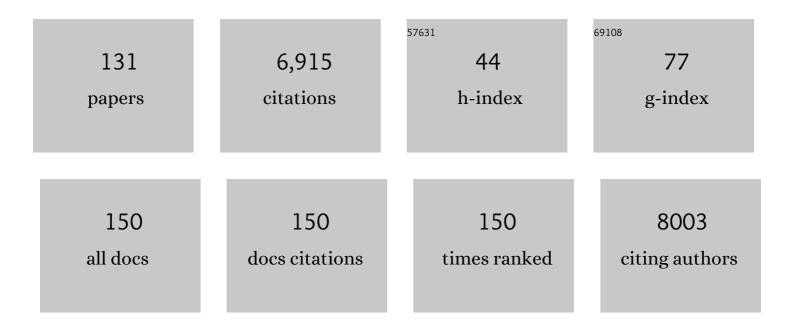
Graham K Murray

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Substantia nigra/ventral tegmental reward prediction error disruption in psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2008, 13, 267-276.	4.1	442
2	Disrupted prediction-error signal in psychosis: evidence for an associative account of delusions. Brain, 2007, 130, 2387-2400.	3.7	368
3	Learning and cognitive flexibility: frontostriatal function and monoaminergic modulation. Current Opinion in Neurobiology, 2010, 20, 199-204.	2.0	328
4	Early detection and intervention evaluation for people at risk of psychosis: multisite randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e2233-e2233.	3.0	266
5	Schizophrenia Following Pre-natal Exposure to Influenza Epidemics Between 1939 and 1960. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1992, 160, 461-466.	1.7	243
6	Substance use in a population-based clinic sample of people with first-episode psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 515-520.	1.7	240
7	Psychological effects of ketamine in healthy volunteers. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 189, 173-179.	1.7	201
8	Frontal Responses During Learning Predict Vulnerability to the Psychotogenic Effects of Ketamine. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2006, 63, 611.	13.8	169
9	What causes the onset of psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 23-34.	1.1	163
10	Reinforcement and Reversal Learning in First-Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2008, 34, 848-855.	2.3	140
11	Infant motor development is associated with adult cognitive categorisation in a longitudinal birth cohort study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2006, 47, 25-29.	3.1	139
12	Fronto-cerebellar systems are associated with infant motor and adult executive functions in healthy adults but not in schizophrenia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 15651-15656.	3.3	135
13	Predictors of schizophrenia—a review. British Medical Bulletin, 2005, 73-74, 1-15.	2.7	128
14	Longitudinal associations between childhood and adulthood externalizing and internalizing psychopathology and adolescent substance use. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1727-1738.	2.7	125
15	Infant developmental milestones and subsequent cognitive function. Annals of Neurology, 2007, 62, 128-136.	2.8	118
16	How dopamine dysregulation leads to psychotic symptoms? Abnormal mesolimbic and mesostriatal prediction error signalling in psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2008, 13, 239-239.	4.1	111
17	Reduction in ventral striatal activity when anticipating a reward in depression and schizophrenia: a replicated cross-diagnostic finding. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1280.	1.1	105
18	Serum C-reactive protein in adolescence and risk of schizophrenia in adulthood: A prospective birth cohort study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2017, 59, 253-259.	2.0	100

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19	GWAS of peptic ulcer disease implicates Helicobacter pylori infection, other gastrointestinal disorders and depression. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1146.	5.8	93
20	Longitudinal Changes in Total Brain Volume in Schizophrenia: Relation to Symptom Severity, Cognition and Antipsychotic Medication. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101689.	1.1	92
21	Prenatal exposure to influenza and the development of schizophrenia: is the effect confined to females?. American Journal of Psychiatry, 1994, 151, 117-119.	4.0	89
22	Towards a Unifying Cognitive, Neurophysiological, and Computational Neuroscience Account of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 1092-1100.	2.3	83
23	Individual Differences in Psychotic Effects of Ketamine Are Predicted by Brain Function Measured under Placebo. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 6295-6303.	1.7	81
24	Association of cannabis use with prodromal symptoms of psychosis in adolescence. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 470-471.	1.7	78
25	Morphometric Brain Abnormalities in Schizophrenia in a Population-Based Sample: Relationship to Duration of Illness. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 766-777.	2.3	78
26	Abnormal Frontostriatal Activity During Unexpected Reward Receipt in Depression and Schizophrenia: Relationship to Anhedonia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2001-2010.	2.8	78
27	Adolescent cannabis use, baseline prodromal symptoms and the risk of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 212, 227-233.	1.7	72
28	The relevance of reward pathways for schizophrenia. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2010, 23, 91-96.	3.1	71
29	Long-term antipsychotic use and brain changes in schizophrenia - a systematic review and meta-analysis. Human Psychopharmacology, 2017, 32, e2574.	0.7	69
30	Lifetime antipsychotic medication and cognitive performance in schizophrenia at age 43 years in a general population birth cohort. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 247, 130-138.	1.7	68
31	The brain structural disposition to social interaction. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 2247-2252.	1.2	66
32	Lifetime use of antipsychotic medication and its relation to change of verbal learning and memory in midlife schizophrenia — An observational 9-year follow-up study. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 134-141.	1.1	66
33	Infant developmental milestones: a 31â€year followâ€up. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2005, 47, 581-586.	1.1	63
34	Infant developmental milestones: a 31-year follow-up. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2005, 47, 581.	1.1	63
35	Psychotic symptoms in young people without psychotic illness: mechanisms and meaning. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 201, 4-6.	1.7	62
36	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health in the general population: a comparison between Germany and the UK. BMC Psychology, 2021, 9, 60.	0.9	61

