

# G Paul Amminger

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Cannabidiol for at risk for psychosis youth: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 419-432.	1.7	9
2	Impact of Comorbid Affective Disorders on Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 100-110.	4.3	9
3	The association of plasma inflammatory markers with omega-3 fatty acids and their mediating role in psychotic symptoms and functioning: An analysis of the NEURAPRO clinical trial. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 99, 147-156.	4.1	2
4	Machine learning based prediction and the influence of complement " Coagulation pathway proteins on clinical outcome: Results from the NEURAPRO trial. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2022, 103, 50-60.	4.1	4
5	Omega" fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultra"high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 874-881.	1.7	10
6	Development of Proteomic Prediction Models for Transition to Psychotic Disorder in the Clinical High-Risk State and Psychotic Experiences in Adolescence. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 77.	11.0	57
7	Greater preference for eveningness is associated with negative symptoms in an <scp>ultra"high</scp> risk for psychosis sample. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 1793-1798.	1.7	4
8	Preventive interventions for individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: An updated and extended meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 2021, 86, 102005.	11.4	52
9	<i>Letter to the Editor:</i> Cannabidiol Treatment"Is There an Effect on Cognitive Functioning, Quality of Life, and Behavior? A Case Report. <i>Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 31, 447-449.	1.3	3
10	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 943-952.	3.1	5
11	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 4529-4543.	7.9	23
12	Relationship between allostatic load and clinical outcomes in youth at ultra-high risk for psychosis in the NEURAPRO study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 38-43.	2.0	13
13	Harmonised collection of data in youth mental health: Towards large datasets. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 54, 46-56.	2.3	8
14	Cross-sectional association of seafood consumption, polyunsaturated fatty acids and depressive symptoms in two Torres Strait communities. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 353-362.	3.1	8
15	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. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 243-252.	1.3	48
16	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. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 52-60.	2.0	8
17	The prognostic significance of attenuated psychotic symptoms in help-seeking youth. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 277-283.	2.0	11
18	Towards Precision Medicine in Psychosis: Benefits and Challenges of Multimodal Multicenter Studies"PSYSCAN: Translating Neuroimaging Findings From Research into Clinical Practice. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 432-441.	4.3	56

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19	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 44-51.	2.0	27
20	Evidence for preventive treatments in young patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: the need for context. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 7, 378-380.	7.4	9
21	Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 255-261.	2.0	8
22	A Case Report of Cannabidiol Treatment of a Crohn's Disease Patient With Anxiety Disorder. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 40, 90-92.	1.4	10
23	Trajectories of symptom severity and functioning over a three-year period in a psychosis high-risk sample: A secondary analysis of the Neurapro trial. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2020, 124, 103527.	3.1	16
24	Pre-training inter-rater reliability of clinical instruments in an international psychosis research project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 230, 104-107.	2.0	6
25	From Speech Illusions to Onset of Psychotic Disorder: Applying Network Analysis to an Experimental Measure of Aberrant Experiences. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2020, 1, .	1.7	3
26	Has improved treatment contributed to the declining rate of transition to psychosis in ultra-high-risk cohorts?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, , .	2.0	12
27	Do schizotypal or borderline personality disorders predict onset of psychotic disorder or persistent attenuated psychotic symptoms in patients at high clinical risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 220, 275-277.	2.0	3
28	Cognitive functioning in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals with and without depression: Secondary analysis of findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 218, 48-54.	2.0	8
29	Commentary: Preventive Treatments for Psychosis: Umbrella Review (Just the Evidence). <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 488.	2.6	3
30	Neuroharmony: A new tool for harmonizing volumetric MRI data from unseen scanners. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 220, 117127.	4.2	48
31	Favorable effects of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in attentional control and conversion rate to psychosis in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020, 168, 107995.	4.1	9
32	Youth Depression Alleviation with Anti-inflammatory Agents (YoDA-A): a randomised clinical trial of rosuvastatin and aspirin. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 16.	5.5	49
33	Global research priorities for youth mental health. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 14, 3-13.	1.7	60
34	Pluripotential Risk and Clinical Staging: Theoretical Considerations and Preliminary Data From a Transdiagnostic Risk Identification Approach. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 553578.	2.6	30
35	Testing the Effects of Dietary Seafood Consumption on Depressive Symptoms. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 2138, 233-242.	0.9	0
36	Novel Biological Treatment Strategies. , 2019, , 221-240.		0

