

# Andrew D Thompson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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172  
papers

6,800  
citations

61984

43  
h-index

74163

75  
g-index

181  
all docs

181  
docs citations

181  
times ranked

6258  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term Follow-up of a Group at Ultra High Risk (â€œProdromalâ€) for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 793.	11.0	373
2	Prospective Study of Peer Victimization in Childhood and Psychotic Symptoms in a Nonclinical Population at Age 12 Years. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 527.	12.3	316
3	The potential impact of COVID-19 on psychosis: A rapid review of contemporary epidemic and pandemic research. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 222, 79-87.	2.0	272
4	Basic Self-Disturbance Predicts Psychosis Onset in the Ultra High Risk for Psychosis "Prodromal" Population. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1277-1287.	4.3	236
5	IQ and non-clinical psychotic symptoms in 12-year-olds: results from the ALSPAC birth cohort. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 185-191.	2.8	233
6	Effect of Î‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 19.	11.0	216
7	Association of Trauma Type, Age of Exposure, and Frequency in Childhood and Adolescence With Psychotic Experiences in Early Adulthood. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 79.	11.0	162
8	Experience of trauma and conversion to psychosis in an ultraâ€highâ€risk (prodromal) group. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2010, 121, 377-384.	4.5	154
9	The prevalence of personality disorders in the community: a global systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 216, 69-78.	2.8	141
10	The psychosis threshold in Ultra High Risk (prodromal) research: Is it valid?. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 120, 1-6.	2.0	138
11	A disturbed sense of self in the psychosis prodrome: Linking phenomenology and neurobiology. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2009, 33, 807-817.	6.1	129
12	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 430-440.	2.2	128
13	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 349-356.	2.2	128
14	Patterns of hospital admission for adult psychiatric illness in England: analysis of Hospital Episode Statistics data. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 185, 334-341.	2.8	114
15	Sexual Trauma Increases the Risk of Developing Psychosis in an Ultra High-Risk â€œProdromalâ€ Population. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 697-706.	4.3	108
16	A preliminary evaluation of the validity of at-risk criteria for bipolar disorders in help-seeking adolescents and young adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 127, 316-320.	4.1	104
17	Investigating whether adverse prenatal and perinatal events are associated with non-clinical psychotic symptoms at age 12 years in the ALSPAC birth cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 1457-1467.	4.5	102
18	The aetiological and psychopathological validity of borderline personality disorder in youth: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Psychology Review, 2016, 44, 13-24.	11.4	98

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19	A Population-Based Cohort Study Examining the Incidence and Impact of Psychotic Experiences From Childhood to Adulthood, and Prediction of Psychotic Disorder. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 308-317.	7.2	98
20	Virtual reality as a clinical tool in mental health research and practice. <i>Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 22, 169-177.	3.7	98
21	Who needs antipsychotic medication in the earliest stages of psychosis? A reconsideration of benefits, risks, neurobiology and ethics in the era of early intervention. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 119, 1-10.	2.0	97
22	Social cognition in clinical "at risk" for psychosis and first episode psychosis populations. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 141, 204-209.	2.0	96
23	Maternal tobacco, cannabis and alcohol use during pregnancy and risk of adolescent psychotic symptoms in offspring. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 195, 294-300.	2.8	95
24	Implementation lessons from the transition to telehealth during COVID-19: a survey of clinicians and young people from youth mental health services. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 299, 113848.	3.3	91
25	Predictive validity of clinical variables in the "at risk" for psychosis population: International comparison with results from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 126, 51-57.	2.0	79
26	Should a "Risk Syndrome for Psychosis" be included in the DSMV?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 120, 7-15.	2.0	78
27	Social cognition deficits and the "ultra high risk"™ for psychosis population: a review of literature. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 5, 192-202.	1.7	68
28	Clinical and psychosocial outcomes of borderline personality disorder in childhood and adolescence: a systematic review. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015, 45, 2237-2251.	4.5	68
29	Beyond Clinical Remission in First Episode Psychosis: Thoughts on Antipsychotic Maintenance vs. Guided Discontinuation in the Functional Recovery Era. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2016, 30, 357-368.	5.9	67
30	Childhood Parasomnias and Psychotic Experiences at Age 12 Years in a United Kingdom Birth Cohort. <i>Sleep</i> , 2014, 37, 475-482.	1.1	66
31	The DEBIT trial: an intervention to reduce antipsychotic polypharmacy prescribing in adult psychiatry wards – A cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2008, 38, 705-715.	4.5	64
32	The relationship between coping and subclinical psychotic experiences in adolescents from the general population – a longitudinal study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 2535-2546.	4.5	63
33	Investigating if psychosis-like symptoms (PLIKS) are associated with family history of schizophrenia or paternal age in the ALSPAC birth cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 104, 279-286.	2.0	62
34	Psychotic symptoms with sexual content in the "ultra high risk" for psychosis population: Frequency and association with sexual trauma. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2010, 177, 84-91.	3.3	57
35	Facial and vocal affect perception in people at ultra-high risk of psychosis, first-episode schizophrenia and healthy controls. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 450-454.	1.7	57
36	Not all first-episode psychosis is the same: preliminary evidence of greater basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia spectrum cases. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 200-204.	1.7	55

