G Paul Amminger

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

196 papers	14,548 citations	30070 54 h-index	22166 113 g-index
203 all docs	203 docs citations	203 times ranked	14146 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Age of onset of mental disorders: a review of recent literature. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2007, 20, 359-364.	6.3	2,304
2	Pathways underlying neuroprogression in bipolar disorder: Focus on inflammation, oxidative stress and neurotrophic factors. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2011, 35, 804-817.	6.1	1,007
3	Long-Chain Ï‰-3 Fatty Acids for Indicated Prevention of Psychotic Disorders. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 146.	12.3	800
4	Nutritional medicine as mainstream in psychiatry. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 271-274.	7.4	375
5	Long-term Follow-up of a Group at Ultra High Risk (â€œProdromalâ€) for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 793.	11.0	373
6	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 113.	11.0	354
7	Age of onset and timing of treatment for mental and substance use disorders: implications for preventive intervention strategies and models of care. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2011, 24, 301-306.	6.3	345
8	Omega-3 Fatty Acids Supplementation in Children with Autism: A Double-blind Randomized, Placebo-controlled Pilot Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 551-553.	1.3	307
9	Intervention in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 1206-1212.	2.2	258
10	A review of vulnerability and risks for schizophrenia: Beyond the two hit hypothesis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 65, 185-194.	6.1	256
11	International clinical practice guidelines for early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, s120-s124.	2.8	250
12	Biomarkers and clinical staging in psychiatry. World Psychiatry, 2014, 13, 211-223.	10.4	243
13	Identifying Gene-Environment Interactions in Schizophrenia: Contemporary Challenges for Integrated, Large-scale Investigations. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 729-736.	4.3	229
14	Effect of Ï‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 19.	11.0	216
15	Road to full recovery: longitudinal relationship between symptomatic remission and psychosocial recovery in first-episode psychosis over 7.5 years. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 595-606.	4.5	169
16	The EPPIC Follow-Up Study of First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2010, 71, 716-728.	2.2	169
17	Experience of trauma and conversion to psychosis in an ultraâ€highâ€risk (prodromal) group. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2010, 121, 377-384.	4.5	154
18	Online and Social Networking Interventions for the Treatment of Depression in Young People: A Systematic Review. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e206.	4.3	154

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19	Longer-term outcome in the prevention of psychotic disorders by the Vienna omega-3 study. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7934.	12.8	152
20	Emotion Recognition in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1030-1039.	4.3	149
21	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2007, 68, 1867-1875.	2.2	139
22	Duration of untreated psychosis and cognitive deterioration in first-episode schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 54, 223-230.	2.0	137
23	Diagnosis of Headache in Childhood and Adolescence: A Study in 437 Patients. Cephalalgia, 1995, 15, 13-21.	3.9	128
24	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 430-440.	2.2	128
25	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 349-356.	2.2	128
26	Outcome in early-onset schizophrenia revisited: Findings from the Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre long-term follow-up study. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 131, 112-119.	2.0	124
27	Sexual Trauma Increases the Risk of Developing Psychosis in an Ultra High-Risk â€œProdromalâ€• Population. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 697-706.	4.3	108
28	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. A 1H-MRS Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2467-2473.	5.4	107
29	Decreased nervonic acid levels in erythrocyte membranes predict psychosis in help-seeking ultra-high-risk individuals. Molecular Psychiatry, 2012, 17, 1150-1152.	7.9	107
30	The Community Assessment of Psychic Experience (CAPE) questionnaire as a screening-instrument in the detection of individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 141, 210-214.	2.0	106
31	A preliminary evaluation of the validity of at-risk criteria for bipolar disorders in help-seeking adolescents and young adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 127, 316-320.	4.1	104
32	Social cognition in clinical â€œat riskâ€•for psychosis and first episode psychosis populations. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 141, 204-209.	2.0	96
33	Treated incidence of first-episode psychosis in the catchment area of EPPIC between 1997 and 2000. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2006, 114, 337-345.	4.5	88
34	Cortisol awakening response in patients with psychosis: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 68, 157-166.	6.1	86
35	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
36	<scp>I</scp>nternational <scp>S</scp>ociety for <scp>N</scp>utritional <scp>P</scp>sychiatry <scp>R</scp>esearch consensus position statement: nutritional medicine in modern psychiatry. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 370-371.	10.4	81