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37	The addition of fluoxetine to cognitive behavioural therapy for youth depression (YoDA-C): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre clinical trial. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 6, 735-744.	7.4	63
38	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 393.	2.6	22
39	Gender differences of patients at-risk for psychosis regarding symptomatology, drug use, comorbidity and functioning – Results from the EU-GEI study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 59, 52-59.	0.2	19
40	The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. <i>Psychosis</i> , 2019, 11, 28-41.	0.8	6
41	Hair cortisol, allostatic load, and depressive symptoms in Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. <i>Stress</i> , 2019, 22, 312-320.	1.8	22
42	Frontal slow wave resting EEG power is higher in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis than in healthy controls but is not associated with negative symptoms or functioning. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 293-299.	2.0	6
43	ENACT: a protocol for a randomised placebo-controlled trial investigating the efficacy and mechanisms of action of adjunctive N-acetylcysteine for first-episode psychosis. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 658.	1.6	7
44	Neurocognition as a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder and functional outcomes in ultra-high risk participants: Findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 206, 67-74.	2.0	46
45	Current versus recently resolved attenuated psychotic symptoms: Same level of risk for transition to psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 450-451.	2.0	3
46	Can antipsychotic dose reduction lead to better functional recovery in first-episode psychosis? A randomized controlled trial of antipsychotic dose reduction. The reduce trial: Study protocol. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1345-1356.	1.7	19
47	Can youth at high risk of illness progression be identified by measures of rumination and sleep-wake disturbance. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1214-1219.	1.7	7
48	Broad clinical high-risk mental state (CHARMS): Methodology of a cohort study validating criteria for pluripotent risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 379-386.	1.7	76
49	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 550-556.	2.0	54
50	Allostatic load is associated with psychotic symptoms and decreases with antipsychotic treatment in patients with schizophrenia and first-episode psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 90, 35-42.	2.7	47
51	Changes in triglyceride levels in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals treated with omega-3 fatty acids. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 30-36.	1.7	3
52	Youth Depression Alleviation-Augmentation with an anti-inflammatory agent (YoDA-AA): protocol and rationale for a placebo-controlled randomized trial of rosuvastatin and aspirin. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 45-54.	1.7	15
53	In vivo imaging of oxidative stress and fronto-limbic white matter integrity in young adults with mood disorders. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 268, 145-156.	3.2	30
54	State marker properties of niacin skin sensitivity in ultra-high risk groups for psychosis - An optical reflection spectroscopy study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 377-384.	2.0	12

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55	Child Maltreatment and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis in the EU-GEI High Risk Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 584-592.	4.3	38
56	Staged Treatment in Early Psychosis: A sequential multiple assignment randomised trial of interventions for ultra high risk of psychosis patients. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 292-306.	1.7	52
57	The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 543-548.	2.0	28
58	Disturbed glutathione antioxidative defense is associated with structural brain changes in neuroleptic-naïve first-episode psychosis patients. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2018, 136, 103-110.	2.2	18
59	Predictors of longer-term outcome in the Vienna omega-3 high-risk study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 168-172.	2.0	6
60	Duration of untreated psychosis and neurocognitive functioning in first-episode psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1592-1607.	4.5	27
61	Impaired mismatch negativity to frequency deviants in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, and preliminary evidence for further impairment with transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 191, 95-100.	2.0	31
62	T49. THE NEURAPRO STUDY: ADHERENCE TO STUDY MEDICATION. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S132-S133.	4.3	5
63	Latent Iron Deficiency as a Marker of Negative Symptoms in Patients with First-Episode Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1707.	4.1	31
64	Recent Meta-Analyses in the Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Population: Clinical Interpretation of Findings and Suggestions for Future Research. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 502.	2.6	22
65	Resting-state functional brain networks in first-episode psychosis: A 12-month follow-up study. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 52, 864-875.	2.3	18
66	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. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2018, 4, 11.	3.6	41
67	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 202, 333-340.	2.0	18
68	Association Between Vitamin D Insufficiency and Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Psychotic Disorders. <i>Psychiatry Investigation</i> , 2018, 15, 396-401.	1.6	8
69	Menâ€™s perceived barriers to help seeking for depression: Longitudinal findings relative to symptom onset and duration. <i>Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2017, 22, 529-536.	2.3	25
70	NEURAPROâ€™E 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. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 418-428.	1.7	55
71	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. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 188, 110-117.	2.0	23
72	Are current labeling terms suitable for people who are at risk of psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 188, 172-177.	2.0	17

