Paul P Allen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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36271 38368 9,799 122 51 95 h-index citations g-index papers 132 132 132 9581 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Functional atlas of emotional faces processing: a voxel-based meta-analysis of 105 functional magnetic resonance imaging studies. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2009, 34, 418-32.	1.4	959
2	Dysconnectivity in schizophrenia: Where are we now?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2011, 35, 1110-1124.	2.9	610
3	Opposite Effects of Δ-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol on Human Brain Function and Psychopathology. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 764-774.	2.8	595
4	The hallucinating brain: A review of structural and functional neuroimaging studies of hallucinations. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2008, 32, 175-191.	2.9	465
5	Distinct Effects of Î"9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol on Neural Activation During Emotional Processing. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 95.	13.8	412
6	Auditory Hallucinations in Schizophrenia and Nonschizophrenia Populations: A Review and Integrated Model of Cognitive Mechanisms. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 683-693.	2.3	335
7	Abnormal Frontostriatal Interactions in People With Prodromal Signs of Psychosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 683.	13.8	235
8	Modulation of Mediotemporal and Ventrostriatal Function in Humans by î"9-Tetrahydrocannabinol. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 442.	13.8	226
9	Presynaptic Striatal Dopamine Dysfunction in People at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis: Findings in a Second Cohort. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 106-112.	0.7	208
10	Neuroimaging Auditory Hallucinations in Schizophrenia: From Neuroanatomy to Neurochemistry and Beyond. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 695-703.	2.3	202
11	Induction of Psychosis byî"9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Reflects Modulation of Prefrontal and Striatal Function During Attentional Salience Processing. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2012, 69, 27.	13.8	193
12	Neuroanatomy of auditory verbal hallucinations in schizophrenia: A quantitative meta-analysis of voxel-based morphometry studies. Cortex, 2013, 49, 1046-1055.	1.1	187
13	Neural Basis of Δ-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol: Effects During Response Inhibition. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 966-973.	0.7	179
14	Interaction of language, auditory and memory brain networks in auditory verbal hallucinations. Progress in Neurobiology, 2017, 148, 1-20.	2.8	169
15	Neurophysiological effects of acute oxytocin administration: systematic review and meta-analysis of placebo-controlled imaging studies. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2015, 40, E1-E22.	1.4	159
16	Self-recognition Deficits in Schizophrenia Patients With Auditory Hallucinations: A Meta-analysis of the Literature. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 741-750.	2.3	154
17	Inner speech models of auditory verbal hallucinations: Evidence from behavioural and neuroimaging studies. International Review of Psychiatry, 2007, 19, 407-415.	1.4	153
18	Misattribution of speech and impaired connectivity in patients with auditory verbal hallucinations. Human Brain Mapping, 2007, 28, 1213-1222.	1.9	150

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19	Misattribution of external speech in patients with hallucinations and delusions. Schizophrenia Research, 2004, 69, 277-287.	1.1	145
20	Translating the MAM model of psychosis to humans. Trends in Neurosciences, 2015, 38, 129-138.	4.2	139
21	The Neural Substrate of Reward Anticipation in Health: A Meta-Analysis of fMRI Findings in the Monetary Incentive Delay Task. Neuropsychology Review, 2018, 28, 496-506.	2.5	136
22	Modulation of effective connectivity during emotional processing by \hat{l} "9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 13, 421.	1.0	134
23	Modulation of Auditory and Visual Processing by Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and Cannabidiol: an fMRI Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 1340-1348.	2.8	126
24	Altered Relationship Between Hippocampal Glutamate Levels and Striatal Dopamine Function in Subjects at Ultra High Risk of Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 599-602.	0.7	125
25	Transition to Psychosis Associated With Prefrontal and Subcortical Dysfunction in Ultra High-Risk Individuals. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1268-1276.	2.3	120
26	Neural correlates of the misattribution of speech in schizophrenia. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 162-169.	1.7	119
27	Effect of Cannabidiol on Medial Temporal, Midbrain, and Striatal Dysfunction in People at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 1107.	6.0	113
28	Resting Hyperperfusion of the Hippocampus, Midbrain, and Basal Ganglia in People at High Risk for Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 173, 392-399.	4.0	104
29	Brain Connectivity Abnormalities Predating the Onset of Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 903.	6.0	94
30	Symptom Dimensions of the Psychotic Symptom Rating Scales in Psychosis: A Multisite Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, S265-S274.	2.3	92
