

# Sara Poletti

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2200141/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

111  
papers

5,847  
citations

94269

37  
h-index

88477

70  
g-index

111  
all docs

111  
docs citations

111  
times ranked

7338  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anxiety and depression in COVID-19 survivors: Role of inflammatory and clinical predictors. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 89, 594-600.	2.0	1,118
2	Persistent psychopathology and neurocognitive impairment in COVID-19 survivors: Effect of inflammatory biomarkers at three-month follow-up. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2021, 94, 138-147.	2.0	299
3	Disruption of White Matter Integrity in Bipolar Depression as a Possible Structural Marker of Illness. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 309-317.	0.7	207
4	Cortical Abnormalities Associated With Pediatric and Adult Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Findings From the ENIGMA Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Working Group. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 175, 453-462.	4.0	197
5	Lithium and GSK3- $\beta$ Promoter Gene Variants Influence White Matter Microstructure in Bipolar Disorder. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 313-327.	2.8	149
6	Opposite effects of suicidality and lithium on gray matter volumes in bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2011, 135, 139-147.	2.0	142
7	Functional and structural brain correlates of theory of mind and empathy deficits in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009, 114, 154-160.	1.1	137
8	Inflammatory cytokines influence measures of white matter integrity in Bipolar Disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2016, 202, 1-9.	2.0	125
9	Tract-specific white matter structural disruption in patients with bipolar disorder. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2011, 13, 414-424.	1.1	122
10	The Brief Assessment of Cognition in Schizophrenia. Normative data for the Italian population. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2008, 29, 85-92.	0.9	110
11	All roads lead to the default-mode network—global source of DMN abnormalities in major depressive disorder. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 2058-2069.	2.8	93
12	Rapid Treatment Response of Suicidal Symptoms to Lithium, Sleep Deprivation, and Light Therapy (Chronotherapeutics) in Drug-Resistant Bipolar Depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 133-140.	1.1	93
13	Influence of catechol-O-methyltransferase Val158Met polymorphism on neuropsychological and functional outcomes of classical rehabilitation and cognitive remediation in schizophrenia. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 417, 271-274.	1.0	90
14	Computer-aided neurocognitive remediation as an enhancing strategy for schizophrenia rehabilitation. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2009, 169, 191-196.	1.7	83
15	Post-COVID-19 Depressive Symptoms: Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, and Pharmacological Treatment. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2022, 36, 681-702.	2.7	83
16	Fronto-limbic disconnection in bipolar disorder. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 30, 82-88.	0.1	82
17	Common and distinct structural features of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: The European Network on Psychosis, Affective disorders and Cognitive Trajectory (ENPACT) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0188000.	1.1	74
18	Cognitive performances associate with measures of white matter integrity in bipolar disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2015, 174, 342-352.	2.0	73