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37	Back to the Future. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 25.	12.3	80
38	PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, S43-6.	1.7	78
39	Omega-6 to omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid ratio and subsequent mood disorders in young people with at-risk mental states: a 7-year longitudinal study. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e1220-e1220.	4.8	78
40	Early-onset of symptoms predicts conversion to non-affective psychosis in ultra-high risk individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 67-76.	2.0	77
41	Broad clinical highâ€risk mental state (CHARMS): Methodology of a cohort study validating criteria for pluripotent risk. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 379-386.	1.7	76
42	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis: Study Design and Baseline Characteristics. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 43, 818-829.	2.3	74
43	Rationale and First Results of Developing At-Risk (Prodromal) Criteria for Bipolar Disorder. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 358-375.	1.9	70
44	PET imaging of putative microglial activation in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, recently diagnosed and chronically ill with schizophrenia. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e1225-e1225.	4.8	70
45	From neuroprogression to neuroprotection: implications for clinical care. Medical Journal of Australia, 2010, 193, S36-40.	1.7	68
46	Bioactive lipids in schizophrenia. International Review of Psychiatry, 2006, 18, 85-98.	2.8	67
47	Antibodies to Infectious Agents in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 1215-1217.	1.3	66
48	Prediction of a single psychotic episode: A 7.5-year, prospective study in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 125, 236-246.	2.0	65
49	Characterizing neurocognitive impairment in young people with major depression: state, trait, or scar?. Brain and Behavior, 2016, 6, e00527.	2.2	65
50	The New York high-risk project: social and general intelligence in children at risk for schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 1998, 31, 1-11.	2.0	64
51	The addition of fluoxetine to cognitive behavioural therapy for youth depression (YoDA-C): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre clinical trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 735-744.	7.4	63
52	Global research priorities for youth mental health. Microbial Biotechnology, 2020, 14, 3-13.	1.7	60
53	Omega-3 fatty acid supplementation changes intracellular phospholipase A2 activity and membrane fatty acid profiles in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 317-324.	7.9	58
54	Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 32-38.	2.0	58

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55	Facial and vocal affect perception in people at ultraâ€high risk of psychosis, firstâ€episode schizophrenia and healthy controls. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 450-454.	1.7	57
56	Development of Proteomic Prediction Models for Transition to Psychotic Disorder in the Clinical High-Risk State and Psychotic Experiences in Adolescence. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 77.	11.0	57
57	Towards Precision Medicine in Psychosis: Benefits and Challenges of Multimodal Multicenter Studiesâ€"PSYSCAN: Translating Neuroimaging Findings From Research into Clinical Practice. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 432-441.	4.3	56
58	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation in Adolescents with Borderline Personality Disorder and Ultra-High Risk Criteria for Psychosis: A Post Hoc Subgroup Analysis of a Doubleâ€"Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 58, 402-408.	1.9	55
59	Demographic and clinical characteristics of young people seeking help at youth mental health services: baseline findings of the <scp>T</scp>ransitions <scp>S</scp>tudy. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 487-497.	1.7	55
60	NEURAPROâ€€ study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omegaâ€3 fatty acids and cognitiveâ€behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 418-428.	1.7	55
61	Neuroprotective Effects of Low-dose Lithium in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. A Longitudinal MRI/MRS Study. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 570-575.	1.9	54
62	Usefulness of the CAPE-P15 for detecting people at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Psychometric properties and cut-off values. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 69-74.	2.0	54
63	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 550-556.	2.0	54
64	Premorbid adjustment and remission of positive symptoms in first-episode psychosis. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1997, 6, 212-218.	4.7	53
65	Longitudinal sex differences of externalising and internalising depression symptom trajectories: Implications for assessment of depression in men from an online study. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2015, 61, 236-240.	3.1	53
66	Staged Treatment in Early Psychosis: A sequential multiple assignment randomised trial of interventions for ultra high risk of psychosis patients. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 292-306.	1.7	52
67	Preventive interventions for individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: An updated and extended meta-analysis. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 86, 102005.	11.4	52
68	Emotion recognition as a predictor of transition to a psychotic disorder in ultra-high risk participants. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 25-31.	2.0	51
69	Delayed sleep onset in depressed young people. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 33.	2.6	51
70	Prediction of transition from ultra-high risk to first-episode psychosis using a probabilistic model combining history, clinical assessment and fatty-acid biomarkers. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e897-e897.	4.8	51
71	Emotion recognition in unaffected first-degree relatives of individuals with first-episode schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 322-328.	2.0	49
72	White matter connectivity disruptions in early and chronic schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 2797-2810.	4.5	49

