

Vijay Anand Mittal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

252
papers

7,534
citations

71004

43
h-index

97045

71
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284
all docs

284
docs citations

284
times ranked

7259
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Executive functioning and nontarget emotions in late life.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2023, 23, 97-110.	1.5	2
2	Cannabis use, self-perceived risk, perceived peer approval and parental attitudes among youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 264-271.	0.9	3
3	Differentiating Kinds of Systemic Stressors With Relation to Psychotic-Like Experiences in Late Childhood and Early Adolescence: The Stimulation, Discrepancy, and Deprivation Model of Psychosis. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2022, 10, 291-309.	2.4	3
4	An Event-Related Potential Investigation of Early Visual Processing Deficits During Face Perception in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 90-99.	2.3	4
5	Motor Abnormalities, Depression Risk, and Clinical Course in Adolescence. <i>Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science</i> , 2022, 2, 61-69.	1.0	13
6	Racial and Ethnic Biases in Computational Approaches to Psychopathology. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 285-288.	2.3	18
7	Alterations in facial expressions of emotion: Determining the promise of ultrathin slicing approaches and comparing human and automated coding methods in psychosis risk.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2022, 22, 714-724.	1.5	15
8	Low physical activity is associated with two hypokinetic motor abnormalities in psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2022, 146, 258-263.	1.5	13
9	Depression and Psychosis Risk Shared Vulnerability for Motor Signs Across Development, Symptom Dimensions, and Familial Risk. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 752-762.	2.3	11
10	Motor Behavior is Relevant for Understanding Mechanism, Bolstering Prediction, And Improving Treatment: A Transdiagnostic Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 741-748.	2.3	10
11	Construct validity for computational linguistic metrics in individuals at clinical risk for psychosis: Associations with clinical ratings. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 245, 90-96.	1.1	20
12	Responses to positive affect and unique resting-state connectivity in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2022, 33, 102946.	1.4	0
13	Differentiating distinct and converging neural correlates of types of systemic environmental exposures. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 2232-2248.	1.9	6
14	Cerebellar Contributions to Social Cognition in ASD: A Predictive Processing Framework. <i>Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 16, 810425.	1.0	11
15	Employing Contemporary Integrative Interpersonal Theory to Understand Dysfunction in Those at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2022, 3, sgac015.	0.9	3
16	Neuropsychological Performance Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis vs Putatively Low-Risk Peers With Other Psychopathology: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 999-1010.	2.3	16
17	Anxiety symptoms, rule learning, and cognitive flexibility in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5649.	1.6	0
18	Clues from caregiver emotional language usage highlight the link between putative social environment and the psychosis-risk syndrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, , .	1.1	2

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19	The relationship between stress responding in family context and stress sensitivity with sleep dysfunction in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2022, 149, 194-200.	1.5	2
20	Neural mechanisms of motor dysfunction in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Evidence for impairments in motor activation.. , 2022, 131, 375-391.		2
21	P545. Responses to Positive Affect and Unique Connectivity in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, S309.	0.7	0
22	Actigraphically measured psychomotor slowing in depression: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1208-1221.	2.7	9
23	Three prominent self-report risk measures show unique and overlapping utility in characterizing those at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 244, 58-65.	1.1	0
24	Exercise Intervention in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Benefits to Fitness, Symptoms, Hippocampal Volumes, and Functional Connectivity. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 1394-1405.	2.3	12
25	Timing dysfunction and cerebellar resting state functional connectivity abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1289-1298.	2.7	11
26	Structure of positive psychotic symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 505-512.	0.9	6
27	Three types of psychotic-like experiences in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 271, 733-744.	1.8	15
28	Neuroimaging Markers of Resiliency in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: A Qualitative Review. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 6, 166-177.	1.1	6
29	Counterpoint. Early intervention for psychosis risk syndromes: Minimizing risk and maximizing benefit. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 10-17.	1.1	28
30	Transcranial direct current stimulation and emotion processing deficits in psychosis and depression. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 271, 69-84.	1.8	4
31	Sensorimotor and Activity Psychosis-Risk (SMAP-R) Scale: An Exploration of Scale Structure With Replication and Validation. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 332-343.	2.3	14
32	Adaptability and cohesion in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A multi-informant approach. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 604-610.	1.1	1
33	Embracing heterogeneity creates new opportunities for understanding and treating those at clinical-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 1-3.	1.1	10
34	Understanding Language Abnormalities and Associated Clinical Markers in Psychosis: The Promise of Computational Methods. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 344-362.	2.3	41
35	Balancing the Public Health Costs of Psychosis vs Mass Incarceration With the Legalization of Cannabis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 246.	6.0	14
36	Deconstructing Negative Symptoms in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Evidence for Volitional and Diminished Emotionality Subgroups That Predict Clinical Presentation and Functional Outcome. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 54-63.	2.3	23