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mapping Cortical and Subcortical Asymmetry in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Findings From the ENIGMA Consortium. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 1022-1034.	0.7	73
20	A Delphi-method-based consensus guideline for definition of treatment-resistant depression for clinical trials. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1286-1299.	4.1	68
21	What we learn about bipolar disorder from large-scale neuroimaging: Findings and future directions from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 56-82.	1.9	67
22	Long-term consequences of COVID-19 on cognitive functioning up to 6 months after discharge: role of depression and impact on quality of life. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 773-782.	1.8	67
23	Widespread changes of white matter microstructure in obsessive-compulsive disorder: Effect of drug status. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 23, 581-593.	0.3	63
24	Adverse childhood experiences influence white matter microstructure in patients with bipolar disorder. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2014, 44, 3069-3082.	2.7	63
25	Clock genes associate with white matter integrity in depressed bipolar patients. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2017, 34, 212-224.	0.9	59
26	White matter microstructure in bipolar disorder is influenced by the serotonin transporter gene polymorphism 5-HTTLPR. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2015, 14, 238-250.	1.1	58
27	Higher Baseline Proinflammatory Cytokines Mark Poor Antidepressant Response in Bipolar Disorder. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 78, e986-e993.	1.1	57
28	One-year mental health outcomes in a cohort of COVID-19 survivors. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2022, 145, 118-124.	1.5	57
29	A Homer 1 gene variant influences brain structure and function, lithium effects on white matter, and antidepressant response in bipolar disorder: A multimodal genetic imaging study. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 81, 88-95.	2.5	55
30	Temporal lobe grey matter volume in schizophrenia is associated with a genetic polymorphism influencing glycogen synthase kinase 3 $\beta$ activity. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2010, 9, 365-371.	1.1	54
31	Emotional reactivity in chronic schizophrenia: structural and functional brain correlates and the influence of adverse childhood experiences. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 509-519.	2.7	54
32	Th17 cells correlate positively to the structural and functional integrity of the brain in bipolar depression and healthy controls. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 61, 317-325.	2.0	54
33	A peripheral inflammatory signature discriminates bipolar from unipolar depression: A machine learning approach. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 105, 110136.	2.5	49
34	Gene-gene interaction of glycogen synthase kinase 3 $\beta$ and serotonin transporter on human antidepressant response to sleep deprivation. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2012, 136, 514-519.	2.0	45
35	Structural neuroimaging biomarkers for obsessive-compulsive disorder in the ENIGMA-OCD consortium: medication matters. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 342.	2.4	43
36	Disruption of white matter integrity marks poor antidepressant response in bipolar disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2015, 174, 233-240.	2.0	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Adverse childhood experiences influence the detrimental effect of bipolar disorder and schizophrenia on cortico-limbic grey matter volumes. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2016, 189, 290-297.	2.0	41
38	Brain-immune crosstalk in the treatment of major depressive disorder. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 45, 89-107.	0.3	41
39	Abnormal cortico-limbic connectivity during emotional processing correlates with symptom severity in schizophrenia. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 30, 590-597.	0.1	40
40	Successful antidepressant chronotherapeutics enhance fronto-limbic neural responses and connectivity in bipolar depression. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 233, 243-253.	0.9	40
41	Neurofunctional Correlates of Theory of Mind Deficits in Schizophrenia. <i>Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 12, 2284-2302.	1.0	39
42	Markers of neuroinflammation influence measures of cortical thickness in bipolar depression. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2019, 285, 64-66.	0.9	38
43	Neural correlates of anxiety sensitivity in panic disorder: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 233, 95-101.	0.9	37
44	A Glutamate Transporter EAAT1 Gene Variant Influences Amygdala Functional Connectivity in Bipolar Disorder. <i>Journal of Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 65, 536-545.	1.1	37
45	White Matter Microstructure in Bipolar Disorder Is Influenced by the Interaction between a Glutamate Transporter EAAT1 Gene Variant and Early Stress. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 702-710.	1.9	37
46	Recurrence of bipolar mania is associated with catechol-O-methyltransferase Val(108/158)Met polymorphism. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2011, 132, 293-296.	2.0	36
47	Lithium and GSK-3 $\beta$ promoter gene variants influence cortical gray matter volumes in bipolar disorder. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 1325-1336.	1.5	36
48	Predicting differential diagnosis between bipolar and unipolar depression with multiple kernel learning on multimodal structural neuroimaging. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 34, 28-38.	0.3	36