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73	Usefulness of the CAPE-P15 for detecting people at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Psychometric properties and cut-off values. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 69-74.	2.0	54
74	Negative Psychosis Prevention Trials—Reply. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 652.	11.0	3
75	Erythrocyte glutathione levels as long-term predictor of transition to psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1064-e1064.	4.8	28
76	Effect of $\omega$ -3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 19.	11.0	216
77	White matter connectivity disruptions in early and chronic schizophrenia. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 2797-2810.	4.5	49
78	Novel biotherapies are needed in youth mental health. <i>Australasian Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 25, 117-120.	0.7	13
79	Polyunsaturated fatty acid biostatus, phospholipase A2 activity and brain white matter microstructure across adolescence. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 343, 423-433.	2.3	14
80	Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 184, 32-38.	2.0	58
81	Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2017, 86, 292-299.	8.8	20
82	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. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1220-e1220.	4.8	78
83	PET imaging of putative microglial activation in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, recently diagnosed and chronically ill with schizophrenia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1225-e1225.	4.8	70
84	Substance use in youth at risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 181, 23-29.	2.0	41
85	Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Gotland Male Depression Scale in an Australian Community Sample. <i>European Journal of Psychological Assessment</i> , 2017, 33, 190-195.	3.0	10
86	Youth depression alleviation: the Fish Oil Youth Depression Study (<sc>YoDA</sc>— $\omega$ ): A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled treatment trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2016, 10, 290-299.	1.7	16
87	Relationship between Erythrocyte Fatty Acid Composition and Psychopathology in the Vienna Omega-3 Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0151417.	2.5	22
88	White matter integrity in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a systematic review and discussion of the role of polyunsaturated fatty acids. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 16, 287.	2.6	38
89	Characterizing neurocognitive impairment in young people with major depression: state, trait, or scar?. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2016, 6, e00527.	2.2	65
90	Differential expression of the inflammation marker IL12p40 in the at-risk mental state for psychosis: a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder?. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 16, 326.	2.6	34

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91	Cortisol awakening response in patients with psychosis: Systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 68, 157-166.	6.1	86
92	A review of vulnerability and risks for schizophrenia: Beyond the two hit hypothesis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 65, 185-194.	6.1	256
93	Prediction of transition from ultra-high risk to first-episode psychosis using a probabilistic model combining history, clinical assessment and fatty-acid biomarkers. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e897-e897.	4.8	51
94	A prospective cohort study of depression course, functional disability, and NEET status in help-seeking young adults. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 51, 1395-1404.	3.1	29
95	Correlates of electroencephalographic resting states and erythrocyte membrane docosahexaenoic and eicosapentaenoic acid levels in individuals at ultra-high risk of psychosis. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 50, 56-63.	2.3	5
96	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 113.	11.0	354
97	Indicated prevention with long-chain polyunsaturated omega-3 fatty acids in patients with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome genetically at high risk for psychosis. Protocol of a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled treatment trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2016, 10, 390-396.	1.7	6
98	Niacin Skin Sensitivity Is Increased in Adolescents at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0148429.	2.5	28
99	International Society for Nutritional Psychiatry Research consensus position statement: nutritional medicine in modern psychiatry. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 14, 370-371.	10.4	81
100	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. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 247.	1.6	14
101	Emotion recognition in unaffected first-degree relatives of individuals with first-episode schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 161, 322-328.	2.0	49
102	Demographic and clinical characteristics of young people seeking help at youth mental health services: baseline findings of the Transitions Study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 487-497.	1.7	55
103	Nutritional medicine as mainstream in psychiatry. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 2, 271-274.	7.4	375
104	Associations of obsessive-compulsive symptoms with clinical and neurocognitive features in schizophrenia according to stage of illness. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 226, 368-375.	3.3	16
105	Longitudinal sex differences of externalising and internalising depression symptom trajectories: Implications for assessment of depression in men from an online study. <i>International Journal of Social Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 61, 236-240.	3.1	53
106	Erythrocyte polyunsaturated fatty acid levels in young people at ultra-high risk for psychotic disorder and healthy adolescent controls. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 228, 174-176.	3.3	34
107	Glutamatergic dysfunction linked to energy and membrane lipid metabolism in frontal and anterior cingulate cortices of never treated first-episode schizophrenia patients. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 168, 322-329.	2.0	39
108	Transitions Study of predictors of illness progression in young people with mental ill health: study methodology. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 38-47.	1.7	32