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37	Psychotic Disorders and Risk-States in Adolescence: Etiology, Developmental Considerations, and Treatment. , 2021, , .		0
38	Computerized Assessment of Psychosis Risk. Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science, 2021, 6, .	0.3	3
39	Acute Physiological and Psychological Stress Response in Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 641762.	1.3	9
40	Postural sway and neurocognition in individuals meeting criteria for a clinical high-risk syndrome. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, , 1.	1.8	1
41	Perceived stress influences anhedonia and social functioning in a community sample enriched for psychosis-risk. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 135, 96-103.	1.5	3
42	Abnormal Gesture Perception and Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 938-947.	2.3	13
43	Psychosis risk individuals show poor fitness and discrepancies with objective and subjective measures. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9851.	1.6	8
44	Increased face detection responses on the mooney faces test in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2021, 7, 26.	2.0	9
45	Hand Gesture Performance in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S59.	0.7	0
46	Changes in core beliefs over time predict symptoms and functioning in clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, , .	0.9	3
47	Cognitive Empathy and Longitudinal Changes in Temporo-Parietal Junction Thickness in Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 667656.	1.3	4
48	Depression and Familial Risk for Depression Associated With Motor Abnormalities in the ABCD Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S60.	0.7	0
49	New Insights Into Sedentary Behavior Highlight the Need to Revisit the Way We See Motor Symptoms in Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 877-879.	2.3	7
50	Depression and Motor Abnormalities Across Development, Symptom Dimensions and Familial Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S297-S298.	0.7	1
51	Prevalence and Functional Consequences of Social Anxiety in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Perspective from a Community Sample Comparison. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2021, 2, sgab025.	0.9	7
52	The COVID-19 Pandemic Introduces Diagnostic and Treatment Planning Complexity for Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1518-1523.	2.3	4
53	Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome Should Be Moved to the Main Section in DSM-5-TR. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 821.	6.0	3
54	Narrative identity in the psychosis spectrum: A systematic review and developmental model. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 88, 102067.	6.0	21

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55	Reciprocal Social Behavior and Related Social Outcomes in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 306, 114224.	1.7	2
56	Secondary Sources of Negative Symptoms in Those Meeting Criteria for a Clinical High-Risk Syndrome. <i>Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science</i> , 2021, 1, 210-218.	1.0	5
57	Hand gesture performance is impaired in major depressive disorder: A matter of working memory performance?. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 292, 81-88.	2.0	12
58	Eveningness chronotype preference among individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 236, 3-8.	1.1	3
59	Reprint of: A review of negative symptom assessment strategies in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 63-71.	1.1	1
60	Genuine and non-genuine smiles in individuals meeting criteria for a clinical high-risk syndrome. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, , .	0.9	2
61	Psychotic-like experiences associated with sleep disturbance and brain volumes in youth: Findings from the adolescent brain cognitive development study. <i>JCPP Advances</i> , 2021, 1, e12055.	1.4	4
62	Alterations in Emotional Diversity Correspond With Increased Severity of Attenuated Positive and Negative Symptoms in the Clinical High-Risk Syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 755027.	1.3	2
63	Translating RDoC to real-world impact in developmental psychopathology: A neurodevelopmental framework for application of mental health risk calculators. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2021, 33, 1665-1684.	1.4	14
64	Emotion regulation across the psychosis continuum. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2020, 32, 219-227.	1.4	31
65	Early childhood social communication deficits in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Associations with functioning and risk. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2020, 32, 559-572.	1.4	10
66	Postural Control and Verbal and Visual Working Memory Correlates in Nonclinical Psychosis. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2020, 79, 293-300.	0.9	1
67	Social reward processing: A biomarker for predicting psychosis risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 129-137.	1.1	6
68	The impact of inflammation on neurocognition and risk for psychosis: a critical review. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 270, 793-802.	1.8	20
69	Detecting motor slowing in clinical high risk for psychosis in a computerized finger tapping model. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 270, 393-397.	1.8	15
70	Global and Specific Cortical Volume Asymmetries in Individuals With Psychosis Risk Syndrome and Schizophrenia: A Mixed Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 713-721.	2.3	12
71	Coping with family stress in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 222-228.	1.1	13
72	Neighborhood crime, socioeconomic status, and suspiciousness in adolescents and young adults at Clinical High Risk (CHR) for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 74-80.	1.1	12

