## Barbara Arias

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic variants associated with response to lithium treatment in bipolar disorder: a genome-wide association study. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1085-1093.	13.7	306
2	Early adversity and 5-HTT/BDNF genes: new evidence of gene–environment interactions on depressive symptoms in a general population. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 1425-1432.	4.5	237
3	Genome-wide association study of 40,000 individuals identifies two novel loci associated with bipolar disorder. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 3383-3394.	2.9	182
4	Genetic variability at HPA axis in major depression and clinical response to antidepressant treatment. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2007, 104, 83-90.	4.1	165
5	5-HTTLPR Polymorphism of the Serotonin Transporter Gene Predicts Non-Remission in Major Depression Patients Treated With Citalopram in a 12-Weeks Follow Up Study. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2003, 23, 563-567.	1.4	156
6	Childhood abuse, the BDNF-Val66Met polymorphism and adult psychotic-like experiences. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 199, 38-42.	2.8	103
7	Association of Polygenic Score for Schizophrenia and HLA Antigen and Inflammation Genes With Response to Lithium in Bipolar Affective Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 65-74.	11.0	102
8	Analysis of COMT gene (Val 158 Met polymorphism) in the clinical response to SSRIs in depressive patients of European origin. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2006, 90, 251-256.	4.1	93
9	Evidence for a combined genetic effect of the 5-HT1A receptor and serotonin transporter genes in the clinical outcome of major depressive patients treated with citalopram. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2005, 19, 166-172.	4.0	88
10	The 5-HT2Areceptor gene 102T/C polymorphism is associated with suicidal behavior in depressed patients. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 801-804.	2.4	74
11	Association analysis between a functional polymorphism in the monoamine oxidase A gene promoter and severe mood disorders. Psychiatric Genetics, 2004, 14, 203-208.	1.1	69
12	Interleukin-1 cluster is associated with genetic risk for schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2004, 41, 219-223.	3.2	67
13	Variability in the 5-HT2A receptor gene is associated with seasonal pattern in major depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2001, 6, 239-242.	7.9	64
14	Changes in plasma and platelet BDNF levels induced by S-citalopram in major depression. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 216, 1-8.	3.1	58
15	Psychosisâ€inducing effects of cannabis are related to both childhood abuse and <scp>COMT</scp> genotypes. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2014, 129, 54-62.	4.5	54
16	Screening genetic variability at the CNR1 gene in both major depression etiology and clinical response to citalopram treatment. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 227, 509-519.	3.1	51
17	Analysis of structural polymorphisms and C-1018G promoter variant of the 5-HT1A receptor gene as putative risk factors in major depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2002, 7, 930-932.	7.9	50
18	Impact of childhood trauma on cognitive profile in bipolar disorder. Bipolar Disorders, 2017, 19, 363-374.	1.9	49