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37	Abnormal reward prediction-error signalling in antipsychotic naive individuals with first-episode psychosis or clinical risk for psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1691-1699.	2.8	60
38	Schizophrenia in the Offspring of Antenatally Depressed Mothers in the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort: Relationship to Family History of Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 167, 70-77.	4.0	58
39	Early detection and intervention evaluation for people at high-risk of psychosis-2 (EDIE-2): trial rationale, design and baseline characteristics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2011, 5, 24-32.	0.9	58
40	Longitudinal regional brain volume loss in schizophrenia: Relationship to antipsychotic medication and change in social function. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 168, 297-304.	1.1	56
41	Novel genome-wide associations for anhedonia, genetic correlation with psychiatric disorders, and polygenic association with brain structure. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 327.	2.4	56
42	The persistence of developmental markers in childhood and adolescence and risk for schizophrenic psychoses in adult life. A 34-year follow-up of the Northern Finland 1966 birth cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2004, 71, 213-225.	1.1	55
43	Incentive motivation in first-episode psychosis: A behavioural study. BMC Psychiatry, 2008, 8, 34.	1.1	55
44	Precision weighting of cortical unsigned prediction error signals benefits learning, is mediated by dopamine, and is impaired in psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5320-5333.	4.1	53
45	Aberrant Functional Connectivity in the Default Mode and Central Executive Networks in Subjects with Schizophrenia ââ,¬â€œ A Whole-Brain Resting-State ICA Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2015, 6, 26.	1.3	51
46	Smokinâ€~ hot: adolescent smoking and the risk of psychosis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2018, 138, 5-14.	2.2	49
47	Methamphetamine-Induced Disruption of Frontostriatal Reward Learning Signals: Relation to Psychotic Symptoms. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 170, 1326-1334.	4.0	48
48	Infant motor development and adult cognitive functions in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 81, 65-74.	1.1	47
49	The Neural Underpinnings of Associative Learning in Health and Psychosis: How Can Performance Be Preserved When Brain Responses Are Abnormal?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 465-471.	2.3	45
50	Administrative incidence of psychosis assessed in an early intervention service in England: first epidemiological evidence from a diverse, rural and urban setting. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 949-958.	2.7	44
51	Infant developmental milestones: a 31-year follow-up. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2005, 47, 581-6.	1.1	44
52	Predictors of schizophrenia. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, s4-s7.	1.7	38
53	Illusions and delusions: relating experimentally-induced false memories to anomalous experiences and ideas. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2009, 3, 53.	1.0	37
54	Grey and white matter microstructure is associated with polygenic risk for schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 7709-7718.	4.1	37

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55	Association between duration of untreated psychosis and brain morphology in schizophrenia within the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 123, 145-152.	1.1	35
56	Effects of Modafinil on Emotional Processing in First Episode Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 457-464.	0.7	35
57	Jumping to conclusions, general intelligence, and psychosis liability: findings from the multi-centre EU-GEI case-control study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 623-633.	2.7	34
58	Dopaminergic drug treatment remediates exaggerated cingulate prediction error responses in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 2325-2336.	1.5	33
59	Neuregulin-1 genotype is associated with structural differences in the normal human brain. Neurolmage, 2012, 59, 2057-2061.	2.1	30
60	Brain structural deficits and working memory fMRI dysfunction in young adults who were diagnosed with ADHD in adolescence. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2016, 25, 529-538.	2.8	30
61	Default Mode Network Aberrant Connectivity Associated with Neurological Soft Signs in Schizophrenia Patients and Unaffected Relatives. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 298.	1.3	29
62	Meta-analytic Evidence for the Plurality of Mechanisms in Transdiagnostic Structural MRI Studies of Hallucination Status. EClinicalMedicine, 2019, 8, 57-71.	3.2	29
63	Medical records: Doctors' and patients' experiences of copying letters to patients. Psychiatric Bulletin, 2004, 28, 40-42.	0.3	28
64	Brain Structural Signatures of Negative Symptoms in Depression and Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2014, 5, 116.	1.3	28
65	Influence of prior beliefs on perception in early psychosis: Effects of illness stage and hierarchical level of belief Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2020, 129, 581-598.	2.0	27
66	Young people at risk for psychosis: case finding and sample characteristics of the Oulu Brain and Mind Study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 146-154.	0.9	26
67	Effects of Methamphetamine Administration on Information Gathering during Probabilistic Reasoning in Healthy Humans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102683.	1.1	26
68	Brain responses to different types of salience in antipsychotic naÃ⁻ve first episode psychosis: An fMRI study. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 196.	2.4	24
69	Prenatal exposure to influenza epidemics and risk of mental retardation. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 1995, 245, 255-259.	1.8	22
70	The emerging biology of delusions. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 7-13.	2.7	21
71	Linking the Developmental and Degenerative Theories of Schizophrenia: Association Between Infant Development and Adult Cognitive Decline. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1319-1327.	2.3	21
72	Interaction Between Parental Psychosis and Early Motor Development and the Risk of Schizophrenia in a General Population Birth Cohort. European Psychiatry, 2015, 30, 719-727.	0.1	21