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73	Gesture deficits and apraxia in schizophrenia. <i>Cortex</i> , 2020, 133, 65-75.	1.1	24
74	Cerebellar-thalamic circuits play a critical role in psychomotor function. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 26, 3666-3668.	4.1	8
75	Test-retest & familial concordance of MDD symptoms. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 292, 113313.	1.7	4
76	Enhancing Psychosis Risk Prediction Through Computational Cognitive Neuroscience. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 1346-1352.	2.3	13
77	Longitudinal Assessment and Functional Neuroimaging of Movement Variability Reveal Novel Insights Into Motor Dysfunction in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 1567-1576.	2.3	9
78	Combating the Dangers of Sedentary Activity on Child and Adolescent Mental Health During the Time of COVID-19. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 59, 1197-1198.	0.3	25
79	Embracing the Complexity of Heterogeneity in Schizophrenia: A New Perspective From Latent Clinical-Anatomical Dimensions. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 1337-1338.	2.3	7
80	Timing of menarche and abnormal hippocampal connectivity in youth at clinical-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 117, 104672.	1.3	16
81	Language as a biomarker for psychosis: A natural language processing approach. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 158-166.	1.1	86
82	Adolescents at clinical high risk for psychosis show qualitatively altered patterns of activation during rule learning. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 27, 102286.	1.4	1
83	A review of negative symptom assessment strategies in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 104-112.	1.1	43
84	The impact of emotion awareness and regulation on psychotic symptoms during daily functioning. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2020, 6, 7.	2.0	32
85	Modeling perception and behavior in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Support for the predictive processing framework. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 167-175.	1.1	19
86	Neighborhood deprivation, prefrontal morphology and neurocognition in late childhood to early adolescence. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 220, 117086.	2.1	54
87	Psychomotor slowing in Schizophrenia: Implications for endophenotype and biomarker development. <i>Biomarkers in Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2020, 2, 100016.	0.7	38
88	Verbal and Spatial Memory Intact in Community Sample of Elevated Psychosis Risk. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, S239.	0.7	0
89	Consistent Exposure to Psychosocial Stressors and Progressive Intolerance to Stress in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2020, 1, .	0.9	7
90	Sleep/Wake Regularity Associated with Default Mode Network Structure among Healthy Adolescents and Young Adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 509.	1.6	34

