

# Kristen A Woodberry

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

61  
papers

2,382  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

62  
all docs

62  
docs citations

62  
times ranked

2978  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Premorbid IQ in Schizophrenia: A Meta-Analytic Review. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 165, 579-587.	7.2	478
2	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 113.	11.0	354
3	Neurocognition in the Psychosis Risk Syndrome: A Quantitative and Qualitative Review. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 399-415.	1.9	209
4	Association of Neurocognition With Transition to Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 1239.	11.0	205
5	Neuropsychological profiles in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Relationship to psychosis and intelligence. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 123, 188-198.	2.0	107
6	Prodromal psychosis detection in a counseling center population in China: An epidemiological and clinical study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 152, 391-399.	2.0	104
7	White Matter Microstructure in Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis: A Whole-Brain Diffusion Tensor Imaging Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 895-903.	4.3	97
8	Implementing Dialectical Behavior Therapy With Adolescents and Their Families in a Community Outpatient Clinic. <i>Cognitive and Behavioral Practice</i> , 2008, 15, 277-286.	1.5	87
9	A randomized trial of family focused therapy with populations at clinical high risk for psychosis: Effects on interactional behavior.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2014, 82, 90-101.	2.0	56
10	Progress and Future Directions in Research on the Psychosis Prodrome. <i>Harvard Review of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 24, 87-103.	2.1	55
11	Depression and clinical high-risk states: Baseline presentation of depressed vs. non-depressed participants in the NAPLS-2 cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 357-363.	2.0	45
12	Change in neuropsychological functioning over one year in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 146, 87-94.	2.0	37
13	Portland Identification and Early Referral: A Community-Based System for Identifying and Treating Youths at High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 2010, 61, 512-515.	2.0	35
14	The role of general intelligence as an intermediate phenotype for neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2009, 14, 299-311.	1.3	31
15	Neuropsychological Impairment in Prodromal, First-Episode, and Chronic Psychosis: Assessing RBANS Performance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125784.	2.5	29
16	Altered Cellular White Matter But Not Extracellular Free Water on Diffusion MRI in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 176, 820-828.	7.2	28
17	Family Therapy and Dialectical Behavior Therapy with Adolescents: Part II: A Theoretical Review. <i>American Journal of Psychotherapy</i> , 2002, 56, 585-602.	1.2	26
18	Frequency and pattern of childhood symptom onset reported by first episode schizophrenia and clinical high risk youth. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 158, 45-51.	2.0	26

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19	Calculating individualized risk components using a mobile app-based risk calculator for clinical high risk of psychosis: findings from ShangHai At Risk for Psychosis (SHARP) program. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 653-660.	4.5	24
20	Portland Identification and Early Referral: A Community-Based System for Identifying and Treating Youths at High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 2010, 61, 512-5.	2.0	23
21	Predictive validity of conversion from the clinical high risk syndrome to frank psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 184-191.	2.0	22
22	Clinical subtypes that predict conversion to psychosis: A canonical correlation analysis study from the ShangHai At Risk for Psychosis program. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 54, 482-495.	2.3	21
23	Early auditory processing evoked potentials (N100) show a continuum of blunting from clinical high risk to psychosis in a pediatric sample. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 169, 340-345.	2.0	20
24	Healthy adolescent performance on the MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery (MCCB): Developmental data from two samples of volunteers. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 172, 106-113.	2.0	20
25	Progressive reduction of auditory evoked gamma in first episode schizophrenia but not clinical high risk individuals. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 145-152.	2.0	20
26	Impact of "psychosis risk" identification: Examining predictors of how youth view themselves. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 300-307.	2.0	19
27	Cingulum bundle abnormalities and risk for schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 385-391.	2.0	19
28	Interaction of social role functioning and coping in people with recent-onset attenuated psychotic symptoms: a case study of three Chinese women at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment</i> , 2015, 11, 1647.	2.2	17
29	Treatment Precedes Positive Symptoms in North American Adolescent and Young Adult Clinical High Risk Cohort. <i>Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology</i> , 2018, 47, 69-78.	3.4	17
30	Longitudinal evaluation of visual P300 amplitude in clinical high risk subjects: An event-related potential study. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2020, 74, 527-534.	1.8	17
31	Hyperactivity of caudate, parahippocampal, and prefrontal regions during working memory in never-medicated persons at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 173, 1-12.	2.0	15
32	A comparison of conversion rates, clinical profiles and predictors of outcomes in two independent samples of individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis in China. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 509-515.	2.0	14
33	Clinical high risk for psychosis: The effects of labelling on public stigma in a undergraduate population. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 874-881.	1.7	13
34	An experimental pilot study of response to invalidation in young women with features of borderline personality disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2008, 157, 169-180.	3.3	12
35	Development of a Boston Treatment Program for Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Center for Early Detection, Assessment, and Response to Risk (CEDAR). <i>Harvard Review of Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 26, 274-286.	2.1	12
36	Emotional and stigma-related experiences relative to being told one is at risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 238, 44-51.	2.0	12

