Craig Morgan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CRAIC MORCAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	What is the impact of mental health-related stigma on help-seeking? A systematic review of quantitative and qualitative studies. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 11-27.	2.7	1,918
2	Psychological treatments in schizophrenia: I. Meta-analysis of family intervention and cognitive behaviour therapy. Psychological Medicine, 2002, 32, 763-82.	2.7	748
3	The contribution of cannabis use to variation in the incidence of psychotic disorder across Europe (EU-GEI): a multicentre case-control study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 427-436.	3.7	528
4	High-potency cannabis and the risk of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 488-491.	1.7	465
5	Environment and Schizophrenia: Environmental Factors in Schizophrenia: Childhood TraumaA Critical Review. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2006, 33, 3-10.	2.3	456
6	Heterogeneity in Incidence Rates of Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Syndromes. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2006, 63, 250.	13.8	440
7	Incidence of schizophrenia and other psychoses in ethnic minority groups: results from the MRC AESOP Study. Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36, 1541-1550.	2.7	433
8	Proportion of patients in south London with first-episode psychosis attributable to use of high potency cannabis: a case-control study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 233-238.	3.7	429
9	What causes psychosis? An umbrella review of risk and protective factors. World Psychiatry, 2018, 17, 49-66.	4.8	387
10	Incidence of Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses in England, 1950–2009: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31660.	1.1	385
11	Daily Use, Especially of High-Potency Cannabis, Drives the Earlier Onset of Psychosis in Cannabis Users. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1509-1517.	2.3	364
12	Reliability and Comparability of Psychosis Patients' Retrospective Reports of Childhood Abuse. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 546-553.	2.3	361
13	Psychological treatments in schizophrenia: II. Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials of social skills training and cognitive remediation. Psychological Medicine, 2002, 32, 783-91.	2.7	271
14	Migration, Ethnicity, and Psychosis: Toward a Sociodevelopmental Model. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 655-664.	2.3	262
15	Life Events and Psychosis: A Review and Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 740-747.	2.3	255
16	Abnormal cortisol levels during the day and cortisol awakening response in first-episode psychosis: The role of stress and of antipsychotic treatment. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 116, 234-242.	1.1	253
17	Psychosis and Place. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2008, 30, 84-100.	1.3	248
18	Social exclusion and mental health. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, 477-483.	1.7	247

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19	Stress and Inflammation Reduce Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Expression in First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 1677-1684.	1.1	245
20	Treated Incidence of Psychotic Disorders in the Multinational EU-GEI Study. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 36.	6.0	235
21	Identifying Gene-Environment Interactions in Schizophrenia: Contemporary Challenges for Integrated, Large-scale Investigations. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 729-736.	2.3	229
22	Stress Sensitivity, Aberrant Salience, and Threat Anticipation in Early Psychosis: An Experience Sampling Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 712-722.	2.3	225
23	Cortisol and Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Poor Treatment Response in First Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1162-1170.	2.3	223
24	Confirmation that the AKT1 (rs2494732) Genotype Influences the Risk of Psychosis in Cannabis Users. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 811-816.	0.7	212
25	Social networks, support and early psychosis: a systematic review. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 2013, 22, 131-146.	1.8	203
26	Parental separation, loss and psychosis in different ethnic groups: a case-control study. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 495.	2.7	201
27	Antipsychotic treatment resistance in first-episode psychosis: prevalence, subtypes and predictors. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 1981-1989.	2.7	200
28	Reappraising the long-term course and outcome of psychotic disorders: the AESOP-10 study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 2713-2726.	2.7	192
29	Neighbourhood-level effects on psychoses: re-examining the role of context. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 1413-1425.	2.7	189
30	Gender differences in the association between childhood abuse and psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 319-325.	1.7	180
31	Cumulative social disadvantage, ethnicity and first-episode psychosis: a case-control study. Psychological Medicine, 2008, 38, 1701-1715.	2.7	176