49	The serotonin transporter genotype modulates the relationship between early stress and adult suicidality in bipolar disorder. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2014, 16, 857-866.	1.1	35
50	Kynurenine pathway and white matter microstructure in bipolar disorder. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 268, 157-168.	1.8	34
51	Computer-aided neurocognitive remediation in schizophrenia: Durability of rehabilitation outcomes in a follow-up study. <i>Neuropsychological Rehabilitation</i> , 2010, 20, 659-674.	1.0	33
52	SREBF-2 polymorphism influences white matter microstructure in bipolar disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2016, 257, 39-46.	0.9	33
53	Adverse childhood experiences influence white matter microstructure in patients with schizophrenia. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 234, 35-43.	0.9	32
54	Catechol-O-methyltransferase Val(108/158)Met polymorphism affects fronto-limbic connectivity during emotional processing in bipolar disorder. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 41, 53-59.	0.1	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	A 5-HT1A receptor promoter polymorphism influences fronto-limbic functional connectivity and depression severity in bipolar disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2017, 270, 1-7.	0.9	31
56	<sc>ENIGMA anxiety</sc> working group: Rationale for and organization of <sc>large scale</sc> neuroimaging studies of anxiety disorders. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 83-112.	1.9	31
57	Longitudinal Structural Brain Changes in Bipolar Disorder: A Multicenter Neuroimaging Study of 1232 Individuals by the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 582-592.	0.7	29
58	Effect of glutamate transporter EAAT2 gene variants and gray matter deficits on working memory in schizophrenia. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 29, 219-225.	0.1	28
59	Stem Cell Factor (SCF) is a putative biomarker of antidepressant response. <i>Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 11, 248-258.	2.1	28
60	Caudate Gray Matter Volume in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Is Influenced by Adverse Childhood Experiences and Ongoing Drug Treatment. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 32, 544-547.	0.7	27
61	Influence of an Interaction between Lithium Salts and a Functional Polymorphism in SLC1A2 on the History of Illness in Bipolar Disorder. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2012, 16, 303-309.	1.6	26
62	Obesity influences white matter integrity in schizophrenia. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 97, 135-142.	1.3	26
63	Association of the C(â~1019)G 5-HT1A promoter polymorphism with exposure to stressors preceding hospitalization for bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2011, 132, 297-300.	2.0	25
64	Self-awareness of cognitive functioning in schizophrenia: Patients and their relatives. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2012, 198, 207-211.	1.7	25
65	Body mass index associates with white matter microstructure in bipolar depression. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2017, 19, 116-127.	1.1	25
66	Multidimensional cognitive impairment in unipolar and bipolar depression and the moderator effect of adverse childhood experiences. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2017, 71, 309-317.	1.0	25
67	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (Bdnf) and Gray Matter Volume in Bipolar Disorder. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 40, 33-37.	0.1	25
68	Natural killer cells protect white matter integrity in bipolar disorder. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 81, 410-421.	2.0	25
69	Grey and white matter structure associates with the activation of the tryptophan to kynurenine pathway in bipolar disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 259, 404-412.	2.0	25
70	Higher baseline interleukin-1Î² and TNF-Î± hamper antidepressant response in major depressive disorder. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 42, 35-44.	0.3	25
71	Neural correlates of delusion in bipolar depression. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2014, 221, 1-5.	0.9	24
72	Impact of early and recent stress on white matter microstructure in major depressive disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 225, 289-297.	2.0	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Neural responses to emotional stimuli in comorbid borderline personality disorder and bipolar depression. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2012, 203, 61-66.	0.9	21
74	Effects of illness duration on cognitive performances in bipolar depression are mediated by white matter microstructure. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 249, 175-182.	2.0	21
75	Selective association of cytokine levels and kynurenine/tryptophan ratio with alterations in white matter microstructure in bipolar but not in unipolar depression. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 55, 96-109.	0.3	20
76	ENIGMA Sleep: Challenges, opportunities, and the road map. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2021, 30, e13347.	1.7	19
77	Effect of early stress on hippocampal gray matter is influenced by a functional polymorphism in EAAT2 in bipolar disorder. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 51, 146-152.	2.5	18
78	Adverse childhood experiences associate to reduced glutamate levels in the hippocampus of patients affected by mood disorders. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 71, 117-122.	2.5	17
79	Night sleep influences white matter microstructure in bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017, 218, 380-387.	2.0	17