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37	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation in Adolescents with Borderline Personality Disorder and Ultra-High Risk Criteria for Psychosis: A Post Hoc Subgroup Analysis of a Double-Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 58, 402-408.	1.9	55
38	NEURAPRO study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omega-3 fatty acids and cognitive-behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 418-428.	1.7	55
39	Is treatment for bipolar disorder more effective earlier in illness course? A comprehensive literature review. International Journal of Bipolar Disorders, 2016, 4, 19.	2.2	54
40	Emotion recognition as a predictor of transition to a psychotic disorder in ultra-high risk participants. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 25-31.	2.0	51
41	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.	4.5	51
42	Childhood sleep disturbance and risk of psychotic experiences at 18: UK birth cohort. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 207, 23-29.	2.8	50
43	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.	1.3	48
44	Does disturbance of self underlie social cognition deficits in schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2009, 3, 83-93.	1.7	47
45	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.	2.0	46
46	The Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental States: From mapping the onset to mapping the structure. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 127, 107-114.	2.0	45
47	Psychosocial Intervention With or Without Antipsychotic Medication for First-Episode Psychosis: A Randomized Noninferiority Clinical Trial. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2020, 1, .	1.7	45
48	Social cognition training as an intervention for improving functional outcome in first-episode psychosis: a feasibility study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 421-426.	1.7	42
49	Dysglycaemia, Inflammation and Psychosis: Findings From the UK ALSPAC Birth Cohort. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 330-338.	4.3	42
50	History of trauma and the association with baseline symptoms in an Ultra-High Risk for psychosis cohort. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 210, 75-81.	3.3	41
51	NEURAPRO: a multi-centre RCT of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids versus placebo in young people at ultra-high risk of psychotic disordersâ€”medium-term follow-up and clinical course. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2018, 4, 11.	3.6	41
52	Association between locus of control in childhood and psychotic symptoms in early adolescence: Results from a large birth cohort. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2011, 16, 385-402.	1.3	40
53	The sleep phenotype of Borderline Personality Disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 73, 48-67.	6.1	40
54	Behavioral and Psychiatric Symptoms in Prion Disease. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 171, 265-274.	7.2	38

