

# Stephen M Malone

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

4,042  
citations

196777

29  
h-index

145109

60  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

4380  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Testing the consequences of alcohol, cannabis, and nicotine use on hippocampal volume: a quasi-experimental cotwin control analysis of young adult twins. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 2671-2681.	2.7	3
2	Reproducible brain-wide association studies require thousands of individuals. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 603, 654-660.	13.7	842
3	The Effects of Alcohol and Cannabis Use on the Cortical Thickness of Cognitive Control and Salience Brain Networks in Emerging Adulthood: A Co-twin Control Study. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 1012-1022.	0.7	17
4	A "twin" control analysis of adolescent and young adult drinking effects on learning and memory. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021, 116, 1689-1699.	1.7	5
5	Multimodal indicators of risk for and consequences of substance use disorders: Executive functions and trait disinhibition assessed from preadolescence into early adulthood. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, 163, 47-57.	0.5	9
6	Parietal P3 and midfrontal theta prospectively predict the development of adolescent alcohol use. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 416-425.	2.7	11
7	Associations Between Common Forms of Psychopathology and Fecundity: Evidence From a Prospective, Longitudinal Twin Study. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2021, 9, 197-209.	2.4	0
8	Using multivariate endophenotypes to identify psychophysiological mechanisms associated with polygenic scores for substance use, schizophrenia, and education attainment. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, , 1-11.	2.7	3
9	Orbitofrontal cortex thickness and substance use disorders in emerging adulthood: causal inferences from a "twin control/discordant twin study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021, 116, 2548-2558.	1.7	6
10	Associations between adolescent cannabis use and young-adult functioning in three longitudinal twin studies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	3.3	28
11	Large-scale collaboration in ENIGMA-EEG: A perspective on the meta-analytic approach to link neurological and psychiatric liability genes to electrophysiological brain activity. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2021, 11, e02188.	1.0	18
12	Differential implications of persistent, remitted, and late-onset ADHD symptoms for substance abuse in women and men: A twin study from ages 11 to 24. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2020, 212, 107947.	1.6	11
13	Target-related parietal P3 and medial frontal theta index the genetic risk for problematic substance use. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2019, 56, e13383.	1.2	5
14	Sibling Comparison Designs: Addressing Confounding Bias with Inclusion of Measured Confounders. <i>Twin Research and Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 22, 290-296.	0.3	20
15	Minnesota Center for Twin and Family Research. <i>Twin Research and Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 22, 746-752.	0.3	27
16	Associations between childhood ADHD, gender, and adolescent alcohol and marijuana involvement: A causally informative design. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2018, 184, 33-41.	1.6	35
17	Impact of alcohol use on EEG dynamics of response inhibition: a cotwin control analysis. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 256-267.	1.4	21
18	Increased Risk of Smoking in Female Adolescents Who Had Childhood ADHD. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 175, 63-70.	4.0	28

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19	Problematic alcohol use and hippocampal volume in a female sample: disentangling cause from consequence using a co-twin control study design. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1673-1684.	2.7	7
20	Mediating pathways from childhood <scp>ADHD</scp> to adolescent tobacco and marijuana problems: roles of peer impairment, internalizing, adolescent <scp>ADHD</scp> symptoms, and gender. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2018, 59, 1083-1093.	3.1	12
21	Conflict-related medial frontal theta as an endophenotype for alcohol use disorder. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2018, 139, 25-38.	1.1	5
22	Maladaptive personality traits and romantic relationship satisfaction: A monozygotic co-twin control analysis.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2018, 127, 339-347.	2.0	4
23	Genome-wide association analysis links multiple psychiatric liability genes to oscillatory brain activity. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2018, 39, 4183-4195.	1.9	50
24	A Co-Twin Control Study of the Relationship Between Adolescent Drinking and Adult Outcomes. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs</i> , 2018, 79, 635-643.	0.6	8
25	A longitudinal analysis of adolescent decision-making with the Iowa Gambling Task.. <i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 2018, 54, 689-702.	1.2	37
26	What can time-frequency and phase coherence measures tell us about the genetic basis of P3 amplitude?. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 115, 40-56.	0.5	9
27	Testing the effects of adolescent alcohol use on adult conflict-related theta dynamics. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 128, 2358-2368.	0.7	9
28	Theta and delta band EEG network dynamics during a novelty oddball task. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 54, 1590-1605.	1.2	49
29	Endophenotype best practices. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 111, 115-144.	0.5	62
30	Genetic and environmental sources of covariation between early drinking and adult functioning.. <i>Psychology of Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2017, 31, 589-600.	1.4	2
31	Stimulus sequence context differentially modulates inhibition-related theta and delta band activity in a go/no-go task. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2016, 53, 712-722.	1.2	33
32	One-year developmental stability and covariance among oddball, novelty, go/no-go, and flanker event-related potentials in adolescence: A monozygotic twin study. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2016, 53, 991-1007.	1.2	19
33	Longitudinal stability and predictive utility of the visual P3 response in adults with externalizing psychopathology. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 52, 1632-1645.	1.2	16
34	Adolescent drinking and brain morphometry: A co-twin control analysis. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 16, 130-138.	1.9	54
35	Heritability and molecular genetic basis of resting <scp>EEG</scp> activity: A genome-wide association study. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 51, 1225-1245.	1.2	46
36	Heritability and molecular genetic basis of the <scp>P</scp>3 event-related brain potential: A genome-wide association study. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 51, 1246-1258.	1.2	32

