Alison R Yung

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

430 papers	38,915 citations	3325 91 h-index	3563 181 g-index
468 all docs	468 docs citations	468 times ranked	16287 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cannabidiol for at risk for psychosis youth: A randomized controlled trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 16, 419-432.	0.9	9
2	The association of plasma inflammatory markers with omega-3 fatty acids and their mediating role in psychotic symptoms and functioning: An analysis of the NEURAPRO clinical trial. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 99, 147-156.	2.0	2
3	Intertwined associations between oxidative and nitrosative stress and endocannabinoid system pathways: Relevance for neuropsychiatric disorders. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 114, 110481.	2.5	6
4	Clinical and cost-effectiveness of social recovery therapy for the prevention and treatment of long-term social disability among young people with emerging severe mental illness (PRODIGY): randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 154-162.	1.7	5
5	Twelve-Month Cognitive Trajectories in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis: A Latent Class Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2022, 3, .	0.9	2
6	Outcomes for first-episode psychosis after entry via an at-risk mental state clinic compared to direct entry to a first episode of psychosis service: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 240, 214-219.	1.1	4
7	Proportion and characteristics of young people in a first-episode psychosis clinic who first attended an at-risk mental state service or other specialist youth mental health service. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 241, 94-101.	1.1	11
8	Role of Diet in Depression in Young People: Recommendations for Implementation in Practice. Psychiatric Annals, 2022, 52, 56-61.	0.1	0
9	A review of economic evaluations of health care for people at risk of psychosis and for first-episode psychosis. BMC Psychiatry, 2022, 22, 126.	1.1	6
10	Staff perspectives on the barriers and facilitators to exercise implementation in inpatient mental health services: A qualitative study. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2022, 22, 100452.	0.9	4
11	After the acute crisis â€“ engaging people with psychosis in rehabilitationâ€oriented care. World Psychiatry, 2022, 21, 246-247.	4.8	5
12	Increased Metaphor Production in Open-Ended Speech Samples of Patients With Prodromal and Developed Schizophrenia Detected with NLP. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S50.	0.7	1
13	The EMPOWER blended digital intervention for relapse prevention in schizophrenia: a feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial in Scotland and Australia. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2022, 9, 477-486.	3.7	13
14	Pineal morphology of the clinical high-risk state for psychosis and different psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 244, 1-7.	1.1	1
15	Digital smartphone intervention to recognise and manage early warning signs in schizophrenia to prevent relapse: the EMPOWER feasibility cluster RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-174.	1.3	16
16	Omegaâ€3 fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 874-881.	0.9	10
17	Early persistence of <scp>psychoticâ€like</scp> experiences in a community sample of adolescents. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 1575-1583.	0.9	10
18	Prediction of clinical outcomes beyond psychosis in the ultraâ€high risk for psychosis population. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 642-651.	0.9	11

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19	The reality of at risk mental state services: a response to recent criticisms. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 212-218.	2.7	26
20	Combined individual and family therapy in comparison to treatment as usual for people atâ€risk of psychosis: A feasibility study (IF CBT): Trial rationale, methodology and baseline characteristics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 140-148.	0.9	7
21	Intervention strategies for ultra-high risk for psychosis: Progress in delaying the onset and reducing the impact of first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 228, 344-356.	1.1	19
22	Greater preference for eveningness is associated with negative symptoms in an <scp>ultraâ€high</scp> risk for psychosis sample. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 1793-1798.	0.9	4
23	Preventive interventions for individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: An updated and extended meta-analysis. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 86, 102005.	6.0	52
24	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 753.	6.0	74
25	Investigation of structural brain correlates of neurological soft signs in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 271, 1475-1485.	1.8	0
26	Examining the feasibility, acceptability, validity and reliability of physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep measures in people with schizophrenia. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2021, 21, 100415.	0.9	3
27	Patientsâ€™, carersâ€™ and cliniciansâ€™ attitudes towards alternative terms to describe the at-risk for psychosis state. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 237, 69-75.	1.1	1
28	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2021, 56, 943-952.	1.6	5
29	Prevalence of Major Cardiovascular Disease Events Among People Diagnosed With Schizophrenia Who Have Sleep Disturbance, Sedentary Behavior, or Muscular Weakness. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2021, 2, sgaa069.	0.9	2
30	The NEURAPRO Biomarker Analysis: Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids Improve 6-Month and 12-Month Outcomes in Youths at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 243-252.	0.7	48
31	Supplementation with the omega-3 long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: Changes in the concentrations of omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipids of people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 52-60.	1.1	8
32	The prognostic significance of attenuated psychotic symptoms in help-seeking youth. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 277-283.	1.1	11
33	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 44-51.	1.1	27
34	Evidence for preventive treatments in young patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: the need for context. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 378-380.	3.7	9
35	Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 255-261.	1.1	8
36	Evidence-based guidelines for the pharmacological treatment of schizophrenia: Updated recommendations from the British Association for Psychopharmacology. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2020, 34, 3-78.	2.0	259