32	Specific and Generalized Neuropsychological Deficits: A Comparison of Patients With Various First-Episode Psychosis Presentations. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 167, 78-85.	4.0	175
33	Barriers and facilitators of disclosures of domestic violence by mental health service users: qualitative study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 198, 189-194.	1.7	173
34	Clinical and social determinants of duration of untreated psychosis in the ÆSOP first-episode psychosis study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 189, 446-452.	1.7	168
35	Childhood adversities and psychosis: evidence, challenges, implications. World Psychiatry, 2016, 15, 93-102.	4.8	167
36	The varying impact of type, timing and frequency of exposure to childhood adversity on its association with adult psychotic disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2010, 40, 1967-1978.	2.7	163

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37	Barriers to participation in mental health research: are there specific gender, ethnicity and age related barriers?. BMC Psychiatry, 2010, 10, 103.	1.1	157
38	Pathways to care and ethnicity. 1: Sample characteristics and compulsory admission. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 186, 281-289.	1.7	152
39	Negative pathways to psychiatric care and ethnicity: the bridge between social science and psychiatry. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 58, 739-752.	1.8	148
40	Increased Pituitary Volume in Antipsychotic-Free and Antipsychotic-Treated Patients of the Æsop First-Onset Psychosis Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2005, 30, 1923-1931.	2.8	148
41	Childhood bullying and the association with psychosis in non-clinical and clinical samples: a review and meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 2463-2474.	2.7	146
42	Social networks and support in first-episode psychosis: exploring the role of loneliness and anxiety. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2014, 49, 359-366.	1.6	135
43	Pathways to care and ethnicity. 2: Source of referral and help-seeking. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 186, 290-296.	1.7	133
44	Mortality in Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses: A 10-Year Follow-up of the Ó"SOP First-Episode Cohort. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 664-673.	2.3	128
45	Testing the association between the incidence of schizophrenia and social capital in an urban area. Psychological Medicine, 2008, 38, 1083-1094.	2.7	125
46	Cognitive Change in Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses in the Decade Following the First Episode. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 811-819.	4.0	123
47	Meta-analysis of associations between childhood adversity and hippocampus and amygdala volume in non-clinical and general population samples. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2017, 14, 471-479.	1.4	122
48	Clinical, socioâ€demographic and psychological characteristics in individuals with persistent psychotic experiences with and without a "need for care― World Psychiatry, 2016, 15, 41-52.	4.8	119
49	Individualized prediction of illness course at the first psychotic episode: a support vector machine MRI study. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 1037-1047.	2.7	116
50	Social Disadvantage: Cause or Consequence of Impending Psychosis?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 1288-1295.	2.3	114
51	Ethnicity, social disadvantage and psychoticâ€like experiences in a healthy population based sample. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2009, 119, 226-235.	2.2	110
52	Childhood trauma and cognitive function in first-episode affective and non-affective psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 129, 12-19.	1.1	103
53	Abnormal cortisol awakening response predicts worse cognitive function in patients with first-episode psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 463-476.	2.7	102
54	Childhood maltreatment is associated with increased body mass index and increased C-reactive protein levels in first-episode psychosis patients. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 1893-1901.	2.7	97

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55	Is there a link between childhood trauma, cognition, and amygdala and hippocampus volume in first-episode psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 137, 73-79.	1.1	96
56	Identifying socio-demographic and socioeconomic determinants of health inequalities in a diverse London community: the South East London Community Health (SELCoH) study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 861.	1.2	92
57	The Structural Brain Correlates of Neurological Soft Signs in Healthy Individuals. Cerebral Cortex, 2006, 16, 1225-1231.	1.6	90
58	Combining dimensional and categorical representation of psychosis: the way forward for DSM-V and ICD-11?. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 1943-1955.	2.7	90
59	Adversity, cannabis use and psychotic experiences: evidence of cumulative and synergistic effects. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 204, 346-353.	1.7	90
60	Ten-Year Outcomes of First-Episode Psychoses in the MRC ÆSOP-10 Study. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2015, 203, 379-386.	0.5	90
