## **Gloria Roberts**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CLORIA ROBERTS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cortical abnormalities in bipolar disorder: an MRI analysis of 6503 individuals from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 932-942.	7.9	558
2	The contribution of geometry to the human connectome. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 379-393.	4.2	181
3	Metastable brain waves. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1056.	12.8	170
4	Consistency-based thresholding of the human connectome. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 118-129.	4.2	157
5	Widespread white matter microstructural abnormalities in bipolar disorder: evidence from mega- and meta-analyses across 3033 individuals. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 2285-2293.	5.4	147
6	Brain aging in major depressive disorder: results from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5124-5139.	7.9	136
7	Virtual Histology of Cortical Thickness and Shared Neurobiology in 6 Psychiatric Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 47.	11.0	136
8	Using structural MRI to identify bipolar disorders – 13 site machine learning study in 3020 individuals from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorders Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2130-2143.	7.9	127
9	Functional Dysconnection of the Inferior Frontal Gyrus in Young People With Bipolar Disorder or at Genetic High Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 718-727.	1.3	126
10	Dissecting the Shared Genetic Architecture of Suicide Attempt, Psychiatric Disorders, and Known Risk Factors. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 313-327.	1.3	114
11	Connectomics of bipolar disorder: a critical review, and evidence for dynamic instabilities within interoceptive networks. Molecular Psychiatry, 2019, 24, 1296-1318.	7.9	91
12	Reduced Inferior Frontal Gyrus Activation During Response Inhibition to Emotional Stimuli in Youth at High Risk of Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 55-61.	1.3	86
13	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. Nature Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 421-432.	14.8	75
14	The Association Between Familial Risk and Brain Abnormalities Is Disease Specific: An ENIGMA-Relatives Study of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 545-556.	1.3	67
15	What we learn about bipolar disorder from largeâ€scale neuroimaging: Findings and future directions from the <scp>ENIGMA</scp> Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 56-82.	3.6	67
16	Fronto-limbic dysconnectivity leads to impaired brain network controllability in young people with bipolar disorder and those at high genetic risk. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 19, 71-81.	2.7	66
17	The organisation of the elderly connectome. NeuroImage, 2015, 114, 414-426.	4.2	62
18	Prevalence of psychopathology in bipolar high-risk offspring and siblings: a meta-analysis. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2018, 27, 823-837.	4.7	58

**GLORIA ROBERTS** 

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19	Assessment of first and second degree relatives of individuals with bipolar disorder shows increased genetic risk scores in both affected relatives and young Atâ€Risk Individuals. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 617-629.	1.7	49
20	Structural dysconnectivity of key cognitive and emotional hubs in young people at high genetic risk for bipolar disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2018, 23, 413-421.	7.9	48
21	What clinical features precede the onset of bipolar disorder?. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 62, 71-77.	3.1	41
22	In vivo hippocampal subfield volumes in bipolar disorder—A megaâ€analysis from The Enhancing Neuro Imaging Genetics through <scp>Metaâ€Analysis</scp> Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 385-398.	3.6	41
23	Network dysfunction of emotional and cognitive processes in those at genetic risk of bipolar disorder. Brain, 2015, 138, 3427-3439.	7.6	40
24	Neuropsychological and social cognitive function in young people at genetic risk of bipolar disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 745-758.	4.5	36
25	Clinical characteristics of women with reproductive cycle–associated bipolar disorder symptoms. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 161-167.	2.3	32
26	Longitudinal Structural Brain Changes in Bipolar Disorder: A Multicenter Neuroimaging Study of 1232 Individuals by the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 582-592.	1.3	29
27	Abnormalities in left inferior frontal gyral thickness and parahippocampal gyral volume in young people at high genetic risk for bipolar disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 2083-2096.	4.5	25
28	Combining schizophrenia and depression polygenic risk scores improves the genetic prediction of lithium response in bipolar disorder patients. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 606.	4.8	25
29	Association between body mass index and subcortical brain volumes in bipolar disorders–ENIGMA study in 2735 individuals. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 6806-6819.	7.9	24
30	Characterisation of age and polarity at onset in bipolar disorder. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 219, 659-669.	2.8	20
31	Family environment and psychopathology in offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 226, 12-20.	4.1	17
32	Interhemispheric white matter integrity in young people with bipolar disorder and at high genetic risk. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 2385-2396.	4.5	15
33	White matter hyperintensities in young individuals with bipolar disorder or at high genetic risk. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 245, 228-236.	4.1	15
34	Clinical predictors of conversion to bipolar disorder in a prospective longitudinal familial high-risk sample: focus on depressive features. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 1713-1721.	4.5	14
35	Intelligence, educational attainment, and brain structure in those at familial highâ€risk for schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 414-430.	3.6	14
36	Accelerated cortical thinning and volume reduction over time in young people at high genetic risk for bipolar disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1344-1355.	4.5	14

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37	Using polygenic scores and clinical data for bipolar disorder patient stratification and lithium response prediction: machine learning approach. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 219-228.	2.8	11
38	Longitudinal Changes in Structural Connectivity in Young People at High Genetic Risk for Bipolar Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 179, 350-361.	7.2	10
39	Cortical mediation of relationships between dopamine receptor D2 and cognition is absent in youth at risk of bipolar disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2021, 309, 111258.	1.8	8
40	Does perfectionism in bipolar disorder pedigrees mediate associations between anxiety/stress and mood symptoms?. International Journal of Bipolar Disorders, 2017, 5, 34.	2.2	7
41	Are there subtypes of bipolar depression?. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 134, 260-267.	4.5	6
42	Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder, severe mood dysregulation and chronic irritability in youth at high familial risk of bipolar disorder. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 1220-1226.	2.3	6
43	Diagnosis of bipolar disorders and body mass index predict clustering based on similarities in cortical thickness—ENIGMA study in 2436 individuals. Bipolar Disorders, 2022, 24, 509-520.	1.9	5
44	Effects of polygenic risk for suicide attempt and risky behavior on brain structure in young people with familial risk of bipolar disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2021, 186, 485-507.	1.7	4
45	Cover Image, Volume 186B, Number 8, December 2021. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2021, 186, .	1.7	0