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37	Handgrip Strength Is Associated With Hippocampal Volume and White Matter Hyperintensities in Major Depression and Healthy Controls: A UK Biobank Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2020, 82, 39-46.	1.3	44
38	Trajectories of symptom severity and functioning over a three-year period in a psychosis high-risk sample: A secondary analysis of the Neurapro trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 124, 103527.	1.6	16
39	Distress related to psychotic symptoms in individuals at high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 66-73.	1.1	18
40	Comorbidity rates of depression and anxiety in first episode psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 322-329.	1.1	46
41	Terminology and assessment tools of psychosis: A systematic narrative review. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2020, 74, 226-246.	1.0	27
42	Duration of Untreated Psychosis: Getting Both the Timing and the Sample Right. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 1183-1183.	4.0	13
43	Multiple lifestyle factors and depressed mood: a cross-sectional and longitudinal analysis of the UK Biobank (Nâ€‰=â€‰84,860). BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 354.	2.3	60
44	Antipsychotic medication versus psychological intervention versus a combination of both in adolescents with first-episode psychosis (MAPS): a multicentre, three-arm, randomised controlled pilot and feasibility study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 788-800.	3.7	51
45	Transcending false dichotomies and diagnostic silos to reduce disease burden in mental disorders. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 1095-1103.	1.6	13
46	Does cortical brain morphology act as a mediator between childhood trauma and transition to psychosis in young individuals at ultra-high risk?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 224, 116-125.	1.1	9
47	Validation of the Dutch version of the Multidimensional Adolescent Functioning Scale (MAFS). Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2020, 18, 306.	1.0	3
48	Examining healthcare professionalsâ€™ beliefs and actions regarding the physical health of people with schizophrenia. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 771.	0.9	4
49	Transdiagnostic clinical staging in youth mental health: a first international consensus statement. World Psychiatry, 2020, 19, 233-242.	4.8	153
50	The value of early intervention in creating the new mental health system: Response to Allison et al. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 54, 667-669.	1.3	6
51	Do schizotypal or borderline personality disorders predict onset of psychotic disorder or persistent attenuated psychotic symptoms in patients at high clinical risk?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 220, 275-277.	1.1	3
52	Cognitive functioning in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals with and without depression: Secondary analysis of findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 218, 48-54.	1.1	8
53	Commentary: Preventive Treatments for Psychosis: Umbrella Review (Just the Evidence). Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 488.	1.3	3
54	At-risk mental states. , 2020, , 47-57.		5

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55	Global research priorities for youth mental health. Microbial Biotechnology, 2020, 14, 3-13.	0.9	60
56	Impaired olfactory ability associated with larger left hippocampus and rectus volumes at earliest stages of schizophrenia: A sign of neuroinflammation?. Psychiatry Research, 2020, 289, 112909.	1.7	6
57	Early Signs Monitoring to Prevent Relapse in Psychosis and Promote Well-Being, Engagement, and Recovery: Protocol for a Feasibility Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial Harnessing Mobile Phone Technology Blended With Peer Support. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15058.	0.5	24
58	The Lancet Psychiatry Commission: a blueprint for protecting physical health in people with mental illness. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 675-712.	3.7	815
59	Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial of CBT vs antipsychotics vs both in 14â€"18-year-olds: Managing Adolescent first episode Psychosis: a feasibility study (MAPS). Trials, 2019, 20, 395.	0.7	11
60	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 393.	1.3	22
61	33.1 ETHICAL ISSUES IN EARLY INTERVENTION. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S143-S143.	2.3	0
62	The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. Psychosis, 2019, 11, 28-41.	0.4	6
63	Importance of Variable Selection in Multimodal Prediction Models in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis and Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 339.	6.0	8
64	Improving Mood with Physical ACTivity (IMPACT) trial: a cluster randomised controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of a brief physical activity behaviour change intervention on depressive symptoms in young people, compared with psychoeducation, in addition to routine clinical care within youth mental health servicesâ€"a protocol study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e034002.	0.8	3
65	Individualised prediction of psychosis in individuals meeting at-risk mental state (ARMS) criteria: protocol for a systematic review of clinical prediction models. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2019, 3, 21.	0.8	5
66	Neurocognition as a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder and functional outcomes in ultra-high risk participants: Findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 67-74.	1.1	46
67	Persistent negative symptoms in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 355-361.	1.1	39
68	Longitudinal Cognitive Performance in Individuals at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychosis: A 10-year Follow-up. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 1101-1111.	2.3	27
69	Can youth at high risk of illness progression be identified by measures of rumination and sleepâ€wake disturbance. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1214-1219.	0.9	7
70	More frequent lithium testing in UK Primary Care associates with a lower hospital admission rate for bipolar disorderâ€"What this can tell us about GP practice engagement with this group. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2019, 73, e13277.	0.8	3
71	Perceptual abnormalities in an ultraâ€high risk for psychosis population relationship to trauma and coâ€morbid disorder. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 231-240.	0.9	5
72	Exploring functional impairment in young people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis: A qualitative study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 789-797.	0.9	10