61	Gray matter abnormalities associated with duration of untreated psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 83, 145-153.	1.1	89
62	Neighbourhood variation in the incidence of psychotic disorders in Southeast London. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2007, 42, 438-445.	1.6	89
63	Self-harm in first-episode psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 178-184.	1.7	88
64	Ethnic density as a buffer for psychotic experiences: findings from a national survey (EMPIRIC). British Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 201, 282-290.	1.7	88
65	Insight, grey matter and cognitive function in first-onset psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 141-148.	1.7	87
66	First episode psychosis and ethnicity: initial findings from the AESOP study. World Psychiatry, 2006, 5, 40-6.	4.8	87
67	Environmental Factors in Schizophrenia: The Role of Migrant Studies. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2005, 32, 405-408.	2.3	86
68	Unemployment, social isolation, achievement–expectation mismatch and psychosis: findings from the ÆSOP Study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2008, 43, 743-751.	1.6	84
69	Ethnicity and excess mortality in severe mental illness: a cohort study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2017, 4, 389-399.	3.7	82
70	Aggressive behaviour at first contact with services: findings from the AESOP First Episode Psychosis Study. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 547-557.	2.7	80
71	Cannabis use, gender and age of onset of schizophrenia: Data from the ÆSOP study. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 215, 528-532.	1.7	80
72	Anticipated and experienced discrimination amongst people with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder: a cross sectional study. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 157.	1.1	80

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73	Psychological processes underlying the association between childhood trauma and psychosis in daily life: an experience sampling study. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 2799-2813.	2.7	78
74	A metaâ€analysis of ethnic differences in pathways to care at the first episode of psychosis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2014, 130, 257-268.	2.2	77
75	Migration, ethnicity and psychoses: evidence, models and future directions. World Psychiatry, 2019, 18, 247-258.	4.8	77
76	Perceptions of disadvantage, ethnicity and psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 185-190.	1.7	75
77	Diagnostic change 10 years after a first episode of psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2757-2769.	2.7	74
78	Interaction Between Functional Genetic Variation of DRD2 and Cannabis Use on Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1171-1182.	2.3	73
79	The social determinants of psychosis in migrant and ethnic minority populations: a public health tragedy. Psychological Medicine, 2010, 40, 705-709.	2.7	71
80	Ethnicity and long-term course and outcome of psychotic disorders in a UK sample: The ÆSOP-10 study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 211, 88-94.	1.7	71
81	Transdiagnostic dimensions of psychopathology at first episode psychosis: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 1378-1391.	2.7	69
82	Duration of untreated psychosis and ethnicity in the ÆSOP first-onset psychosis study. Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36, 239-247.	2.7	64
83	Threat to Valued Elements of Life: The Experience of Dementia Across Three Ethnic Groups. Gerontologist, The, 2011, 51, 39-50.	2.3	63
84	Modeling the Interplay Between Psychological Processes and Adverse, Stressful Contexts and Experiences in Pathways to Psychosis: An Experience Sampling Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, 302-315.	2.3	63
85	Modelling the interplay between childhood and adult adversity in pathways to psychosis: initial evidence from the AESOP study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 407-419.	2.7	62
86	Association Between Symptom Dimensions and Categorical Diagnoses of Psychosis: A Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Investigation. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 111-119.	2.3	60
87	The Relationship Between Polygenic Risk Scores and Cognition in Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 336-344.	2.3	60
88	Duration of untreated psychosis and neuropsychological function in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 95, 103-110.	1.1	58
89	A systematic review on mediators between adversity and psychosis: potential targets for treatment. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1966-1976.	2.7	58
90	Social disadvantage, linguistic distance, ethnic minority status and first-episode psychosis: results from the EU-GEI case–control study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 1536-1548.	2.7	58

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91	Neurological abnormalities and cognitive ability in first-episode psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 197-202.	1.7	57
92	Illicit substance use and its correlates in first episode psychosis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2010, 121, 351-358.	2.2	56
93	Impact of childhood adversities on specific symptom dimensions in first-episode psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 317-326.	2.7	55
