

Asara Vasupanrajit

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

4,135
citations

218381

26
h-index

329751

37
g-index

45
all docs

45
docs citations

45
times ranked

4621
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Inflammation and nitro-oxidative stress in current suicidal attempts and current suicidal ideation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1350-1361.	4.1	57
2	The Immune Profile of Major Dismood Disorder: Proof of Concept and Mechanism Using the Precision Nomothetic Psychiatry Approach. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 1183.	1.8	38
3	The tryptophan catabolite or kynurenine pathway in schizophrenia: meta-analysis reveals dissociations between central, serum, and plasma compartments. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 3679-3691.	4.1	39
4	Adverse Childhood Experiences Predict the Phenome of Affective Disorders and These Effects Are Mediated by Staging, Neuroimmunotoxic and Growth Factor Profiles. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 1564.	1.8	38
5	Delirium due to hip fracture is associated with activated immune-inflammatory pathways and a reduction in negative immunoregulatory mechanisms. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 22, .	1.1	20
6	Hydroalcoholic Leaf Extract of <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L. via Antioxidative and Anti-Inflammatory Effects Reduces Stress-Induced Behavioral and Cellular Disorders in Mice. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-18.	1.9	5
7	The Tryptophan Catabolite or Kynurenine Pathway in Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2022, 88, 1325-1339.	1.2	13
8	The tryptophan catabolite or kynurenine pathway in COVID-19 and critical COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 22, .	1.3	44
9	Towards a new model and classification of mood disorders based on risk resilience, neuro-affective toxicity, staging, and phenome features using the nomothetic network psychiatry approach. <i>Metabolic Brain Disease</i> , 2021, 36, 509-521.	1.4	67
10	Inflammatory and Oxidative Pathways Are New Drug Targets in Multiple Episode Schizophrenia and Leaky Gut, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , and C1q Immune Complexes Are Additional Drug Targets in First Episode Schizophrenia. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2021, 58, 3319-3334.	1.9	31
11	Increased C-reactive protein concentration and suicidal behavior in people with psychiatric disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2021, 144, 537-552.	2.2	31
12	Suicide attempts are associated with activated immune-inflammatory, nitro-oxidative, and neurotoxic pathways: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 295, 80-92.	2.0	45
13	First Episode Psychosis and Schizophrenia Are Systemic Neuro-Immune Disorders Triggered by a Biotic Stimulus in Individuals with Reduced Immune Regulation and Neuroprotection. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2929.	1.8	21
14	A Comparative Study of Psychosocial Interventions for Internet Gaming Disorder Among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years. <i>International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction</i> , 2020, 18, 932-948.	4.4	18
15	The Role of Aberrations in the Immune-Inflammatory Response System (IRS) and the Compensatory Immune-Regulatory Reflex System (CIRS) in Different Phenotypes of Schizophrenia: the IRS-CIRS Theory of Schizophrenia. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 57, 778-797.	1.9	93
16	The Neuroimmune and Neurotoxic Fingerprint of Major Neurocognitive Psychosis or Deficit Schizophrenia: a Supervised Machine Learning Study. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2020, 37, 753-771.	1.3	31
17	Peripheral immune aberrations in fibromyalgia: A systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 87, 881-889.	2.0	58
18	Lowered Antioxidant Defenses and Increased Oxidative Toxicity Are Hallmarks of Deficit Schizophrenia: a Nomothetic Network Psychiatry Approach. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 57, 4578-4597.	1.9	41