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109	Longer-term outcome in the prevention of psychotic disorders by the Vienna omega-3 study. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7934.	12.8	152
110	Predictors of treatment response in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis who received long-chain omega-3 fatty acids. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 5, e495-e495.	4.8	48
111	Effects of omega-3 PUFA on the vitamin E and glutathione antioxidant defense system in individuals at ultra-high risk of psychosis. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015, 101, 15-21.	2.2	28
112	Associations of hippocampal metabolism and regional brain grey matter in neuroleptic-naïve ultra-high-risk subjects and first-episode schizophrenia. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 25, 1661-1668.	0.7	22
113	Self reported rates of criminal offending and victimization in young people at-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 166, 55-59.	2.0	16
114	Identifying Gene-Environment Interactions in Schizophrenia: Contemporary Challenges for Integrated, Large-scale Investigations. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 729-736.	4.3	229
115	Omega-3 fatty acid supplementation changes intracellular phospholipase A2 activity and membrane fatty acid profiles in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 19, 317-324.	7.9	58
116	Relationship between amygdala volume and emotion recognition in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2014, 224, 159-167.	1.8	13
117	The addition of fluoxetine to cognitive behavioural therapy for youth depression (YoDA-C): study protocol for a randomised control trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2014, 15, 425.	1.6	11
118	Perinatal Use of Aripiprazole. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 34, 637-641.	1.4	20
119	Metabolic changes in first-episode early-onset schizophrenia with second-generation antipsychotics. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 8, 276-280.	1.7	20
120	Emotion recognition as a predictor of transition to a psychotic disorder in ultra-high risk participants. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 153, 25-31.	2.0	51
121	Biomarkers and clinical staging in psychiatry. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 13, 211-223.	10.4	243
122	Relationship between membrane fatty acids and cognitive symptoms and information processing in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 158, 39-44.	2.0	22
123	Sexual Trauma Increases the Risk of Developing Psychosis in an Ultra High-Risk "Prodromal" Population. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 697-706.	4.3	108
124	Delayed sleep onset in depressed young people. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 14, 33.	2.6	51
125	Polyunsaturated fatty acids in emerging psychosis: a safer alternative?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 8, 199-208.	1.7	28
126	Impact of comorbid anxiety disorders and obsessive-compulsive disorder on 24-month clinical outcomes of bipolar I disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2014, 166, 243-248.	4.1	29



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127	Online and Social Networking Interventions for the Treatment of Depression in Young People: A Systematic Review. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2014, 16, e206.	4.3	154
128	Affect recognition and functioning in putatively prodromal individuals. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 147, 404-405.	2.0	10
129	Effect of omega-3 fatty acids for indicated prevention of young patients at risk for psychosis: When do they begin to be effective?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 148, 163-167.	2.0	31
130	Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Psychotic Disorders. , 2013, , 149-178.		0
131	Long-term Follow-up of a Group at Ultra High Risk (â€œProdromalâ€) for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 70, 793.	11.0	373
132	Is basic selfâ€disturbance in ultraâ€high risk for psychosis (â€prodromalâ€™™) patients associated with borderline personality pathology?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 306-310.	1.7	34
133	Duration of untreated psychosis in a high-income versus a low- and middle-income region. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 47, 1176-1182.	2.3	5
134	Effects of NRG1 and DAOA genetic variation on transition to psychosis in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 3, e251-e251.	4.8	31
135	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. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 58, 402-408.	1.9	55
136	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 349-356.	2.2	128
137	Dr McGorry and Colleagues Reply. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 1123.	2.2	1
138	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Emerging Psychosis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 576-591.	1.9	16
139	Neuroprotective Effects of Low-dose Lithium in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. A Longitudinal MRI/MRS Study. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 570-575.	1.9	54
140	Review: limited evidence from two small trials suggests no improvement in ASD symptoms with short term I%o-3 supplementation. <i>Evidence-Based Mental Health</i> , 2012, 15, 51-51.	4.5	0
141	Road to full recovery: longitudinal relationship between symptomatic remission and psychosocial recovery in first-episode psychosis over 7.5 years. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2012, 42, 595-606.	4.5	169
142	Rationale and First Results of Developing At-Risk (Prodromal) Criteria for Bipolar Disorder. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 358-375.	1.9	70
143	Decreased nervonic acid levels in erythrocyte membranes predict psychosis in help-seeking ultra-high-risk individuals. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 17, 1150-1152.	7.9	107
144	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85

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145	Emotion Recognition in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1030-1039.	4.3	149
146	Structural abnormalities in the cuneus associated with Herpes Simplex Virus (type 1) infection in people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 135, 175-180.	2.0	22
147	Frontal delta power associated with negative symptoms in ultra-high risk individuals who transitioned to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 138, 206-211.	2.0	26
148	Adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis with and without 22q11 deletion syndrome: A comparison of prodromal psychotic symptoms and general functioning. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 139, 151-156.	2.0	48
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