31	Cingulate activity and fronto-temporal connectivity in people with prodromal signs of psychosis. Neurolmage, 2010, 49, 947-955.	2.1	77
32	Adversity in childhood linked to elevated striatal dopamine function in adulthood. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 176, 171-176.	1.1	77
33	Relationship Between Brain Glutamate Levels and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra High Risk of Psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2891-2899.	2.8	76
34	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 753.	6.0	74
35	Misattribution of self-generated speech in relation to hallucinatory proneness and delusional ideation in healthy volunteers. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 281-288.	1.1	72
36	Impaired verbal self-monitoring in psychosis: effects of state, trait and diagnosis. Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36, 465-474.	2.7	71

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37	Altered Prefrontal and Hippocampal Function During Verbal Encoding and Recognition in People With Prodromal Symptoms of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 746-756.	2.3	71
38	Abnormal Relationship Between Medial Temporal Lobe and Subcortical Dopamine Function in People With an Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1040-1049.	2.3	71
39	Increased Resting Hippocampal and Basal Ganglia Perfusion in People at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis: Replication in a Second Cohort. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1323-1331.	2.3	70
40	A systematic review of multisensory cognitive–affective integration in schizophrenia. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2015, 55, 444-452.	2.9	69
41	Association of Hippocampal Glutamate Levels With Adverse Outcomes in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 199.	6.0	69
42	Acute and Non-acute Effects of Cannabis on Human Memory Function: A Critical Review of Neuroimaging Studies. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2014, 20, 2114-2125.	0.9	68
43	The prediction of hallucinatory predisposition in non-clinical individuals: Examining the contribution of emotion and reasoning. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2005, 44, 127-132.	1.7	67
44	Different duration of atâ€risk mental state associated with neurofunctional abnormalities. A multimodal imaging study. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 2281-2294.	1.9	63
45	Altered Medial Temporal Activation Related to Local Glutamate Levels in Subjects with Prodromal Signs of Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 97-99.	0.7	59
46	Functional Outcome in People at High Risk for Psychosis Predicted by Thalamic Glutamate Levels and Prefronto-Striatal Activation. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 429-439.	2.3	59
47	Real-time fMRI neurofeedback to down-regulate superior temporal gyrus activity in patients with schizophrenia and auditory hallucinations: a proof-of-concept study. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 46.	2.4	58
48	Working Memory in Unaffected Relatives of Patients With Schizophrenia: A Meta-Analysis of Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Studies. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 1068-1077.	2.3	57
49	Dopamine, cognitive biases and assessment of certainty: A neurocognitive model of delusions. Clinical Psychology Review, 2017, 54, 96-106.	6.0	55
50	Auditory Verbal Hallucinations and Brain Dysconnectivity in the Perisylvian Language Network: A Multimodal Investigation. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 192-200.	2.3	53
51	Neuroimaging and electrophysiological studies of the effects of acute tryptophan depletion: a systematic review of the literature. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 188, 131-143.	1.5	52
52	Characterization of the anterior cingulate's role in the at-risk mental state using graph theory. Neurolmage, 2011, 56, 1531-1539.	2.1	50
53	Neural correlates of the misattribution of self-generated speech. Human Brain Mapping, 2005, 26, 44-53.	1.9	48
54	Fronto-temporal Interactions during Overt Verbal Initiation and Suppression. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2008, 20, 1656-1669.	1.1	48

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55	Multivariate pattern classification reveals differential brain activation during emotional processing in individuals with psychosis proneness. Neurolmage, 2012, 59, 3033-3041.	2.1	47
56	Cannabidiol attenuates insular dysfunction during motivational salience processing in subjects at clinical high risk for psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 203.	2.4	47
57	Neural correlates of aberrant emotional salience predict psychotic symptoms and global functioning in high-risk and first-episode psychosis. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 1429-1436.	1.5	45
58	Prefrontal GABA levels, hippocampal resting perfusion and the risk of psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 2652-2659.	2.8	45
59	Elevated Striatal Dopamine Function in Immigrants and Their Children: A Risk Mechanism for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, sbw181.	2.3	44
60	Using Structural Neuroimaging to Make Quantitative Predictions of Symptom Progression in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2013, 4, 187.	1.3	41