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55	Externalized attributional bias in the Ultra High Risk (UHR) for psychosis population. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 206, 200-205.	3.3	37
56	Is basic self-disturbance in ultra-high risk for psychosis (‘‘prodromal’’) patients associated with borderline personality pathology?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 306-310.	1.7	34
57	The longitudinal association between external locus of control, social cognition and adolescent psychopathology. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 52, 643-655.	3.1	34
58	Promoting Physical Health In Youth Mental Health Services: Ensuring Routine Monitoring of Weight and Metabolic Indices in a First Episode Psychosis Clinic. <i>Australasian Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 18, 451-455.	0.7	32
59	Fifteen years on ‘‘early intervention for a new generation. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 209, 186-188.	2.8	31
60	Association of measures of fetal and childhood growth with non-clinical psychotic symptoms in 12-year-olds: the ALSPAC cohort. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 194, 521-526.	2.8	30
61	Examining the association between social cognition and functioning in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 83-92.	2.3	29
62	Maintenance antipsychotic treatment versus discontinuation strategies following remission from first episode psychosis: systematic review. <i>BJPsych Open</i> , 2018, 4, 215-225.	0.7	29
63	Co-designing a virtual world with young people to deliver social cognition therapy in early psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 14, 37-43.	1.7	29
64	Associations between plasma fatty acid concentrations and schizophrenia: a two-sample Mendelian randomisation study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 8, 1062-1070.	7.4	29
65	Targeted Intervention to Improve Monitoring of Antipsychotic-Induced Weight Gain and Metabolic Disturbance in First Episode Psychosis. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 45, 740-748.	2.3	28
66	A systematic review of the neurobiological underpinnings of borderline personality disorder (BPD) in childhood and adolescence. <i>Reviews in the Neurosciences</i> , 2016, 27, 827-847.	2.9	28
67	Long-term employment among people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 184, 26-31.	2.0	28
68	The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 543-548.	2.0	28
69	Borderline personality features and development of psychosis in an ‘‘Ultra High Risk’’ (UHR) population: a case control study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 247-255.	1.7	27
70	Views of early psychosis clinicians on discontinuation of antipsychotic medication following symptom remission in first episode psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2016, 10, 355-361.	1.7	27
71	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 44-51.	2.0	27
72	Insulin resistance and obesity, and their association with depression in relatively young people: findings from a large UK birth cohort. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 556-565.	4.5	25

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73	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.	1.0	24
74	Social environmental risk factors for transition to psychosis in an Ultra-High Risk population. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 150-155.	2.0	23
75	Using internet enabled mobile devices and social networking technologies to promote exercise as an intervention for young first episode psychosis patients. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 80.	2.6	22
76	Does specific psychopathology predict development of psychosis in ultra high-risk (UHR) patients?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 47, 380-390.	2.3	22
77	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 393.	2.6	22
78	Psychopathological outcomes of adolescent borderline personality disorder symptoms. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 54, 308-317.	2.3	22
79	A Feasibility and Acceptability Trial of Social Cognitive Therapy in Early Psychosis Delivered Through a Virtual World: The VEEP Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 219.	2.6	22
80	Adult attention deficit hyperactivity symptoms and psychosis: Epidemiological evidence from a population survey in England. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 229, 49-56.	3.3	21
81	Phylogenetic Analysis Indicates a Longer Term Presence of the Globally Distributed H58 Haplotype of Salmonella Typhi in Southern India. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, 1856-1863.	5.8	21
82	What are Specialist Mental Health Clinician Attitudes to Guideline Recommendations for the Treatment of Depression in Young People?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 45, 993-1001.	2.3	20
83	Effectiveness of antipsychotics used in first-episode psychosis: a naturalistic cohort study. BJPsych Open, 2016, 2, 323-329.	0.7	20
84	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.	3.3	20
85	Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 292-299.	8.8	20
86	Is there a gap between recommended and "real world" practice in the management of depression in young people? A medical file audit of practice. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 178.	2.2	19
87	Staged treatment and acceptability guidelines in early psychosis study (STAGES): A randomized placebo controlled trial of intensive psychosocial treatment plus or minus antipsychotic medication for first-episode psychosis with low risk of self-harm or aggression. Study protocol and baseline characteristics of participants. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 953-960.	1.7	19
88	Sleep disturbances and the At Risk Mental State: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 227, 81-91.	2.0	19
89	The incidence and admission rate for first-episode psychosis in young people before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Melbourne, Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 56, 811-817.	2.3	19
90	School mobility during childhood predicts psychotic symptoms in late adolescence. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 957-966.	5.2	18