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73	Long-term antipsychotic and benzodiazepine use and brain volume changes in schizophrenia: The Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966 study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 266, 73-82.	0.9	21
74	Neural Circuitry of Salience and Reward Processing in Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2023, 3, 33-46.	1.0	21
75	Default mode network in young people with familial risk for psychosis — The Oulu Brain and Mind Study. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 143, 239-245.	1.1	19
76	Difficulty in making contact with others and social withdrawal as early signs of psychosis in adolescents – the Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1986. European Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 345-351.	0.1	19
77	Smoking in pregnancy, adolescent mental health and cognitive performance in young adult offspring: results from a matched sample within a Finnish cohort. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 430.	1.1	19
78	Cost Evaluation During Decision-Making in Patients at Early Stages of Psychosis. Computational Psychiatry, 2020, 3, 18.	1.1	19
79	No Association of COMT (Val158Met) Genotype with Brain Structure Differences between Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33964.	1.1	18
80	Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder: Neuroimaging Evidence of Sex Difference during an Affective Go/No-Go Task. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 119.	1.3	18
81	Developmental precursors of psychosis. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2004, 6, 168-175.	2.1	17
82	Brain structure in different psychosis risk groups in the Northern Finland 1986 Birth Cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 143-149.	1.1	17
83	Evidence in cortical folding patterns for prenatal predispositions to hallucinations in schizophrenia. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 387.	2.4	17
84	Towards Deciphering the Fetal Foundation of Normal Cognition and Cognitive Symptoms From Sulcation of the Cortex. Frontiers in Neuroanatomy, 2021, 15, 712862.	0.9	17
85	The influence of temperament on symptoms and functional outcome in people with psychosis in the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort. European Psychiatry, 2010, 25, 26-32.	0.1	16
86	Different vulnerability indicators for psychosis and their neuropsychological characteristics in the Northern Finland 1986 Birth Cohort. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2011, 33, 385-394.	0.8	16
87	Hedonic and disgust taste perception in borderline personality disorder and depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 207, 79-80.	1.7	16
88	Functional mapping of dynamic happy and fearful facial expressions in young adults with familial risk for psychosis — Oulu Brain and Mind Study. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 164, 242-249.	1.1	16
89	Aberrant brain responses to emotionally valent words is normalised after cognitive behavioural therapy in female depressed adolescents. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 189, 54-61.	2.0	16
90	Reinforcement learning as an intermediate phenotype in psychosis? Deficits sensitive to illness stage but not associated with polygenic risk of schizophrenia in the general population. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 222, 389-396.	1.1	16