61	Functional brain networks before the onset of psychosis: A prospective fMRI study with graph theoretical analysis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2012, 1, 91-98.	1.4	40
62	Abnormal effective connectivity and psychopathological symptoms in the psychosis high-risk state. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 239-248.	1.4	39
63	Effect of acute tryptophan depletion on pre-frontal engagement. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 187, 486-497.	1.5	38
64	Modulation of neural response to happy and sad faces by acute tryptophan depletion. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 193, 31-44.	1.5	37
65	Verbal learning and hippocampal dysfunction in schizophrenia: A meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 86, 166-175.	2.9	35
66	Extrinsic and default mode networks in psychiatric conditions: Relationship to excitatory-inhibitory transmitter balance and early trauma. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 99, 90-100.	2.9	34
67	Cortical GABA in Subjects at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis: Relationship to Negative Prodromal Symptoms. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 21, 114-119.	1.0	32
68	Elucidating neuroanatomical alterations in the at risk mental state and first episode psychosis: A combined voxel-based morphometry and voxel-based cortical thickness study. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 505-511.	1.1	29
69	Identifying Individuals at High Risk of Psychosis: Predictive Utility of Support Vector Machine using Structural and Functional MRI Data. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 52.	1.3	29
70	Neural Circuitry of Novelty Salience Processing in Psychosis Risk: Association With Clinical Outcome. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 670-679.	2.3	29
71	Increased superior temporal activation associated with external misattributions of self-generated speech in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 100, 361-363.	1.1	28
72	Sensory and Quasi-Sensory Experiences of the Deceased in Bereavement: An Interdisciplinary and Integrative Review. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1367-1381.	2.3	27

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73	An empirical comparison of different approaches for combining multimodal neuroimaging data with support vector machine. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 189.	1.4	26
74	Emerging Temporal Lobe Dysfunction in People at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 298.	1.3	26
75	Oxytocin modulates hippocampal perfusion in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1300-1309.	2.8	26
76	Using connectivity-based real-time fMRI neurofeedback to modulate attentional and resting state networks in people with high trait anxiety. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 25, 102191.	1.4	25
77	Interactions between hippocampal activity and striatal dopamine in people at clinical high risk for psychosis: relationship to adverse outcomes. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1468-1474.	2.8	25
78	Association of Adverse Outcomes With Emotion Processing and Its Neural Substrate in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 190.	6.0	23
79	A single dose of cannabidiol modulates medial temporal and striatal function during fear processing in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 311.	2.4	23
80	Attentional modulation of external speech attribution in patients with hallucinations and delusions. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 805-812.	0.7	22
81	Altered relationship between prefrontal glutamate and activation during cognitive control in people with high trait anxiety. Cortex, 2019, 117, 53-63.	1.1	22
82	Correlates of Hallucinatory Experiences in the General Population: An International Multisite Replication Study. Psychological Science, 2021, 32, 1024-1037.	1.8	22
83	Pattern classification of brain activation during emotional processing in subclinical depression: psychosis proneness as potential confounding factor. PeerJ, 2013, 1, e42.	0.9	22
84	Worry is associated with inefficient functional activity and connectivity in prefrontal and cingulate cortices during emotional interference. Brain and Behavior, 2018, 8, e01137.	1.0	21
85	Glutamatergic and dopaminergic function and the relationship to outcome in people at clinical high risk of psychosis: a multi-modal PET-magnetic resonance brain imaging study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 641-648.	2.8	21
86	Translating Neurocognitive Models of Auditory-Verbal Hallucinations into Therapy: Using Real-time fMRI-Neurofeedback to Treat Voices. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 103.	1.3	15
87	Corticolimbic dysfunction during facial and prosodic emotional recognition in first-episode psychosis patients and individuals at ultra-high risk. Neurolmage: Clinical, 2016, 12, 645-654.	1.4	15
88	Prevalence and implications of Truman symptoms in subjects at ultra high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 238, 270-276.	1.7	13
89	An initial investigation of abnormal bodily phenomena in subjects at ultra high risk for psychosis: Their prevalence and clinical implications. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2016, 66, 39-45.	1.5	13
90	Real-Time Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Neurofeedback for the Relief of Distressing Auditory-Verbal Hallucinations: Methodological and Empirical Advances. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1409-1417.	2.3	12