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91	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 333-340.	2.0	18
92	Experiences and satisfaction of children, young people and their parents with alternative mental health models to inpatient settings: a systematic review. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 29, 1621-1633.	4.7	18
93	Ownership, Use of, and Interest in Digital Mental Health Technologies Among Clinicians and Young People Across a Spectrum of Clinical Care Needs: Cross-sectional Survey. JMIR Mental Health, 2022, 9, e30716.	3.3	18
94	Childhood facial emotion recognition and psychosis-like symptoms in a nonclinical population at 12 years of age: Results from the ALSPAC birth cohort. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2011, 16, 136-157.	1.3	17
95	Devolution and Patient Choice: Policy Rhetoric versus Experience in Practice. Social Policy and Administration, 2012, 46, 199-218.	3.0	16
96	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.	3.1	16
97	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.	2.8	16
98	A longitudinal investigation of childhood communication ability and adolescent psychotic experiences in a community sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 173, 54-61.	2.0	15
99	Short-term outcome of substance-induced psychotic disorder in a large <scp>UK</scp> first episode psychosis cohort. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 134, 321-328.	4.5	15
100	Research and practice for ultra-high risk for psychosis: A national survey of early intervention in psychosis services in England. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 47-52.	1.7	15
101	Neighbourhood characteristics and the rate of identification of young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 214-216.	2.0	14
102	Improving treatments for psychotic disorders: beyond cognitive behaviour therapy for psychosis. Psychosis, 2021, 13, 78-84.	0.8	14
103	The need for early intervention for psychosis to persist throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. Irish Journal of Psychological Medicine, 2021, 38, 214-219.	1.0	14
104	After the storm, Solar comes out: A new service model for children and adolescent mental health. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 731-738.	1.7	13
105	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.	7.4	13
106	Are UHR patients who present with hallucinations alone at lower risk of transition to psychosis?. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 235, 177-196.	3.3	12
107	The use of participatory visual methods with community health workers: A systematic scoping review of the literature. Global Public Health, 2019, 14, 722-736.	2.0	12
108	At-risk mental state for psychosis: identification and current treatment approaches. BJ Psych Advances, 2016, 22, 186-193.	0.7	11



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109	Granular Cell Tumor Imaging Using Optical Coherence Tomography. Biomedical Engineering and Computational Biology, 2018, 9, 117959721879025.	2.0	11
110	Affect recognition and functioning in putatively prodromal individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 147, 404-405.	2.0	10
111	An fMRI study of theory of mind in individuals with first episode psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2018, 281, 1-11.	1.8	10
112	Omega-3 fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 874-881.	1.7	10
113	Participatory approaches, local stakeholders and cultural relevance facilitate an impactful community-based project in Uganda. Health Promotion International, 2020, 35, 1353-1368.	1.8	10
114	Non-expert clinicians' detection of autistic traits among attenders of a youth mental health service. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 83-86.	1.7	9
115	Psychotic experiences and social functioning: a longitudinal study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 1053-1065.	3.1	9
116	Evidence for preventive treatments in young patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: the need for context. Lancet Psychiatry, 2020, 7, 378-380.	7.4	9
117	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.	2.0	9
118	Cannabidiol for at risk for psychosis youth: A randomized controlled trial. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 16, 419-432.	1.7	9
119	Frequency of psychosis-like symptoms in a non-clinical population of 12 year olds: Results from the Alspac birth cohort. European Psychiatry, 2008, 23, S282.	0.2	8
120	The 3rd Schizophrenia International Research Society Conference, 14-18 April 2012, Florence, Italy: Summaries of oral sessions. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 141, e1-e24.	2.0	8
121	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.	2.0	8
122	Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 255-261.	2.0	8
123	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.	2.0	8
124	Digital technology for addressing cognitive impairment in recent-onset psychosis: A perspective. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2022, 28, 100247.	1.3	8
125	Pseudoneurotic Schizophrenia Revisited. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 43, 873-876.	2.3	7
126	Does reason for referral to an ultra-high risk clinic predict transition to psychosis?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 318-321.	1.7	7



