

Sarah D Linnstaedt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

1,172
citations

516710

16
h-index

414414

32
g-index

39
all docs

39
docs citations

39
times ranked

2196
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International meta-analysis of PTSD genome-wide association studies identifies sex- and ancestry-specific genetic risk loci. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4558.	12.8	363
2	Plasma Components Affect Accuracy of Circulating Cancer-Related MicroRNA Quantitation. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2012, 14, 71-80.	2.8	147
3	The AURORA Study: a longitudinal, multimodal library of brain biology and function after traumatic stress exposure. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 283-296.	7.9	92
4	A Functional riboSNitch in the 3' Untranslated Region of FKBP5 Alters MicroRNA-320a Binding Efficiency and Mediates Vulnerability to Chronic Post-Traumatic Pain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 8407-8420.	3.6	52
5	Brain-Based Biotypes of Psychiatric Vulnerability in the Acute Aftermath of Trauma. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 178, 1037-1049.	7.2	36
6	Prognostic neuroimaging biomarkers of trauma-related psychopathology: resting-state fMRI shortly after trauma predicts future PTSD and depression symptoms in the AURORA study. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1263-1271.	5.4	32
7	MicroRNA Circulating in the Early Aftermath of Motor Vehicle Collision Predict Persistent Pain Development and Suggest a Role for microRNA in Sex-Specific Pain Differences. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2015, 11, s12990-015-0069.	2.1	30
8	Persistent Dissociation and Its Neural Correlates in Predicting Outcomes After Trauma Exposure. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 179, 661-672.	7.2	28
9	µ-Opioid Receptor Gene A118G Polymorphism Predicts Pain Recovery After Sexual Assault. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2013, 14, 165-171.	1.4	26
10	Methodology of AA CRASH: a prospective observational study evaluating the incidence and pathogenesis of adverse post-traumatic sequelae in African-Americans experiencing motor vehicle collision: Table A1. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e012222.	1.9	24
11	MicroRNA 320a Predicts Chronic Axial and Widespread Pain Development Following Motor Vehicle Collision in a Stress-Dependent Manner. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy</i> , 2016, 46, 911-919.	3.5	24
12	µ-Opioid Receptor Gene A118G Variants and Persistent Pain Symptoms Among Men and Women Experiencing Motor Vehicle Collision. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2015, 16, 637-644.	1.4	23
13	MicroRNA-19b predicts widespread pain and posttraumatic stress symptom risk in a sex-dependent manner following trauma exposure. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 47-60.	4.2	23
14	Prior sleep problems and adverse post-traumatic neuropsychiatric sequelae of motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Sleep</i> , 2021, 44, .	1.1	23
15	Development and Validation of a Model to Predict Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depression After a Motor Vehicle Collision. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 1228.	11.0	23
16	CRHBP polymorphisms predict chronic pain development following motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 273-279.	4.2	21
17	Enhancing Discovery of Genetic Variants for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Through Integration of Quantitative Phenotypes and Trauma Exposure Information. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 626-636.	1.3	21
18	Gender Differences in Pain Experience and Treatment after Motor Vehicle Collisions: A Secondary Analysis of the CRASH Injury Study. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 40, 204-213.e2.	2.5	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Classification and Prediction of Post-Trauma Outcomes Related to PTSD Using Circadian Rhythm Changes Measured via Wrist-Worn Research Watch in a Large Longitudinal Cohort. <i>IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics</i> , 2021, 25, 2866-2876.	6.3	16
20	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of depression within eight weeks of motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1934-1947.	4.5	15
21	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of PTSD within 8 weeks of a motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 3108-3121.	7.9	14
22	Genes known to escape X chromosome inactivation predict comorbid chronic musculoskeletal pain and posttraumatic stress symptom development in women following trauma exposure. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2019, 180, 415-427.	1.7	13
23	Polygenic risk scoring to assess genetic overlap and protective factors influencing posttraumatic stress, depression, and chronic pain after motor vehicle collision trauma. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 359.	4.8	13
24	Genetic variant rs3750625 in the 3'UTR of ADRA2A affects stress-dependent acute pain severity after trauma and alters a microRNA-34a regulatory site. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 230-239.	4.2	12
25	Thalamic volume and fear extinction interact to predict acute posttraumatic stress severity. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021, 141, 325-332.	3.1	12
26	A prospective examination of sex differences in posttraumatic autonomic functioning. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 15, 100384.	4.0	10
27	Evaluation of the Association Between Genetic Variants in Circadian Rhythm Genes and Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Identifies a Potential Functional Allele in the Transcription Factor TEF. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 597.	2.6	9
28	Literature review and methodological considerations for understanding circulating risk biomarkers following trauma exposure. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 1986-1999.	7.9	7
29	Duration of Reduction in Enduring Stress-Induced Hyperalgesia Via FKBP51 Inhibition Depends on Timing of Administration Relative to Traumatic Stress Exposure. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2022, 23, 1256-1267.	1.4	7
30	Hippocampal volume, FKBP5 genetic risk alleles, and childhood trauma interact to increase vulnerability to chronic multisite musculoskeletal pain. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6511.	3.3	7
31	Neurocognition after motor vehicle collision and adverse post-traumatic neuropsychiatric sequelae within 8 weeks: Initial findings from the AURORA study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 298, 57-67.	4.1	6
32	Vitamin D insufficiency increases risk of chronic pain among African Americans experiencing motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 274-280.	4.2	5
33	Multi-ethnic GWAS and meta-analysis of sleep quality identify MPP6 as a novel gene that functions in sleep center neurons. <i>Sleep</i> , 2021, 44, .	1.1	5
34	microRNA let-7i-5p mediates the relationship between muscle fat infiltration and neck pain disability following motor vehicle collision: a preliminary study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 3140.	3.3	5
35	Peritraumatic 17 β -estradiol levels influence chronic posttraumatic pain outcomes. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, 2909-2916.	4.2	5
36	Prior histories of posttraumatic stress disorder and major depression and their onset and course in the three months after a motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2021, , .	4.1	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Time of trauma prospectively affects PTSD symptom severity: The impact of circadian rhythms and cortisol. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2022, 141, 105729.	2.7	3
38	Derivation and validation of risk prediction for posttraumatic stress symptoms following trauma exposure. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 0, , 1-10.	4.5	0