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91	Slow habituation of arousal associated with psychosis proneness. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 577.	2.7	11
92	Increased hippocampal engagement during learning as a marker of sensitivity to psychotomimetic effects of <i>I'</i> i>-9-THC. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 2748-2756.	2.7	11
93	Altered relationship between cortisol response to social stress and mediotemporal function during fear processing in people at clinical high risk for psychosis: a preliminary report. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 461-475.	1.8	11
94	Egas Moniz (1875–1955), the father of psychosurgery. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 50-50.	1.7	10
95	Attentional Modulation of Source Attribution in First-Episode Psychosis: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 1027-1036.	2.3	10
96	Hallucination Research: Into the Future, and Beyond. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S1-S4.	2.3	10
97	Daily and intermittent smoking are associated with low prefrontal volume and low concentrations of prefrontal glutamate, creatine, myoâ€inositol, and ⟨i⟩N⟨/i⟩â€acetylaspartate. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12986.	1.4	10
98	Acute oxytocin effects in inferring others' beliefs and social emotions in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 203.	2.4	10
99	Basic Self-Disturbances Related to Reduced Anterior Cingulate Volume in Subjects at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 254.	1.3	8
100	Neurochemical effects of oxytocin in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, 601-615.	0.3	8
101	An overview of functional, structural and neurochemical imaging studies in individuals with a clinical high risk for psychosis. Neuropsychiatry, 2011, 1, 477-493.	0.4	7
102	17.3 EFFECT OF CANNABIDIOL ON SYMPTOMS, DISTRESS AND NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL ABNORMALITIES IN CLINICAL HIGH-RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS: A PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S28-S28.	2.3	6
103	Reduced cortical GABA and glutamate in high schizotypy. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2459-2470.	1.5	6
104	Does neuroanatomy account for superior temporal dysfunction in early psychosis? A multimodal MRI investigation. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2015, 40, 100-7.	1.4	5
105	Relationship between depression, prefrontal creatine and grey matter volume. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2021, 35, 1464-1472.	2.0	5
106	Can acute tryptophan depletion modulate brain function in absence of behavioural effects?. Medical Hypotheses, 2007, 68, 722.	0.8	4
107	Parahippocampal Hypoactivation and Vulnerability to Schizophrenia. JAMA Psychiatry, 2014, 71, 1300.	6.0	4
108	Adverse clinical outcomes in people at clinical high-risk for psychosis related to altered interactions between hippocampal activity and glutamatergic function. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 579.	2.4	4

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109	Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis of Anodal tDCS Effects on Verbal Episodic Memory. Zeitschrift Fur Psychologie / Journal of Psychology, 2020, 228, 3-13.	0.7	3
110	Integrated metastate functional connectivity networks predict change in symptom severity in clinical high risk for psychosis. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 439-451.	1.9	2
111	Structural Neuroimaging in Psychotic Patients with Auditory Verbal Hallucinations. , 2012, , 251-265.		2
112	Item-specific overlap between hallucinatory experiences and cognition in the general population: A three-step multivariate analysis of international multi-site data. Cortex, 2021, 145, 131-144.	1.1	1
113	Cigarette smoking is associated with difficulties in the use of reappraisal for emotion regulation. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022, 234, 109416.	1.6	1
114	Reply to: Hippocampal Glutamate Levels and Striatal Dopamine D2/3 Receptor Occupancy in Subjects at Ultra High Risk of Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, e3-e4.	0.7	0
115	Cannabis and Hallucinations: Studies in Human Subjects. , 2013, , 279-288.		0
116	Current perspectives on the mechanisms of auditory hallucinations: introduction to the special research topic. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 792.	1.0	0
117	Translating Neurocognitive Models of Auditory Verbal Hallucinations in Schizophrenia into Novel Therapeutic Interventions. , 2018, , 175-190.		0
118	M163. GLUTAMATE METABOLITES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ALTERED HIPPOCAMPAL ACTIVATION BUT NOT HIPPOCAMPAL-STRIATAL CONNECTIVITY IN SUBJECTS WITH A CLINICAL HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S198-S198.	2.3	0
119	S150. EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOUR IN HIGH-RISK AND FIRST-EPISODE PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S93-S93.	2.3	0
120	Acute Tryptophan Depletion and Suicidality. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2007, 21, 72-73.	0.3	0
121	PET and SPECT Findings in Patients with Hallucinations. , 2014, , 471-490.		0
122	The relationship between grey matter volume and clinical and functional outcomes in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 0, , .	0.9	0