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73	Perceived stress and psychosis: The effect of perceived stress on psychoticâ€like experiences in a community sample of adolescents. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1465-1469.	0.9	25
74	Reducing risk following self-harm: the need for careful prescribing. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, 224-225.	0.7	2
75	Antipsychotic drugs versus cognitive behavioural therapy versus a combination of both in people with psychosis: a randomised controlled pilot and feasibility study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 411-423.	3.7	50
76	Grip Strength Is Associated With Cognitive Performance in Schizophrenia and the General Population: A UK Biobank Study of 476559 Participants. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 728-736.	2.3	62
77	Exploring the impact of adverse childhood experiences on symptomatic and functional outcomes in adulthood: advances, limitations and considerations. Irish Journal of Psychological Medicine, 2018, 35, 5-7.	0.7	7
78	Association Between Muscular Strength and Cognition in People With Major Depression or Bipolar Disorder and Healthy Controls. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 740.	6.0	54
79	Adjunctive nutrients in firstâ€episode psychosis: A systematic review of efficacy, tolerability and neurobiological mechanisms. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 774-783.	0.9	17
80	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 550-556.	1.1	54
81	Monitoring of physical health in services for young people at ultraâ€high risk of psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 153-159.	0.9	26
82	Longâ€term maintenance and effects of exercise in early psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 578-585.	0.9	23
83	Exercise as an intervention for firstâ€episode psychosis: a feasibility study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 307-315.	0.9	91
84	The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 543-548.	1.1	28
85	The Validity and Value of Self-reported Physical Activity and Accelerometry in People With Schizophrenia: A Population-Scale Study of the UK Biobank. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1293-1300.	2.3	77
86	Ultraâ€high risk phase: A missed opportunity for physical health care. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 267-268.	0.9	2
87	Pre-onset risk characteristics for mania among young people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 345-350.	1.1	5
88	Investigating the Agreement Between Cardiovascular Disease Risk Calculators Among People Diagnosed With Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 685.	1.3	11
89	Diet as a hot topic in psychiatry: a populationâ€scale study of nutritional intake and inflammatory potential in severe mental illness. World Psychiatry, 2018, 17, 365-367.	4.8	102
90	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 333-340.	1.1	18