94	Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders in Caribbean-born migrants and their descendants in England: systematic review and meta-analysis of incidence rates, 1950–2013. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2015, 50, 1039-1055.	1.6	54
95	Only a small proportion of patients with first episode psychosis come via prodromal services: a retrospective survey of a large UK mental health programme. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 308.	1.1	53
96	Subjective memory impairment in older adults: aetiology, salience and help seeking. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2012, 27, 612-620.	1.3	50
97	Criminal offending and distinguishing features of offenders among persons experiencing a first episode of psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2011, 5, 15-23.	0.9	49
98	Further evidence of a cumulative effect of social disadvantage on risk of psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 913-924.	2.7	49
99	Grey matter abnormalities in first-episode schizophrenia and affective psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s111-s116.	1.7	46
100	"We lost all we had in a second― coping with grief and loss after a natural disaster. World Psychiatry, 2013, 12, 69-75.	4.8	46
101	Caregiving in firstâ€episode psychosis: social characteristics associated with perceived â€~burden' and associations with compulsory treatment. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 122-129.	0.9	46
102	The Response of Mental Health Services to Domestic Violence. Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association, 2012, 18, 326-336.	0.4	43
103	Multi-center MRI prediction models: Predicting sex and illness course in first episode psychosis patients. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 246-253.	2.1	43
104	Clinical relevance of appraisals of persistent psychotic experiences in people with and without a need for care: an experimental study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2017, 4, 927-936.	3.7	42
105	The Maudsley environmental risk score for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 2213-2220.	2.7	42
106	Interplay Between Childhood Physical Abuse and Familial Risk in the Onset of Psychotic Disorders. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1443-1451.	2.3	41
107	Gender differences in the association between childhood physical and sexual abuse, social support and psychosis. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2015, 50, 1489-1500.	1.6	41
108	The EUropean Network of National Schizophrenia Networks Studying Gene–Environment Interactions (EU-GEI): Incidence and First-Episode Case–Control Programme. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 645-657.	1.6	41

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109	Engineering in Medicine To Address the Challenge of Cancer Drug Resistance: From Micro- and Nanotechnologies to Computational and Mathematical Modeling. Chemical Reviews, 2021, 121, 3352-3389.	23.0	41
110	Association Between Specific Childhood Adversities and Symptom Dimensions in People With Psychosis: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 975-985.	2.3	41
111	The Prevalence, Diagnostic Significance and Demographic Characteristics of Schneiderian First-Rank Symptoms in an Epidemiological Sample of First-Episode Psychoses. Psychopathology, 2009, 42, 81-91.	1.1	40
112	Translating the epidemiology of psychosis into public mental health: evidence, challenges and future prospects. Journal of Public Mental Health, 2010, 9, 4-14.	0.8	40
113	Bilateral hippocampal increase following first-episode psychosis is associated with good clinical, functional and cognitive outcomes. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1279-1291.	2.7	40
114	Brain derived neurotropic factor (BDNF) is associated with childhood abuse but not cognitive domains in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 159, 56-61.	1.1	40
115	Psychotic Experiences and Neuropsychological Functioning in a Population-based Sample. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 129.	6.0	40
116	Type 2 diabetes mellitus in people with severe mental illness: inequalities by ethnicity and age. Crossâ€sectional analysis of 588 408 records from the <scp>UK</scp> . Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 916-924.	1.2	40
117	Minor physical anomalies in patients with first-episode psychosis: their frequency and diagnostic specificity. Psychological Medicine, 2008, 38, 71-77.	2.7	38
118	Neuropsychological functioning in first-episode schizophrenia. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 336-345.	1.7	38
119	Ethnic identity, perceptions of disadvantage, and psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 124, 43-48.	1.1	38
120	Impact of Different Childhood Adversities on 1-Year Outcomes of Psychotic Disorder in the Genetics and Psychosis Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 464-475.	2.3	38
121	Daily use of high-potency cannabis is associated with more positive symptoms in first-episode psychosis patients: the EU-GEI case–control study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 1329-1337.	2.7	38
122	Barriers to participation in mental health research: Findings from the Genetics and Psychosis (GAP) Study. International Review of Psychiatry, 2011, 23, 31-40.	1.4	37