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19	Impulsivity and functional impairment in bipolar disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 136, 491-497.	4.1	47
20	Genetic variability at IMPA2, INPP1 and GSK3β increases the risk of suicidal behavior in bipolar patients. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 23, 1452-1462.	0.7	46
21	Association of polygenic score for major depression with response to lithium in patients with bipolar disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 2457-2470.	7.9	44
22	The role of genetic variability in the SLC6A4, BDNF and GABRA6 genes in anxietyâ€related traits. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2012, 125, 194-202.	4.5	41
23	Genetic polymorphisms in the dopamine-2 receptor (DRD2), dopamine-3 receptor (DRD3), and dopamine transporter (SLC6A3) genes in schizophrenia: Data from an association study. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 26-31.	4.8	37
24	Polygenic determinants of white matter volume derived from GWAS lack reproducibility in a replicate sample. Translational Psychiatry, 2014, 4, e362-e362.	4.8	35
25	Clinical features, impulsivity, temperament and functioning and their role in suicidality in patients with bipolar disorder. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 133, 266-276.	4.5	35
26	TPH1, MAOA, Serotonin Receptor 2A and 2C Genes in Citalopram Response: Possible Effect in Melancholic and Psychotic Depression. Neuropsychobiology, 2013, 67, 41-47.	1.9	30
27	Childhood maltreatment and risk for suicide attempts in major depression: a sex-specific approach. Högre Utbildning, 2019, 10, 1603557.	3.0	29
28	Dermatoglyphics and abnormal palmar flexion creases as markers of early prenatal stress in children with idiopathic intellectual disability. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, 2001, 45, 416-423.	2.0	28
29	Analysis of the Influence of microRNAs in Lithium Response in Bipolar Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 207.	2.6	28
30	Genetic variation in the 5-HT5A receptor gene in patients with bipolar disorder and major depression. Neuroscience Letters, 2001, 303, 111-114.	2.1	27
31	Genetic variability in the endocannabinoid system and 12-week clinical response to citalopram treatment: the role of the CNR1, CNR2 and FAAH genes. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2012, 26, 1391-1398.	4.0	26
32	Regional gray matter reductions are associated with genetic liability for anxiety and depression: An MRI twin study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 149, 175-181.	4.1	26
33	Association between GSK3β gene and increased impulsivity in bipolar disorder. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 24, 510-518.	0.7	25
34	Combining schizophrenia and depression polygenic risk scores improves the genetic prediction of lithium response in bipolar disorder patients. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 606.	4.8	25
35	Association study between novel promoter variants at the 5-HT2C receptor gene and human patients with bipolar affective disorder. Neuroscience Letters, 2001, 309, 135-137.	2.1	24
36	Dysbindin gene (DTNBP1) in major depression: association with clinical response to selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2009, 19, 121-128.	1.5	24

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37	Acquisition and generalization of fear conditioning are not modulated by the BDNFâ€val66met polymorphism in humans. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 713-719.	2.4	23
38	Dysbindinâ€1 gene contributes differentially to early―and adultâ€onset forms of functional psychosis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 322-333.	1.7	22
39	Exploring Genetic Variability at PI, GSK3, HPA, and Glutamatergic Pathways in Lithium Response. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2015, 35, 600-604.	1.4	20
40	Investigating polygenic burden in age at disease onset in bipolar disorder: Findings from an international multicentric study. Bipolar Disorders, 2019, 21, 68-75.	1.9	20
41	Analysis of polymorphisms at the tumor suppressor gene p53 (TP53) in contributing to the risk for schizophrenia and its associated neurocognitive deficits. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 363, 78-80.	2.1	19
42	Convergent evidence of the contribution of TP53 genetic variation (Pro72Arg) to metabolic activity and white matter volume in the frontal lobe in schizophrenia patients. NeuroImage, 2011, 56, 45-51.	4.2	19
43	Hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal system, neurotrophic factors and clozapine response. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2015, 25, 274-277.	1.5	19
44	BDNF as a marker of response to cognitive remediation in patients with schizophrenia: A randomized and controlled trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 458-464.	2.0	19
45	Further Evidence That Congenital Dermatoglyphic Abnormalities Are Associated With Psychosis: A Twin Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2002, 28, 697-701.	4.3	17
46	Characterizing decision-making and reward processing in bipolar disorder: A cluster analysis. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 28, 863-874.	0.7	16
47	DISC1-TSNAX and DAOA genes in major depression and citalopram efficacy. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 168, 91-97.	4.1	15
48	Research Letter: Childhood trauma and the rs1360780 SNP of <i>FKBP5</i> gene in psychosis: a replication in two general population samples. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 221-223.	4.5	15
49	The BDNF-Val66Met polymorphism modulates parental rearing effects on adult psychiatric symptoms: A community twin-based study. European Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 293-300.	0.2	14
50	Do FSH/LH ratio and gonadal hormone levels predict clinical improvement in postmenopausal schizophrenia women?. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2017, 20, 613-620.	2.6	14
51	Gene-environment interaction as a predictor of early adjustment in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 196-203.	2.0	13
52	Risk of Suicidal Behavior in Children and Adolescents Exposed to Maltreatment: The Mediating Role of Borderline Personality Traits and Recent Stressful Life Events. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5293.	2.4	13
53	Psychometric Properties of Drinking Motives Questionnaire-Revised (DMQ-R) in Spanish Adolescents. European Journal of Psychological Assessment, 2018, 34, 145-153.	3.0	12
54	The interaction between the ZNF804A gene and cannabis use on the risk of psychosis in a non-clinical sample. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 89, 174-180.	4.8	11