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91	Stand-alone cognitive behavioural therapy is not in clinical equipoise with antipsychotic treatment â€“ Author's reply. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 540-541.	3.7	0
92	Enhancing social functioning in young people at Ultra High Risk (UHR) for psychosis: A pilot study of a novel strengths and mindfulness-based online social therapy. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 369-377.	1.1	99
93	Women with schizophrenia are at increased risk of breast cancer. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2018, 21, e13-e13.	2.2	1
94	The role of coping in the association between subclinical psychotic experiences and functioning: A within study replication in two independent adolescent samples. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 91-97.	1.1	11
95	Aerobic Exercise Improves Cognitive Functioning in People With Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, sbw115.	2.3	270
96	A systematic review of the nature and correlates of sleep disturbance in early psychosis. Sleep Medicine Reviews, 2017, 31, 25-38.	3.8	112
97	Changes in metabolic parameters in patients with severe mental illness over a 10-year period: A retrospective cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 75-82.	1.3	14
98	Examining the association between social cognition and functioning in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 83-92.	1.3	29
99	NEURAPROâ€E study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omegaâ€3 fatty acids and cognitiveâ€behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 418-428.	0.9	55
100	Borderline personality pathology in young people at ultra high risk of developing a psychotic disorder. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 208-214.	0.9	24
101	Longitudinal determinants of client treatment satisfaction in an intensive firstâ€episode psychosis treatment programme. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 354-362.	0.9	7
102	Prolonged duration of untreated psychosis: a problem that needs addressing. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 263-268.	0.9	16
103	How should physical exercise be used in schizophrenia treatment?. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2017, 17, 213-214.	1.4	11
104	The effects of vitamin and mineral supplementation on symptoms of schizophrenia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 1515-1527.	2.7	58
105	The proâ€cognitive mechanisms of physical exercise in people with schizophrenia. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2017, 174, 3161-3172.	2.7	57
106	Cannabis use and symptom severity in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: a metaâ€analysis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2017, 136, 5-15.	2.2	54
107	A pilot randomised controlled trial comparing antipsychotic medication, to cognitive behavioural therapy to a combination of both in people with psychosis: rationale, study design and baseline data of the COMPARE trial. Psychosis, 2017, 9, 193-204.	0.4	6
108	Treatment of people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis. World Psychiatry, 2017, 16, 207-208.	4.8	27

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109	Making Early Intervention more equitable. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 534-535.	1.3	0
110	Challenges in implementing an exercise intervention within residential psychiatric care: A mixed methods study. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2017, 12, 141-146.	0.9	18
111	Bipolar At-Risk Criteria: An Examination of Which Clinical Features Have Optimal Utility for Identifying Youth at Risk of Early Transition From Depression to Bipolar Disorders. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, 737-744.	2.3	42
112	Lifestyle factors may be linked to symptoms of metabolic syndrome in people at risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 183, 47-48.	1.1	0
113	Effect of Ï‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 19.	6.0	216
114	Examining the physical health and lifestyle of young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A qualitative study involving service users, parents and clinicians. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 255, 87-93.	1.7	24
115	Prescribing in schizophrenia and psychosis: Increasing polypharmacy over time. Human Psychopharmacology, 2017, 32, e2579.	0.7	22
116	Gym rats: exercise reverses cognitive impairment in the phencyclidine rat model of schizophrenia. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 27, S72.	0.3	0
117	Long-term employment among people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 26-31.	1.1	28
118	Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 32-38.	1.1	58
119	Cannabis-induced attenuated psychotic symptoms: implications for prognosis in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 616-626.	2.7	41
120	Metacognitive beliefs in the at-risk mental state: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2017, 90, 25-31.	1.6	41
121	Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 292-299.	4.0	20
122	Implementing an innovative intervention to increase research capacity for enhancing early psychosis care in Indonesia. Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, 2017, 24, 671-680.	1.2	8
123	Ventricular volumes across stages of schizophrenia and other psychoses. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 1041-1051.	1.3	17
124	Substance use in youth at risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 181, 23-29.	1.1	41
125	Lithium suppression of tau induces brain iron accumulation and neurodegeneration. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 396-406.	4.1	66
126	Prevention and treatment of long-term social disability amongst young people with emerging severe mental illness with social recovery therapy (The PRODIGY Trial): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 315.	0.7	14