80	The effect of childhood trauma on serum BDNF in bipolar depression is modulated by the serotonin promoter genotype. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 656, 177-181.	1.0	17
81	Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) genotype biases neural correlates of empathy and perceived personal distress in schizophrenia. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 54, 181-186.	1.5	16
82	Proinflammatory Cytokines Predict Brain Metabolite Concentrations in the Anterior Cingulate Cortex of Patients With Bipolar Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 590095.	1.3	16
83	Transcranial direct current stimulation: A novel approach in the treatment of vascular depression. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 1559-1565.	0.7	15
84	Circulating inflammatory markers impact cognitive functions in bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021, 140, 110-116.	1.5	15
85	Sterol Regulatory Element Binding Transcription Factor-1 Gene Variation and Medication Load Influence White Matter Structure in Schizophrenia. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2015, 71, 112-119.	0.9	14
86	Right hemisphere neural activations in the recall of waking fantasies and of dreams. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2015, 24, 576-582.	1.7	13
87	Cortico-limbic functional connectivity mediates the effect of early life stress on suicidality in bipolar depressed 5-HTTLPR*s carriers. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 263, 420-427.	2.0	13
88	Lower levels of glutathione in the anterior cingulate cortex associate with depressive symptoms and white matter hyperintensities in COVID-19 survivors. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 61, 71-77.	0.3	13
89	Neuropsychological deficits in bipolar depression persist after successful antidepressant treatment. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2014, 156, 144-149.	2.0	12
90	Adverse childhood experiences worsen cognitive distortion during adult bipolar depression. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 55, 1803-1808.	1.5	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Changes of white matter microstructure after successful treatment of bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 274, 1049-1056.	2.0	11
92	Sexual Regional Dimorphism of Post-Adolescent and Middle Age Brain Maturation. A Multi-center 3T MRI Study. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 622054.	1.7	11
93	The COMT Val158Met polymorphism moderates the association between cognitive functions and white matter microstructure in schizophrenia. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2016, 26, 193-202.	0.6	10
94	Sexually divergent effect of COMT Val/met genotype on subcortical volumes in schizophrenia. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2018, 12, 829-836.	1.1	10
95	White matter alterations associate with onset symptom dimension in obsessive-compulsive disorder. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2018, 72, 13-27.	1.0	10
96	Adverse childhood experiences and gender influence treatment seeking behaviors in obsessive-compulsive disorder. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 55, 298-301.	1.5	9
97	Corticolimbic Connectivity Mediates the Relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Symptom Severity in Borderline Personality Disorder. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2017, 76, 105-115.	0.9	9
98	Different Neural Responses to a Moral Valence Decision Task in Unipolar and Bipolar Depression. , 2013, 2013, 1-10.		8
99	Cognitive remediation therapy for post-acute persistent cognitive deficits in COVID-19 survivors: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Neuropsychological Rehabilitation</i> , 2023, 33, 1207-1224.	1.0	8
100	Glutamate EAAT1 transporter genetic variants influence cognitive deficits in bipolar disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 226, 407-408.	1.7	7
101	Mild adverse childhood experiences increase neural efficacy during affective theory of mind. <i>Stress</i> , 2018, 21, 84-89.	0.8	7
102	Gender-specific differences in white matter microstructure in healthy adults exposed to mild stress. <i>Stress</i> , 2020, 23, 116-124.	0.8	5
103	Higher Interleukin 13 differentiates patients with a positive history of suicide attempts in major depressive disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders Reports</i> , 2021, 6, 100254.	0.9	5
104	Antidepressant chronotherapeutics normalizes prefrontal 1H-MRS glutamate in bipolar depression. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 119, 110606.	2.5	4
105	Genetic variability of glutamate reuptake: Effect on white matter integrity and working memory in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 457-459.	1.1	3
106	Adiponectin predicts poor response to antidepressant drugs in major depressive disorder. <i>Human Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 36, e2793.	0.7	3
107	Neuropsychological deficits correlate with symptoms severity and cortical thickness in Borderline Personality Disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 278, 181-188.	2.0	2
108	The role of educational attainment and brain morphology in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder consortium.. , 2022, 131, 664-673.		2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Falta de integridad de la sustancia blanca en la depresión bipolar como posible marcador estructural de la enfermedad. <i>Psiquiatría Biológica</i> , 2011, 18, 79-88.	0.0	0
110	Behavioural genetics of suicidality in bipolar disorder: The interaction between clock and 5-HTT polymorphisms and early life stress. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2016, 246, 846-847.	1.7	0
111	Imaging Genetic and Epigenetic Markers in Mood Disorders. , 2021, , 135-150.		0