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19	Chronic fatigue and fibromyalgia symptoms are key components of deficit schizophrenia and are strongly associated with activated immune-inflammatory pathways. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 342-353.	1.1	15
20	Increased Levels of Plasma Tumor Necrosis Factor- $\hat{\pm}$ Mediate Schizophrenia Symptom Dimensions and Neurocognitive Impairments and Are Inversely Associated with Natural IgM Directed to Malondialdehyde and Paraoxonase 1 Activity. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2020, 57, 2333-2345.	1.9	43
21	Activation of the immune-inflammatory response system and the compensatory immune-regulatory system in antipsychotic naive first episode psychosis. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, 416-431.	0.3	67
22	Major Differences in Neurooxidative and Neuronitrosative Stress Pathways Between Major Depressive Disorder and Types I and II Bipolar Disorder. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 141-156.	1.9	70
23	The Compensatory Immune-Regulatory Reflex System (CIRS) in Depression and Bipolar Disorder. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 55, 8885-8903.	1.9	204
24	Deficit, but Not Nondeficit, Schizophrenia Is Characterized by Mucosa-Associated Activation of the Tryptophan Catabolite (TRYCAT) Pathway with Highly Specific Increases in IgA Responses Directed to Picolinic, Xanthurenic, and Quinolinic Acid. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 55, 1524-1536.	1.9	45
25	Deficit Schizophrenia Is Characterized by Defects in IgM-Mediated Responses to Tryptophan Catabolites (TRYCATs): a Paradigm Shift Towards Defects in Natural Self-Regulatory Immune Responses Coupled with Mucosa-Derived TRYCAT Pathway Activation. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2018, 55, 2214-2226.	1.9	31
26	Are there differences in lipid peroxidation and immune biomarkers between major depression and bipolar disorder: Effects of melancholia, atypical depression, severity of illness, episode number, suicidal ideation and prior suicide attempts. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 81, 372-383.	2.5	82
27	Interactions of Tryptophan and Its Catabolites With Melatonin and the Alpha 7 Nicotinic Receptor in Central Nervous System and Psychiatric Disorders: Role of the Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor and Direct Mitochondria Regulation. <i>International Journal of Tryptophan Research</i> , 2017, 10, 117864691769173.	1.0	48
28	How Immune-inflammatory Processes Link CNS and Psychiatric Disorders: Classification and Treatment Implications. <i>CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2017, 16, 266-278.	0.8	33
29	Comorbidity between depression and inflammatory bowel disease explained by immune-inflammatory, oxidative, and nitrosative stress; tryptophan catabolite; and gut-brain pathways. <i>CNS Spectrums</i> , 2016, 21, 184-198.	0.7	159
30	High predictive value of immune-inflammatory biomarkers for schizophrenia diagnosis and association with treatment resistance. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 16, 422-429.	1.3	69
31	Schizophrenia: Linking prenatal infection to cytokines, the tryptophan catabolite (TRYCAT) pathway, NMDA receptor hypofunction, neurodevelopment and neuroprogression. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 42, 5-19.	2.5	117
32	New drug targets in depression: inflammatory, cell-mediated immune, oxidative and nitrosative stress, mitochondrial, antioxidant, and neuroprogressive pathways. And new drug candidates Nrf2 activators and GSK-3 inhibitors. <i>Inflammopharmacology</i> , 2012, 20, 127-150.	1.9	285
33	Mechanistic explanations how cell-mediated immune activation, inflammation and oxidative and nitrosative stress pathways and their sequels and concomitants play a role in the pathophysiology of unipolar depression. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2012, 36, 764-785.	2.9	696
34	A review on the oxidative and nitrosative stress (O&NS) pathways in major depression and their possible contribution to the (neuro)degenerative processes in that illness. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 35, 676-692.	2.5	960
35	Somatization, but not depression, is characterized by disorders in the tryptophan catabolite (TRYCAT) pathway, indicating increased indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase and lowered kynurenine aminotransferase activity. <i>Neuroendocrinology Letters</i> , 2011, 32, 264-73.	0.2	51
36	The immune effects of TRYCATs (tryptophan catabolites along the IDO pathway): relevance for depression - and other conditions characterized by tryptophan depletion induced by inflammation. <i>Neuroendocrinology Letters</i> , 2007, 28, 826-31.	0.2	64

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37	Increased Depressive Ratings in Patients With Hepatitis C Receiving Interferon- α -Based Immunotherapy Are Related to Interferon- α -Induced Changes in the Serotonergic System. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 22, 86-90.	0.7	387
38	Suicide Attempts are Associated With Activated Immune-Inflammatory, Nitro-Oxidative, and Neurotoxic Pathways: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0