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127	A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of minocycline and/or omega-3 fatty acids added to treatment as usual for at-risk mental states (NAYAB): study protocol. Trials, 2017, 18, 524.	0.7	13
128	Youth depression alleviation: the Fish Oil Youth Depression Study (<scp>YoDA</scp>â€F): A randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled treatment trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 290-299.	0.9	16
129	Distress in relation to attenuated psychotic symptoms in the ultraâ€highâ€risk population is not associated with increased risk of psychotic disorder. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 258-262.	0.9	18
130	Physical health promotion in people with schizophrenia: why we should consider the ultra high-risk state. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 133, 166-167.	2.2	0
131	Adulthood revictimization: looking beyond childhood trauma. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 134, 368-368.	2.2	14
132	Neuroanatomical Predictors of Functional Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 43, sbw086.	2.3	21
133	Psychotic experiences and their significance. World Psychiatry, 2016, 15, 130-131.	4.8	29
134	Motivating factors and barriers towards exercise in severe mental illness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 2869-2881.	2.7	345
135	Cardiometabolic risk factors in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 290-300.	1.1	84
136	Further examination of the reducing transition rate in ultra high risk for psychosis samples: The possible role of earlier intervention. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 174, 43-49.	1.1	47
137	Social cognition in multiple sclerosis. Neurology, 2016, 87, 1727-1736.	1.5	133
138	Can an <scp>I</scp>nternetâ€based intervention reduce suicidal ideation, depression and hopelessness among secondary school students: results from a pilot study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 28-35.	0.9	73
139	Physical health promotion for young people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis: An application of the COMâ€B model and behaviourâ€change wheel. International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2016, 25, 536-545.	2.1	36
140	Moving beyond the weight-loss paradigm of exercise interventions for mental illness. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 246, 392-393.	1.7	4
141	Preferences and motivations for exercise in early psychosis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 134, 83-84.	2.2	23
142	Ecological momentary assessment and beyond: The rising interest in e-mental health research. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2016, 80, 3-4.	1.5	52
143	How much physical activity do people with schizophrenia engage in? A systematic review, comparative meta-analysis and meta-regression. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 176, 431-440.	1.1	284
144	The Dark Side of the Moon: Meta-analytical Impact of Recruitment Strategies on Risk Enrichment in the Clinical High Risk State for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 732-743.	2.3	183

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145	Youth services: the need to integrate mental health, physical health and social care. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 327-329.	1.6	13
146	The effectiveness of simple psychological and physical activity interventions for high prevalence mental health problems in young people: A factorial randomised controlled trial. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 196, 200-209.	2.0	54
147	Baseline grey matter volume of non-transitioned â€œultra high riskâ€•for psychosis individuals with and without attenuated psychotic symptoms at long-term follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 173, 152-158.	1.1	42
148	Declining transition rates to psychotic disorder in â€œultra-high riskâ€•clients: Investigation of a dilution effect. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 130-136.	1.1	87
149	Are UHR patients who present with hallucinations alone at lower risk of transition to psychosis?. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 235, 177-196.	1.7	12
150	Do affective or dissociative symptoms mediate the association between childhood sexual trauma and transition to psychosis in an ultra-high risk cohort?. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 236, 182-185.	1.7	20
151	The effects and determinants of exercise participation in first-episode psychosis: a qualitative study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 36.	1.1	58
152	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 113.	6.0	354
153	Mobile Phone Ownership and Endorsement of â€œmHealthâ€•Among People With Psychosis: A Meta-analysis of Cross-sectional Studies. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 448-455.	2.3	313
154	How Age and Gender Predict Illness Course in a First-Episode Nonaffective Psychosis Cohort. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2016, 77, e283-e289.	1.1	19
155	Childhood maltreatment and transition to psychotic disorder independently predict long-term functioning in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 3453-3465.	2.7	51
156	At risk or not at risk? A metaâ€•analysis of the prognostic accuracy of psychometric interviews for psychosis prediction. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 322-332.	4.8	209
157	The safety and acceptability of delivering an online intervention to secondary students at risk of suicide: findings from a pilot study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 498-506.	0.9	45
158	A systematic review and meta-analysis of exercise interventions in schizophrenia patients. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 1343-1361.	2.7	447
159	Sources of clinical distress in young people at ultra high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 165, 15-21.	1.1	50
160	Neighbourhood characteristics and the rate of identification of young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 214-216.	1.1	14
161	Olfactory identification deficits at identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis are associated with poor functional outcome. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 156-162.	1.1	24
162	Demographic and clinical characteristics of young people seeking help at youth mental health services: baseline findings of the <scp>T</scp>ransitions <scp>S</scp>tudy. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 487-497.	0.9	55

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163	Social environmental risk factors for transition to psychosis in an Ultra-High Risk population. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 150-155.	1.1	23
164	Discrete Alterations of Brain Network Structural Covariance in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 989-996.	0.7	46
165	Toward Improved Risk Prediction in Individuals at High Risk of Psychotic Disorders. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 932-933.	4.0	3
166	A Qualitative Study of the Prodrome to First-Episode Major Depressive Disorder in Adolescents. Psychopathology, 2015, 48, 153-161.	1.1	6
167	<scp>T</scp>ransitions <scp>S</scp>tudy of predictors of illness progression in young people with mental ill health: study methodology. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 38-47.	0.9	32
168	Declining transition rates to psychosis: the contribution of potential changes in referral pathways to an ultraâ€“highâ€risk service. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 200-206.	0.9	63
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