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91	Contingent Negative Variation Blunting and Psychomotor Dysfunction in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 1144-1154.	2.3	11
92	Measurement Invariance of Psychotic-Like Symptoms as Measured With the Prodromal Questionnaire, Brief Version (PQ-B) in Adolescent and Adult Population Samples. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 593355.	1.3	6
93	Transdiagnostic Dimensions of Psychiatric Comorbidity in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: A Preliminary Study Informed by HiTOP. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 614710.	1.3	12
94	Chronic stress, structural exposures and neurobiological mechanisms: A stimulation, discrepancy and deprivation model of psychosis. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 152, 41-69.	0.9	24
95	Heterogeneity of emotional experience in schizophrenia: Trait affect profiles predict clinical presentation and functional outcome.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2020, 129, 760-767.	2.0	9
96	Using exercise to protect physical and mental health in youth at risk for psychosis. <i>Research in Psychotherapy: Psychopathology, Process and Outcome</i> , 2020, 23, 433.	0.4	6
97	Hypnagogic and hypnopompic hallucinations: Considerations for clinical high-risk assessment and targets for future research. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 514-515.	1.1	1
98	Community Psychosis Risk Screening: An Instrument Development Investigation. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science</i> , 2020, 5, .	0.3	13
99	An Examination of Psychomotor Disturbance in Current and Remitted MDD: An RDoC Study. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science</i> , 2020, 5, .	0.3	12
100	Assessing Developmental Environmental Risk Factor Exposure in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Individuals: Preliminary Results Using the Individual and Structural Exposure to Stress in Psychosis-Risk States Scale. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 994.	1.0	10
101	External validation and extension of the NAPLS-2 and SIPS-RC personalized risk calculators in an independent clinical high-risk sample. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 279, 9-14.	1.7	25
102	The Critical Need for Help-Seeking Controls in Clinical High-Risk Research. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2019, 7, 1171-1189.	2.4	21
103	The latent structure of depressive symptoms across clinical high risk and chronic phases of psychotic illness. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 229.	2.4	9
104	Advances in the neurobiology of stress and psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 213, 1-5.	1.1	19
105	Trait emotional experience in individuals with schizophrenia and youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>BJPsych Open</i> , 2019, 5, e78.	0.3	6
106	Assessing validity of retrospective recall of physical activity in individuals with psychosis-like experiences. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 273, 211-217.	1.7	15
107	Motor sequence learning and pattern recognition in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 454-456.	1.1	5
108	Measuring facets of reward sensitivity, inhibition, and impulse control in individuals with problematic Internet use. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 275, 351-358.	1.7	18

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109	Individual Differences and Psychosis-Risk Screening: Practical Suggestions to Improve the Scope and Quality of Early Identification. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 6.	1.3	15
110	Differentiating implicit and explicit theory of mind and associated neural networks in youth at Clinical High Risk (CHR) for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 173-181.	1.1	11
111	Distinct and opposite profiles of connectivity during self-reference task and rest in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 3254-3264.	1.9	25
112	Efficacy and mechanisms of non-invasive brain stimulation to enhance exposure therapy: A review. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 2019, 70, 64-78.	6.0	9
113	Implications of religious and spiritual practices for youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 481-482.	1.1	3
114	Clinical correlates of aberrant conversational turn-taking in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 419-420.	1.1	12
115	Instrument-based assessment of motor function yields no evidence of dyskinesia in adult first-degree biological relatives of individuals with schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 272, 135-140.	1.7	8
116	Factor Analysis of Negative Symptom Items in the Structured Interview for Prodromal Syndromes. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 1042-1050.	2.3	24
117	As Motor System Pathophysiology Returns to the Forefront of Psychosis Research, Clinical Implications Should Hold Center Stage. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 495-497.	2.3	18
118	Bullying victimization in typically developing and clinical high risk (CHR) adolescents: A multimodal imaging study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 213, 40-47.	1.1	16
119	Eveningness diurnal preference associated with poorer socioemotional cognition and social functioning among healthy adolescents and young adults. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2019, 36, 439-444.	0.9	5
120	Separating hearing sensitivity from auditory perceptual abnormalities in clinical high risk (CHR) youth. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 437-438.	1.1	1
121	The utility of an RDoC motor domain to understand psychomotor symptoms in depression. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 212-216.	2.7	51
122	Childhood Trauma and Neurocognition in Adults With Psychotic Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 1195-1208.	2.3	48
123	Core beliefs in healthy youth and youth at ultra high-risk for psychosis: Dimensionality and links to depression, anxiety, and attenuated psychotic symptoms. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2019, 31, 379-392.	1.4	28
124	Cortical Morphometry in the Psychosis Risk Period: A Comprehensive Perspective of Surface Features. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2019, 4, 434-443.	1.1	9
125	Alterations in facial expressivity in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2019, 128, 341-351.	2.0	23
126	Advances in clinical staging, early intervention, and the prevention of psychosis. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019, 8, 2027.	0.8	14