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37	Does electroencephalogram phase variability account for reduced P3 brain potential in externalizing disorders?. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 125, 2007-2015.	0.7	20
38	Adolescent Drinking and Motivated Decision-Making: A Cotwin-Control Investigation with Monozygotic Twins. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2014, 44, 407-418.	1.4	47
39	Quantifying familial influences on brain activation during the monetary incentive delay task: An adolescent monozygotic twin study. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2014, 103, 7-14.	1.1	22
40	Theta and delta band activity explain N2 and P3 ERP component activity in a go/no-go task. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 125, 124-132.	0.7	177
41	Characterizing electrodermal response habituation: A latent class approach with application to psychopathology. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 50, 954-962.	1.2	7
42	Genetic influences on composite neural activations supporting visual target identification. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2013, 92, 329-341.	1.1	6
43	Association between <math>P</math>3 event-related potential amplitude and externalizing disorders: A time-domain and time-frequency investigation of 29-year-old adults. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 50, 595-609.	1.2	16
44	Examining electrodermal hyporeactivity as a marker of externalizing psychopathology: A twin study. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 49, 1039-1048.	1.2	9
45	Developmental Endophenotypes: Indexing Genetic Risk for Substance Abuse With the P300 Brain Event-Related Potential. <i>Child Development Perspectives</i> , 2011, 5, 239-247.	2.1	72
46	Psychometric and Genetic Architecture of Substance Use Disorder and Behavioral Disinhibition Measures for Gene Association Studies. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2011, 41, 459-475.	1.4	97
47	Time-Frequency Data Reduction for Event Related Potentials: Combining Principal Component Analysis and Matching Pursuit. <i>Eurasip Journal on Advances in Signal Processing</i> , 2010, 2010, 289571.	1.0	9
48	Brain Electrophysiological Endophenotypes for Externalizing Psychopathology: A Multivariate Approach. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2010, 40, 186-200.	1.4	58
49	Relationship between the P3 event-related potential, its associated time-frequency components, and externalizing psychopathology. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2010, 47, 123-132.	1.2	51
50	Mothers' maximum drinks ever consumed in 24 hours predicts mental health problems in adolescent offspring. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2010, 51, 1067-1075.	3.1	33
51	The Enrichment Study of the Minnesota Twin Family Study: Increasing the Yield of Twin Families at High Risk for Externalizing Psychopathology. <i>Twin Research and Human Genetics</i> , 2009, 12, 489-501.	0.3	92
52	Parental alcohol dependence and the transmission of adolescent behavioral disinhibition: a study of adoptive and non-adoptive families. <i>Addiction</i> , 2009, 104, 578-586.	1.7	76
53	Behavioral Disinhibition and the Development of Early-Onset Addiction: Common and Specific Influences. <i>Annual Review of Clinical Psychology</i> , 2008, 4, 325-348.	6.3	485
54	The effects of childhood disruptive disorder comorbidity on P3 event-related brain potentials in preadolescents with ADHD. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2008, 79, 329-336.	1.1	18

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55	Decomposing delta, theta, and alpha time-frequency ERP activity from a visual oddball task using PCA. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2007, 64, 62-74.	0.5	111
56	Using the brain P300 response to identify novel phenotypes reflecting genetic vulnerability for adolescent substance misuse. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2006, 31, 1067-1087.	1.7	52
57	P300 amplitude as an indicator of externalizing in adolescent males. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 43, 84-92.	1.2	234
58	Analysis of Event Related Potentials using PCA and Matching Pursuit on the Time-Frequency Plane. <i>Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society</i> , 2006, , .	0.5	0
59	Etiological Contributions to Heavy Drinking From Late Adolescence to Young Adulthood.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2005, 114, 587-598.	2.0	21
60	Genetic and environmental influences on antisocial behavior and alcohol dependence from adolescence to early adulthood. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2004, 16, 943-66.	1.4	63
61	Substance use disorders, externalizing psychopathology, and P300 event-related potential amplitude. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2003, 48, 147-178.	0.5	180
62	P3 Event-Related Potential Amplitude and the Risk for Disinhibitory Disorders in Adolescent Boys. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 59, 750.	13.8	264
63	Error rate on the antisaccade task: Heritability and developmental change in performance among preadolescent and late-adolescent female twin youth. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2002, 39, 664-673.	1.2	57
64	Drinks of the Father: Father's Maximum Number of Drinks Consumed Predicts Externalizing Disorders, Substance Use, and Substance Use Disorders in Preadolescent and Adolescent Offspring. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1823-1832.	1.4	32
65	Error rate on the antisaccade task: Heritability and developmental change in performance among preadolescent and late-adolescent female twin youth. , 2002, 39, 664.		9
66	Error rate on the antisaccade task: heritability and developmental change in performance among preadolescent and late-adolescent female twin youth. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2002, 39, 664-73.	1.2	22
67	Drinks of the father: father's maximum number of drinks consumed predicts externalizing disorders, substance use, and substance use disorders in preadolescent and adolescent offspring. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1823-32.	1.4	33
68	Event-related potentials and comorbidity in alcohol-dependent adult males. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2001, 38, 367-376.	1.2	22
69	Identifying a multivariate endophenotype for substance use disorders using psychophysiological measures. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2000, 38, 81-96.	0.5	84