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73	Youth Depression Alleviation with Anti-inflammatory Agents (YoDA-A): a randomised clinical trial of rosuvastatin and aspirin. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 16.	5.5	49
74	Adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis with and without 22q11 deletion syndrome: A comparison of prodromal psychotic symptoms and general functioning. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 139, 151-156.	2.0	48
75	Predictors of treatment response in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis who received long-chain omega-3 fatty acids. Translational Psychiatry, 2015, 5, e495-e495.	4.8	48
76	The NEURAPRO Biomarker Analysis: Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids Improve 6-Month and 12-Month Outcomes in Youths at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 243-252.	1.3	48
77	Neuroharmony: A new tool for harmonizing volumetric MRI data from unseen scanners. NeuroImage, 2020, 220, 117127.	4.2	48
78	Does disturbance of self underlie social cognition deficits in schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2009, 3, 83-93.	1.7	47
79	Allostatic load is associated with psychotic symptoms and decreases with antipsychotic treatment in patients with schizophrenia and first-episode psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 90, 35-42.	2.7	47
80	Neurocognition as a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder and functional outcomes in ultra-high risk participants: Findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 67-74.	2.0	46
81	Neuroprotection in emerging psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 114-127.	1.7	45
82	Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Centre long-term follow-up study of first-episode psychosis: methodology and baseline characteristics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 49-60.	1.7	42
83	Substance use in youth at risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 181, 23-29.	2.0	41
84	NEURAPRO: a multi-centre RCT of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids versus placebo in young people at ultra-high risk of psychotic disordersâ€"medium-term follow-up and clinical course. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2018, 4, 11.	3.6	41
85	Update on Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Early-Stage Psychotic Disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 309-310.	5.4	40
86	Glutamatergic dysfunction linked to energy and membrane lipid metabolism in frontal and anterior cingulate cortices of never treated first-episode schizophrenia patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 168, 322-329.	2.0	39
87	White matter integrity in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a systematic review and discussion of the role of polyunsaturated fatty acids. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 287.	2.6	38
88	Child Maltreatment and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis in the EU-GEI High Risk Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 584-592.	4.3	38
89	The International Study on General Practitioners and Early Psychosis (IGPS). Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 182-190.	2.0	35
90	Is basic selfâ€disturbance in ultraâ€high risk for psychosis (â€˜prodromalâ€™) patients associated with borderline personality pathology?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 306-310.	1.7	34

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91	Erythrocyte polyunsaturated fatty acid levels in young people at ultra-high risk for psychotic disorder and healthy adolescent controls. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 228, 174-176.	3.3	34
92	Differential expression of the inflammation marker IL12p40 in the at-risk mental state for psychosis: a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder?. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 326.	2.6	34
93	Premorbid performance IQ deficit in schizophrenia. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2000, 102, 414-422.	4.5	32
94	<scp>T</scp>ransitions <scp>S</scp>tudy of predictors of illness progression in young people with mental ill health: study methodology. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 38-47.	1.7	32
95	Childhood Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 158, 1161-1161.	7.2	32
96	Effect of omega-3 fatty acids for indicated prevention of young patients at risk for psychosis: When do they begin to be effective?. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 148, 163-167.	2.0	31
97	Effects of NRG1 and DAOA genetic variation on transition to psychosis in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2013, 3, e251-e251.	4.8	31
98	Impaired mismatch negativity to frequency deviants in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, and preliminary evidence for further impairment with transition to psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 191, 95-100.	2.0	31
99	Latent Iron Deficiency as a Marker of Negative Symptoms in Patients with First-Episode Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1707.	4.1	31
100	In vivo imaging of oxidative stress and fronto-limbic white matter integrity in young adults with mood disorders. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2018, 268, 145-156.	3.2	30
101	Pluripotential Risk and Clinical Staging: Theoretical Considerations and Preliminary Data From a Transdiagnostic Risk Identification Approach. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 553578.	2.6	30
102	Negative and Positive Dimensions of Schizotypal Personality Disorder. Journal of Personality Disorders, 1997, 11, 285-300.	1.4	29
103	Impact of comorbid anxiety disorders and obsessiveâ€“compulsive disorder on 24-month clinical outcomes of bipolar I disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 166, 243-248.	4.1	29
104	A prospective cohort study of depression course, functional disability, and NEET status in help-seeking young adults. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 1395-1404.	3.1	29
105	Polyunsaturated fatty acids in emerging psychosis: a safer alternative?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 199-208.	1.7	28
106	Effects of omega-3 PUFA on the vitamin E and glutathione antioxidant defense system in individuals at ultra-high risk of psychosis. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2015, 101, 15-21.	2.2	28
107	Erythrocyte glutathione levels as long-term predictor of transition to psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e1064-e1064.	4.8	28
108	The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 543-548.	2.0	28