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55	Using polygenic scores and clinical data for bipolar disorder patient stratification and lithium response prediction: machine learning approach. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 219-228.	2.8	11
56	Role of neurotrophins in depressive symptoms and executive function: Association analysis of NRN1 gene and its interaction with BDNF gene in a non-clinical sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 211, 92-98.	4.1	10
57	Evidence of an Epistatic Effect Between Dysbindin-1 and Neuritin-1 Genes on the Risk for Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. European Psychiatry, 2017, 40, 60-64.	0.2	10
58	HLA-DRB1 and HLA-DQB1 genetic diversity modulates response to lithium in bipolar affective disorders. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17823.	3.3	10
59	Estudio farmacogenético del tratamiento a largo plazo con antipsicóticos de segunda generación y sus efectos adversos metabólicos (Estudio SLiM): justificación, objetivos, diseño y descripción de la muestra. Revista De PsiquiatrÃa Y Salud Mental, 2014, 7, 166-178.	1.8	9
60	Predicting Response Trajectories during Cognitive-Behavioural Therapy for Panic Disorder: No Association with the BDNF Gene or Childhood Maltreatment. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158224.	2.5	9
61	Season of birth and subclinical psychosis: Systematic review and meta-analysis of new and existing data. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 225, 227-235.	3.3	8
62	Association between genetic variation in the myo-inositol monophosphatase 2 (IMPA2) gene and age at onset of bipolar disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 232, 229-236.	4.1	8
63	The association between gene variants and longitudinal structural brain changes in psychosis: a systematic review of longitudinal neuroimaging genetics studies. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2017, 3, 40.	3.6	7
64	Association between symptomatic profile and remission following antidepressant treatment in unipolar major depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 150, 209-215.	4.1	6
65	Human genetic variation and mental disorders. Neurotoxicity Research, 2002, 4, 523-530.	2.7	5
66	Prefrontal abnormalities, executive dysfunction and symptoms severity are modulated by COMT Val158Met polymorphism in first episode psychosis. Revista De PsiquiatrÃa Y Salud Mental, 2021, , .	1.8	3
67	NRN1 Gene as a Potential Marker of Early-Onset Schizophrenia: Evidence from Genetic and Neuroimaging Approaches. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 7456.	4.1	2
68	FC12.03 Recent dermatoglyphic studies in twin samples: Further evidences for an environmental risk factor in schizophrenia. European Psychiatry, 2000, 15, 305s-306s.	0.2	0
69	GENETIC VARIABILITY IN DYSBINDIN-1 GENE (DTNBP1) CONTRIBUTES DIFFERENTIALLY TO EARLY AND ADULT ONSET FUNCTIONAL PSYCHOSES AND IT IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAMILIAL TRANSMISSION OF IQ AND PREFRONTAL COGNITIVE DEFICITS. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 117, 220-221.	2.0	0
70	Childhood Abuse and the BDNF-Val66Met Polymorphism: Evidence for Gene-Environment Interaction in the Development of Adult Psychosis-Like Experiences. European Psychiatry, 2011, 26, 1381-1381.	0.2	0
71	Poster #2 CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND CANNABIS USE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF POSITIVE PSYCHOTIC-LIKE EXPERIENCES: MODERATION EFFECTS OF THE COMT GENE. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 136, S91.	2.0	0
72	Combining fMRI and DISC1 gene haplotypes to understand working memory-related brain activity in schizophrenia. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7351.	3.3	0

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73	Prefrontal abnormalities, executive dysfunction and symptoms severity are modulated by COMT Val158Met polymorphism in first episode psychosis. Revista De PsiquiatrÃa Y Salud Mental (English) Tj ETQq1 J	0.7884314	rg <b>ð</b> T /Overlo