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91	Risk factors for schizophrenia. Follow-up data from the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort Study. World Psychiatry, 2006, 5, 168-71.	4.8	16
92	Brain structural changes in women and men during midlife. Neuroscience Letters, 2016, 615, 107-112.	1.0	15
93	Are There Valid Subtypes of Schizophrenia? A Grade of Membership Analysis. Psychopathology, 2010, 43, 53-62.	1.1	14
94	Is Prematurity Associated With Adult Cognitive Outcome and Brain Structure?. Pediatric Neurology, 2011, 44, 12-20.	1.0	13
95	Associations between brain morphology and outcome in schizophrenia in a general population sample. European Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 456-462.	0.1	13
96	Behavioural and molecular endophenotypes in psychotic disorders reveal heritable abnormalities in glutamatergic neurotransmission. Translational Psychiatry, 2015, 5, e540-e540.	2.4	13
97	Adolescent inhalant use and psychosis risk – a prospective longitudinal study. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 360-366.	1.1	13
98	Inflammatory and cardiometabolic markers at presentation with first episode psychosis and long-term clinical outcomes: A longitudinal study using electronic health records. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 91, 117-127.	2.0	13
99	Copying letters to patients. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 449-449.	2.4	13
100	Associations between early development and outcome in schizophrenia — A 35-year follow-up of the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 99, 29-37.	1.1	12
101	What happens to semantic memory when formal thought disorder remits? Revisiting a case study. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2005, 10, 57-71.	0.7	11
102	Verbal learning and memory and their associations with brain morphology and illness course in schizophrenia spectrum psychoses. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2012, 34, 698-713.	0.8	11
103	Neurocognition as a predictor of outcome in schizophrenia in the Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2015, 2, 113-119.	0.7	11
104	Association between Dopamine Receptor D2 (DRD2) Variations rs6277 and rs1800497 and Cognitive Performance According to Risk Type for Psychosis: A Nested Case Control Study in a Finnish Population Sample. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127602.	1.1	11
105	Central executive network in young people with familial risk for psychosis — The Oulu Brain and Mind Study. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 177-183.	1.1	11
106	Severe mood disorders and schizophrenia in the adult offspring of antenatally depressed mothers in the Northern Finland 1966 Birth Cohort: Relationship to parental severe mental disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 249, 63-72.	2.0	11
107	Changes in verbal learning and memory in schizophrenia and non-psychotic controls in midlife: A nine-year follow-up in the Northern Finland Birth Cohort study 1966. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 228, 671-679.	1.7	10
108	Early adversity and brain response to faces in young adulthood. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 4470-4478.	1.9	10

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109	The progression of disorder-specific brain pattern expression in schizophrenia over 9 years. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2021, 7, 32.	2.0	10
110	Poor premorbid school performance, but not severity of illness, predicts cognitive decline in schizophrenia in midlife. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2015, 2, 120-126.	0.7	9
111	Lifetime use of psychiatric medications and cognition at 43 years of age in schizophrenia in the Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966. European Psychiatry, 2017, 45, 50-58.	0.1	9
112	Cortical and Striatal Reward Processing in Parkinson's Disease Psychosis. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 156.	1.1	9
113	Facial Emotion Recognition in Psychosis and Associations With Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia: Findings From the Multi-Center EU-GEI Case–Control Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 1104-1114.	2.3	9
114	Altered subcortical emotional salience processing differentiates Parkinson's patients with and without psychotic symptoms. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 27, 102277.	1.4	8
115	Investigating the relationship of COVID-19 related stress and media consumption with schizotypy, depression, and anxiety in cross-sectional surveys repeated throughout the pandemic in Germany and the UK. ELife, 0, 11, .	2.8	8
116	Cerebellar activity in young people with familial risk for psychosis — The Oulu Brain and Mind Study. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 46-53.	1.1	7
117	Cognition, psychosis risk and metabolic measures in two adolescent birth cohorts. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 2609-2623.	2.7	7
118	Polygenic Risk Score for Schizophrenia and Face-Processing Network in Young Adulthood. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 835-845.	2.3	7
119	Predictors of Long-Term Change in Adult Cognitive Performance: Systematic Review and Data from the Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966. Clinical Neuropsychologist, 2016, 30, 17-50.	1.5	5
120	Subjective Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Schizotypy and General Mental Health in Germany and the United Kingdom, for Independent Samples in May and in October 2020. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 667848.	1.1	5
121	Spontaneous improvement in severe, chronic schizophrenia and its neuropsychological correlates. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 184, 357-358.	1.7	3
122	Common childhood neurodevelopmental disorders are associated with increased risk of psychotic experiences in early adolescence. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2015, 18, 51-51.	2.2	3
123	Antipsychotic and benzodiazepine use and brain morphology in schizophrenia and affective psychoses – Systematic reviews and birth cohort study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2018, 281, 43-52.	0.9	3
124	Response initiation in young adults at risk for psychosis in the Northern Finland 1986 Birth Cohort. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2014, 19, 226-240.	0.7	2
125	Arts-based methods for hallucination research. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2022, 27, 199-218.	0.7	2
126	922. Reward Anticipation in Early Expression of Psychotic Disorder: A Functional MRI Approach. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S373.	0.7	1

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127	Reward anticipation in individuals with subclinical psychotic experiences: A functional MRI approach. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, 1374-1385.	0.3	1
128	Acute psychosis following propofol in a patient with Parkinson disease: Effects of a γâ€aminobutyric acid <scp>–</scp> dopamine imbalance. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2022, 76, 273-274.	1.0	1
129	Successful Learning in Schizophrenia, Functional Neuroimaging Studies, and Theoretical Considerations. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 463-464.	2.3	Ο
130	Author's reply. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 217, 458-458.	1.7	0
131	Benefits and risks of off label use of antipsychotics in insomnia and anxiety – APSY Oulu project. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 0, , 1-1.	0.7	0