

# Andrew Frankland

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2180130/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

12  
papers

499  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

1199594

12  
g-index

12  
all docs

12  
docs citations

12  
times ranked

1271  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Functional Dysconnection of the Inferior Frontal Gyrus in Young People With Bipolar Disorder or at Genetic High Risk. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 81, 718-727.	1.3	126
2	The Association Between Familial Risk and Brain Abnormalities Is Disease Specific: An ENIGMA-Relatives Study of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 86, 545-556.	1.3	67
3	Prevalence of psychopathology in bipolar high-risk offspring and siblings: a meta-analysis. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 27, 823-837.	4.7	58
4	Assessment of first and second degree relatives of individuals with bipolar disorder shows increased genetic risk scores in both affected relatives and young At-Risk Individuals. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2015, 168, 617-629.	1.7	49
5	What clinical features precede the onset of bipolar disorder?. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2015, 62, 71-77.	3.1	41
6	Network dysfunction of emotional and cognitive processes in those at genetic risk of bipolar disorder. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, 3427-3439.	7.6	40
7	Comparing the Phenomenology of Depressive Episodes in Bipolar I and II Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder Within Bipolar Disorder Pedigrees. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 76, 32-39.	2.2	34
8	Clinical characteristics of women with reproductive cycle-associated bipolar disorder symptoms. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 161-167.	2.3	32
9	Family environment and psychopathology in offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 226, 12-20.	4.1	17
10	White matter hyperintensities in young individuals with bipolar disorder or at high genetic risk. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 245, 228-236.	4.1	15
11	Clinical predictors of conversion to bipolar disorder in a prospective longitudinal familial high-risk sample: focus on depressive features. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1713-1721.	4.5	14
12	Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder, severe mood dysregulation and chronic irritability in youth at high familial risk of bipolar disorder. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 1220-1226.	2.3	6