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109	Niacin Skin Sensitivity Is Increased in Adolescents at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148429.	2.5	28
110	Duration of untreated psychosis and neurocognitive functioning in first-episode psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 1592-1607.	4.5	27
111	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 44-51.	2.0	27
112	Frontal delta power associated with negative symptoms in ultra-high risk individuals who transitioned to psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 138, 206-211.	2.0	26
113	Menâ€™s perceived barriers to help seeking for depression: Longitudinal findings relative to symptom onset and duration. Journal of Health Psychology, 2017, 22, 529-536.	2.3	25
114	Phospholipase A₂activity in first episode schizophrenia: Associations with symptom severity and outcome at week 12. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 12, 598-607.	2.6	24
115	Effects of omega-3 PUFA on immune markers in adolescent individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis â€“ Results of the randomized controlled Vienna omega-3 study. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 188, 110-117.	2.0	23
116	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4529-4543.	7.9	23
117	Structural abnormalities in the cuneus associated with Herpes Simplex Virus (type 1) infection in people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 135, 175-180.	2.0	22
118	Relationship between membrane fatty acids and cognitive symptoms and information processing in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 39-44.	2.0	22
119	Associations of hippocampal metabolism and regional brain grey matter in neuroleptic-naÃ¯ve ultra-high-risk subjects and first-episode schizophrenia. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 1661-1668.	0.7	22
120	Relationship between Erythrocyte Fatty Acid Composition and Psychopathology in the Vienna Omega-3 Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151417.	2.5	22
121	Recent Meta-Analyses in the Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Population: Clinical Interpretation of Findings and Suggestions for Future Research. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 502.	2.6	22
122	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 393.	2.6	22
123	Hair cortisol, allostatic load, and depressive symptoms in Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Stress, 2019, 22, 312-320.	1.8	22
124	Dosing Quetiapine in Drug-Naive First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2008, 69, 1702-1714.	2.2	22
125	Perinatal Use of Aripiprazole. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2014, 34, 637-641.	1.4	20
126	Metabolic changes in firstâ€episode earlyâ€onset schizophrenia with secondâ€generation antipsychotics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 276-280.	1.7	20

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127	Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 292-299.	8.8	20
128	Gender differences of patients at-risk for psychosis regarding symptomatology, drug use, comorbidity and functioning â€“ Results from the EU-GEI study. European Psychiatry, 2019, 59, 52-59.	0.2	19
129	Can antipsychotic dose reduction lead to better functional recovery in firstâ€episode psychosis? A randomized controlledâ€trial of antipsychotic dose reduction. The reduce trial: Study protocol. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1345-1356.	1.7	19
130	Disturbed glutathione antioxidative defense is associated with structural brain changes in neuroleptic-naÃ¯ve first-episode psychosis patients. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 136, 103-110.	2.2	18
131	Resting-state functional brain networks in first-episode psychosis: A 12-month follow-up study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 52, 864-875.	2.3	18
132	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 333-340.	2.0	18
133	Are current labeling terms suitable for people who are at risk of psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 188, 172-177.	2.0	17
134	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Emerging Psychosis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 576-591.	1.9	16
135	Associations of obsessiveâ€“compulsive symptoms with clinical and neurocognitive features in schizophrenia according to stage of illness. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 226, 368-375.	3.3	16
136	Self reported rates of criminal offending and victimization in young people at-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 166, 55-59.	2.0	16
137	Youth depression alleviation: the Fish Oil Youth Depression Study (<scp>YoDA</scp>â€F): A randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled treatment trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 290-299.	1.7	16
138	Trajectories of symptom severity and functioning over a three-year period in a psychosis high-risk sample: A secondary analysis of the Neurapro trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 124, 103527.	3.1	16
139	Youth Depression Alleviationâ€Augmentation with an antiâ€inflammatory agent (<scp>YoDAâ€A</scp>): protocol and rationale for a placeboâ€controlled randomized trial of rosuvastatin and aspirin. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 45-54.	1.7	15
140	The Beyond Ageing Project Phase 2 - a double-blind, selective prevention, randomised, placebo-controlled trial of omega-3 fatty acids and sertraline in an older age cohort at risk for depression: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 247.	1.6	14
141	Polyunsaturated fatty acid biostatus, phospholipase A2 activity and brain white matter microstructure across adolescence. Neuroscience, 2017, 343, 423-433.	2.3	14
142	The New York High-Risk Project. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2000, 188, 751-756.	1.0	14
143	Relationship between amygdala volume and emotion recognition in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 224, 159-167.	1.8	13
144	Novel biotherapies are needed in youth mental health. Australasian Psychiatry, 2017, 25, 117-120.	0.7	13