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127	Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids and risk of psychotic outcomes in the ALSPAC birth cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 224, 108-115.	2.0	7
128	Characterization and prediction of clinical pathways of vulnerability to psychosis through graph signal processing. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	7
129	Effectiveness of a cognitive behavioural workbook for changing beliefs about antipsychotic polypharmacy: analysis from a cluster randomized controlled trial. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2010, 16, 520-528.	1.8	6
130	Should we be using digital technologies in the treatment of psychotic disorders?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 52, 225-226.	2.3	6
131	The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. Psychosis, 2019, 11, 28-41.	0.8	6
132	The clinical and functional outcomes of a large naturalistic cohort of young people accessing national early psychosis services. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 56, 1265-1276.	2.3	6
133	A review of economic evaluations of health care for people at risk of psychosis and for first-episode psychosis. BMC Psychiatry, 2022, 22, 126.	2.6	6
134	Perceptual abnormalities in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population relationship to trauma and co-morbid disorder. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 231-240.	1.7	5
135	A certificate in youth psychiatry: meeting the training needs of psychiatrists. Australasian Psychiatry, 2021, 29, 97-100.	0.7	5
136	Cognitive ability and metabolic physical health in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2021, 24, 100194.	1.3	5
137	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2021, 56, 943-952.	3.1	5
138	Precursors and correlates of transient and persistent longitudinal profiles of psychotic experiences from late childhood through early adulthood. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, , 1-9.	2.8	5
139	Testing the Independent and Joint Contribution of Exposure to Neurodevelopmental Adversity and Childhood Trauma to Risk of Psychotic Experiences in Adulthood. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 776-784.	4.3	5
140	A Computational Analysis of Abnormal Belief Updating Processes and Their Association With Psychotic Experiences and Childhood Trauma in a UK Birth Cohort. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, , .	1.5	5
141	The access and waiting-time standard for first-episode psychosis: an opportunity for identification and treatment of psychosis risk states?. BJPsych Bulletin, 2017, 41, 1-2.	1.1	4
142	The views of early intervention service staff on the treatment of first episode bipolar disorder. International Journal of Psychiatry in Clinical Practice, 2018, 22, 225-231.	2.4	4
143	Short-term outcome of first episode delusional disorder in an early intervention population. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 72-79.	2.0	4
144	Greater preference for eveningness is associated with negative symptoms in an <scp>ultra-high</scp> risk for psychosis sample. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 1793-1798.	1.7	4

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145	Machine learning based prediction and the influence of complement “ Coagulation pathway proteins on clinical outcome: Results from the NEURAPRO trial. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 103, 50-60.	4.1	4
146	Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Conditions in a Youth Mental Health Service. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 45, 426-426.	2.3	3
147	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.	2.0	3
148	Commentary: Preventive Treatments for Psychosis: Umbrella Review (Just the Evidence). Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 488.	2.6	3
149	NICE guidelines on treating schizophrenia “ audit. Psychiatric Bulletin, 2008, 32, 75-75.	0.3	2
150	Interventions Targeting Social and Vocational Dysfunction in Individuals with a Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder. , 2011, , 173-207.		2
151	The importance of clinical observation: A case of subtle tardive dyskinesia with paliperidone palmitate. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 52, 496-497.	2.3	2
152	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.	4.1	2
153	Quality prescribing in early psychosis: key pharmacotherapy principles. Australasian Psychiatry, 2021, , 103985622110546.	0.7	2
154	Twelve-Month Cognitive Trajectories in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis: A Latent Class Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2022, 3, .	1.7	2
155	The clue in the face: An unusual first episode psychosis presentation. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 52, 293-294.	2.3	1
156	F25. NEURAPRO REVISITED: INCREASES IN LONG-CHAIN OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS IMPROVE FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC OUTCOMES IN ULTRAHIGH RISK PATIENTS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S228-S228.	4.3	1
157	S136. A NOVEL APPROACH FOR DEVELOPING PREDICTION MODEL OF TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS: DYNAMIC PREDICTION USING JOINT MODELLING. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S378-S379.	4.3	1
158	Patients“™, carers“™ and clinicians“™ attitudes towards alternative terms to describe the at-risk for psychosis state. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 237, 69-75.	2.0	1
159	Reply: Late-Onset Neutropenia with Clozapine. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 51, 125-126.	1.9	0
160	An audit of clinical practice in an ACT team against NICE guidelines in schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatric Intensive Care, 2007, 3, .	0.6	0
161	EXPERIENCE OF TRAUMA AND CONVERSION TO PSYCHOTIC DISORDER IN INDIVIDUALS AT ULTRA HIGH RISK ("PRODROMAL") OF DEVELOPING FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 117, 529-530.	2.0	0
162	Increased adolescent mortality in the year after a psychiatric admission. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2011, 14, 43-43.	4.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	The relationship between coping and subclinical psychotic experiences in adolescents from the general population – a longitudinal study – CORRIGENDUM. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 2547-2547.	4.5	0
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