123	First-episode psychosis at the West Bologna Community Mental Health Centre: results of an 8-year prospective study. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 2255-2264.	2.7	35
124	Searching for psychosis: INTREPID (1): systems for detecting untreated and first-episode cases of psychosis in diverse settings. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2015, 50, 879-893.	1.6	34
125	Jumping to conclusions, general intelligence, and psychosis liability: findings from the multi-centre EU-GEI case-control study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 623-633.	2.7	34
126	Importance of Thinking Locally for Mental Health: Data from Cross-Sectional Surveys Representing South East London and England. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48012.	1.1	33

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127	Help-seeking Response to Subjective Memory Complaints in Older Adults: Toward a Conceptual Model. Gerontologist, The, 2013, 53, 462-473.	2.3	33
128	Recovery from daily-life stressors in early and chronic psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 213, 32-39.	1.1	33
129	The development and validation of the Questionnaire on Anticipated Discrimination (QUAD). BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 297.	1.1	32
130	Prevalence and clinical severity of mood disorders among first-, second- and third-generation migrants. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 210, 174-180.	2.0	32
131	Evidence of semantic disorganisation using semantic priming in individuals with high schizotypy. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 272-280.	1.1	31
132	Duration of prodromal phase and severity of volumetric abnormalities in first-episode psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s123-s127.	1.7	30
133	Threat, hostility and violence in childhood and later psychotic disorder: population-based case–control study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 217, 575-582.	1.7	30
134	Race, ethnicity, and the duration of untreated psychosis: a systematic review. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2014, 49, 1161-1174.	1.6	28
135	Insight and risk of suicidal behaviour in two first-episode psychosis cohorts: Effects of previous suicide attempts and depression. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 80-89.	1.1	28
136	Differences in cannabis-related experiences between patients with a first episode of psychosis and controls. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 995-1003.	2.7	27
137	Interaction between cannabis consumption and childhood abuse in psychotic disorders: preliminary findings on the role of different patterns of cannabis use. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 135-142.	0.9	27
138	A comparison between self-report and interviewer-rated retrospective reports of childhood abuse among individuals with first-episode psychosis and population-based controls. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2020, 123, 145-150.	1.5	27
139	Social experience and psychosis. Insights from studies of migrant and ethnic minority groups. Epidemiologia E Psichiatria Sociale, 2007, 16, 118-123.	1.0	26
140	Analysis of Host Immunological Response of Adenovirus-Based COVID-19 Vaccines. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 861.	2.1	26
141	Examining evidence for neighbourhood variation in the duration of untreated psychosis. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 219-225.	1.5	25
142	Outcomes following first-episode psychosis – Why we should intervene early in all ages, not only in youth. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 50, 1055-1063.	1.3	25
143	Minority status and mental distress: a comparison of group density effects. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 3051-3059.	2.7	25
144	Urbanicity and risk of first-episode psychosis: incidence study in Brazil. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 215, 726-729.	1.7	25

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145	All-cause and cause-specific mortality in people with mental disorders and intellectual disabilities, before and during the COVID-19 pandemic: cohort study. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 11, 100228.	3.0	25
146	Pre-morbid Conduct Disorder symptoms are associated with cannabis use among individuals with a first episode of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 126, 81-86.	1.1	24
147	Linear and non-linear associations of symptom dimensions and cognitive function in first-onset psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 140, 221-231.	1.1	24
148	The influence of risk factors on the onset and outcome of psychosis: What we learned from the GAP study. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 225, 63-68.	1.1	24
149	Concepts of madness in diverse settings: a qualitative study from the INTREPID project. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 388.	1.1	23
150	Ten-year outcomes in first episode psychotic major depression patients compared with schizophrenia and bipolar patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 176, 417-422.	1.1	23
151	The incidence of psychoses in diverse settings, INTREPID (2): a feasibility study in India, Nigeria, and Trinidad. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 1923-1933.	2.7	23