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145	Relationship between allostatic load and clinical outcomes in youth at ultra-high risk for psychosis in the NEURAPRO study. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 38-43.	2.0	13
146	State marker properties of niacin skin sensitivity in ultra-high risk groups for psychosis - An optical reflection spectroscopy study. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 377-384.	2.0	12
147	Has improved treatment contributed to the declining rate of transition to psychosis in ultra-high-risk cohorts?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, , .	2.0	12
148	The addition of fluoxetine to cognitive behavioural therapy for youth depression (YoDA-C): study protocol for a randomised control trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 425.	1.6	11
149	The prognostic significance of attenuated psychotic symptoms in help-seeking youth. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 277-283.	2.0	11
150	Affect recognition and functioning in putatively prodromal individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 147, 404-405.	2.0	10
151	A Case Report of Cannabidiol Treatment of a Crohn's Disease Patient With Anxiety Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2020, 40, 90-92.	1.4	10
152	Omegaâ€3 fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 874-881.	1.7	10
153	Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Gotland Male Depression Scale in an Australian Community Sample. European Journal of Psychological Assessment, 2017, 33, 190-195.	3.0	10
154	Norman & Malla (2001) reviewed the literature on duration of untreated psychosis (DUP) and outcome in schizophrenia.. Psychological Medicine, 2002, 32, 563-564.	4.5	9
155	Evidence for preventive treatments in young patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: the need for context. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 378-380.	7.4	9
156	Favorable effects of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in attentional control and conversion rate to psychosis in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 168, 107995.	4.1	9
157	Cannabidiol for at risk for psychosis youth: A randomized controlled trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 16, 419-432.	1.7	9
158	Impact of Comorbid Affective Disorders on Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 100-110.	4.3	9
159	Harmonised collection of data in youth mental health: Towards large datasets. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 54, 46-56.	2.3	8
160	Cross-sectional association of seafood consumption, polyunsaturated fatty acids and depressive symptoms in two Torres Strait communities. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 353-362.	3.1	8
161	Supplementation with the omega-3 long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: Changes in the concentrations of omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipids of people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 52-60.	2.0	8
162	Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 255-261.	2.0	8

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163	Cognitive functioning in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals with and without depression: Secondary analysis of findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 218, 48-54.	2.0	8
164	Association Between Vitamin D Insufficiency and Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Psychotic Disorders. Psychiatry Investigation, 2018, 15, 396-401.	1.6	8
165	ENACT: a protocol for a randomised placebo-controlled trial investigating the efficacy and mechanisms of action of adjunctive N-acetylcysteine for first-episode psychosis. Trials, 2019, 20, 658.	1.6	7
166	Can youth at high risk of illness progression be identified by measures of rumination and sleepâ€wake disturbance. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1214-1219.	1.7	7
167	Indicated prevention with longâ€chain polyunsaturated omegaâ€3 fatty acids in patients with 22q11<scp>DS</scp> genetically at high risk for psychosis. Protocol of a randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled treatment trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 390-396.	1.7	6
168	Predictors of longer-term outcome in the Vienna omega-3 high-risk study. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 168-172.	2.0	6
169	The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. Psychosis, 2019, 11, 28-41.	0.8	6
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