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127	Beyond the FRN: Broadening the time-course of EEG and ERP components implicated in reward processing. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2018, 132, 184-202.	0.5	207
128	Every-day coincidences and referential thinking: Differentiating normative experiences from symptoms in psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 570-571.	1.1	2
129	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Improves Procedural Learning in Nonclinical Psychosis: A Double-Blind Crossover Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 1373-1380.	2.3	33
130	Hippocampal Subregions Across the Psychosis Spectrum. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 1091-1099.	2.3	49
131	The cerebellum and learning of non-motor associations in individuals at clinical-high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 19, 137-146.	1.4	18
132	Automated analysis of written narratives reveals abnormalities in referential cohesion in youth at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 82-88.	1.1	36
133	Issues affecting reliable and valid assessment of early life stressors in psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 465-466.	1.1	6
134	Perceived social stress and symptom severity among help-seeking adolescents with versus without clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 364-370.	1.1	23
135	Motion energy analysis reveals altered body movement in youth at risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 200, 35-41.	1.1	17
136	Stronger default mode network connectivity is associated with poorer clinical insight in youth at ultra high-risk for psychotic disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 244-250.	1.1	27
137	Emotion processing in female youth: Testing the stability of the late positive potential. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2018, 55, e12977.	1.2	34
138	Neuroleptic-free youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis evidence diminished emotion reactivity that is predicted by depression and anxiety. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 428-434.	1.1	25
139	Bullying victimization and perpetration in a community sample of youth with psychotic like experiences. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 534-536.	1.1	19
140	Speech illusions and working memory performance in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 391-395.	1.1	6
141	Validity of a two-item screen for early psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 270, 861-868.	1.7	10
142	Altered selection during language processing in individuals at high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 202, 303-309.	1.1	3
143	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation, Symptomatology, and Cognition in Psychosis: A Qualitative Review. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 94.	1.0	20
144	Motor Clusters Reveal Differences in Risk for Psychosis, Cognitive Functioning, and Thalamocortical Connectivity: Evidence for Vulnerability Subtypes. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 6, 721-734.	2.4	50

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145	What prevents youth at clinical high risk for psychosis from engaging in physical activity? An examination of the barriers to physical activity. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 201, 400-405.	1.1	21
146	Resting state connectivity dynamics in individuals at risk for psychosis.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2018, 127, 314-325.	2.0	30
147	Patients with schizophrenia show aberrant patterns of basal ganglia activation: Evidence from ALE meta-analysis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2017, 14, 450-463.	1.4	32
148	Adolescents at clinical-high risk for psychosis: Circadian rhythm disturbances predict worsened prognosis at 1-year follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 37-42.	1.1	66
149	Exercise Treatments for Psychosis: a Review. <i>Current Treatment Options in Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 4, 152-166.	0.7	50
150	Beat gestures and postural control in youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 185, 197-199.	1.1	22
151	Investigating the association between emotion regulation and distress in adults with psychotic-like experiences. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 256, 66-70.	1.7	21
152	The relationship between cannabis use and cortisol levels in youth at ultra high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 83, 58-64.	1.3	19
153	Initial development and preliminary psychometric properties of the Prodromal Inventory of Negative Symptoms (PINS). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 43-49.	1.1	42
154	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical networks predict positive symptom progression in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2017, 14, 622-628.	1.4	101
155	Self-reported sleep disturbances associated with procedural learning impairment in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 160-163.	1.1	21
156	Differential relations of locus of control to perceived social stress among help-seeking adolescents at low vs. high clinical risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 184, 39-44.	1.1	15
157	Social relationships in young adults at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 247, 345-351.	1.7	74
158	Research domain criteria (RDoC) grows up: Strengthening neurodevelopment investigation within the RDoC framework. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017, 216, 30-35.	2.0	86
159	The association between sleep dysfunction and psychosis-like experiences among college students. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 248, 6-12.	1.7	38
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