152	Multidisciplinary research priorities for the COVID-19 pandemic. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, e33.	3.7	23
153	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4529-4543.	4.1	23
154	Different rates of first admissions for psychosis in migrant groups in Paris. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 49, 1103-9.	1.6	22
155	Failure to find association between childhood abuse and cognition in first-episode psychosis patients. European Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 32-35.	0.1	22
156	Risk of psychosis and internal migration: Results from the Bologna First Episode Psychosis study. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 173, 90-93.	1.1	22
157	Liberal Acceptance Bias, Momentary Aberrant Salience, and Psychosis: An Experimental Experience Sampling Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 871-882.	2.3	22
158	Neuropsychological function at first episode in treatment-resistant psychosis: findings from the ÆSOP-10 study. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 2100-2110.	2.7	22
159	Migration history and risk of psychosis: results from the multinational EU-GEI study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2972-2984.	2.7	22
160	Course and outcome of psychosis in black Caribbean populations and other ethnic groups living in the UK: A systematic review. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2012, 58, 400-408.	1.6	21
161	Satisfaction with inpatient treatment for first-episode psychosis among different ethnic groups: A report from the UK A†SOP study. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2012, 58, 98-105.	1.6	21
162	Familial risk and childhood adversity interplay in the onset of psychosis. BJPsych Open, 2015, 1, 6-13.	0.3	21

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163	Ethnic density and other neighbourhood associations for mortality in severe mental illness: a retrospective cohort study with multi-level analysis from an urbanised and ethnically diverse location in the UK. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 506-517.	3.7	21
164	Covidâ€19, social restrictions, and mental distress among young people: a UK longitudinal, populationâ€based study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2022, 63, 1392-1404.	3.1	21
165	Phenomenology, science and the anthropology of the self: a new model for the aetiology of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 185, 361-362.	1.7	20
166	Minor physical anomalies across ethnic groups in a first episode psychosis sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 89, 86-90.	1.1	20
167	The Culture and Identity Schedule a Measure of Cultural Affiliation: Acculturation, Marginalization and Schizophrenia. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2010, 56, 540-556.	1.6	20
168	The effect of the environment on symptom dimensions in the first episode of psychosis: a multilevel study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 2419-2430.	2.7	20
169	Childhood abuse and psychotic experiences – evidence for mediation by adulthood adverse life events. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 2019, 28, 300-309.	1.8	20
170	Neurological Signs at the First Psychotic Episode as Correlates of Long-Term Outcome: Results From the AESOP-10 Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 118-127.	2.3	20
171	Metaâ€analytic approaches to determine gender differences in the ageâ€incidence characteristics of schizophrenia and related psychoses. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, 2013, 22, 36-45.	1.1	19
172	Gender Differences in Neuropsychological Performance across Psychotic Disorders – a Multi-Centre Population Based Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77318.	1.1	19
173	Reviving the â€ [~] double jeopardy' hypothesis: Physical health inequalities, ethnicity and severe mental illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 209, 183-185.	1.7	19
174	Biological and psychosocial risk factors for psychotic major depression. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 233-245.	1.6	19
175	Scenarios for the future of mental health care: a social perspective. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2017, 4, 257-260.	3.7	19
176	Leveraging Computational Modeling to Understand Infectious Diseases. Current Pathobiology Reports, 2020, 8, 149-161.	1.6	19
177	Exploring the apparent absence of psychosis amongst the Borana pastoralist community of Southern Ethiopia. A mixed method follow-up study. World Psychiatry, 2010, 9, 98-102.	4.8	18
178	Self esteem and self agency in first episode psychosis: Ethnic variation and relationship with clinical presentation. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 227, 213-218.	1.7	18
179	How do ethnicity and deprivation impact on life expectancy at birth in people with serious mental illness? Observational study in the UK. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 2581-2589.	2.7	18
180	Change in incidence rates for psychosis in different ethnic groups in south London: findings from the Clinical Record Interactive Search-First Episode Psychosis (CRIS-FEP) study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 300-309.	2.7	18

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