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37	Psychosis screening practices in schools: A survey of school-based mental health providers. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 818-822.	1.7	11
38	A Public Health Perspective on Screening for Psychosis Within General Practice Clinics. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 1025.	2.6	11
39	A Community Outreach and Education Model for Early Identification of Mental Illness in Young People. <i>Adolescent Psychiatry (Hilversum, Netherlands)</i> , 2012, 2, 140-145.	0.2	10
40	Abnormal relationships between local and global brain measures in subjects at clinical high risk for psychosis: a pilot study. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2018, 12, 974-988.	2.1	7
41	N100 Repetition Suppression Indexes Neuroplastic Defects in Clinical High Risk and Psychotic Youth. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-11.	2.2	6
42	Population screening in Asia: A unique opportunity to enhance early detection of psychosis?. <i>Asian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 18, 97-98.	2.0	3
43	M70. Abnormal P300 Novel and P300 Oddball Event Related Potentials in Persons at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis in Shanghai. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, S235-S236.	4.3	2
44	Depressive symptom screening and endorsement of psychosis risk-related experiences in a diverse adolescent and young adult outpatient clinic in the US. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 248, 353-360.	2.0	2
45	T70. IDENTIFYING YOUTH AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK: WHAT'S THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S231-S231.	4.3	1
46	Editorial: Identifying Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis in Different Cultures and Countries. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 159.	2.6	1
47	Computer-aided learning for managing stress: A feasibility trial with clinical high risk adolescents and young adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 471-479.	1.7	1
48	Screening for Early Emerging Mental Experiences (SEE ME): A Model to Improve Early Detection of Psychosis in Integrated Primary Care. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 0, 10, .	1.9	1
49	13. The Extents of Extracellular and Brain Tissue Related Abnormalities in Subjects at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, S11-S12.	4.3	0
50	SU39. Do Baseline Clinical and Neurocognitive Features Predict Conversion in Individuals With Clinical High Risk to Psychosis in Shanghai?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, S175-S175.	4.3	0
51	180. Predictors of Being "Most Impacted" by Psychosis in Self-Identity Among Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, S96-S96.	4.3	0
52	O2.8. TRAJECTORIES OF NEUROCOGNITIVE FUNCTIONING OVER TIME IN YOUTH AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK WHO DO AND DO NOT TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S78-S78.	4.3	0
53	S105. VALIDATING THE PREDICTIVE ACCURACY OF THE NAPLS-2 PSYCHOSIS RISK CALCULATOR IN A CLINICAL HIGH-RISK SAMPLE FROM THE SHARP (SHANGHAI AT RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS) PROGRAM. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S366-S366.	4.3	0
54	21.4 BASELINE CLINICAL AND BIOLOGICAL VARIABLES PREDICTING 1 YEAR OUTCOME OF SUBJECTS AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK OF PSYCHOSIS: INSIGHT FROM SHANGHAI AT RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS (SHARP) PROGRAM. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S36-S36.	4.3	0

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55	33.1 DRIVERS OF STIGMA FOR THE CLINICAL HIGH-RISK STATE FOR PSYCHOSISâ€”IS STIGMA DUE TO SYMPTOMS OR THE AT-RISK IDENTIFICATION ITSELF?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S54-S54.	4.3	0
56	F61. TRIVIAL TRANSITIONS? SIPS-DEFINED CONVERSIONS TO PSYCHOSIS: ONE YEAR OUTCOME. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S277-S278.	4.3	0
57	S61. CLINICAL SUBTYPES THAT PREDICT CONVERSION TO PSYCHOSIS: A CANONICAL CORRELATION ANALYSIS STUDY FROM THE SHANGHAI AT RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS (SHARP) PROGRAM. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S329-S330.	4.3	0
58	Changes in community providers' screening behaviours, referral practices, and clinical confidence following participation in an early psychosis educational campaign. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, , .	1.7	0
59	Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. , 0, , 250-266.		0
60	Intervention Strategies for Attenuated Psychosis Syndromes: A Review of Current Practice, Evidence, and Future Directions. , 2019, , 41-63.		0
61	The association between mental health stigma and face emotion recognition in individuals at risk for psychosis.. Stigma and Health, 2023, 8, 31-39.	1.7	0