

Ursula Pauli-Pott

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/469319/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

729
citations

567281

15
h-index

552781

26
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

1262
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neuropsychological basic deficits in preschoolers at risk for ADHD: A meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 2011, 31, 626-637.	11.4	133
2	Association between Inhibitory Control Capacity and Body Weight in Overweight and Obese Children and Adolescents: Dependence on Age and Inhibitory Control Component. <i>Child Neuropsychology</i> , 2010, 16, 592-603.	1.3	78
3	Does inhibitory control capacity in overweight and obese children and adolescents predict success in a weight-reduction program?. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 19, 135-141.	4.7	65
4	Serotonin transporter gene polymorphism (5-HTTLPR), environmental conditions, and developing negative emotionality and fear in early childhood. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2009, 116, 503-512.	2.8	59
5	Links between psychopathological symptoms and disordered eating behaviors in overweight/obese youths. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2013, 46, 156-163.	4.0	40
6	On the link between attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and obesity: do comorbid oppositional defiant and conduct disorder matter?. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 23, 531-537.	4.7	31
7	Time windows matter in ADHD-related developing neuropsychological basic deficits: A comprehensive review and meta-regression analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2015, 55, 165-172.	6.1	29
8	Predicting the development of infant emotionality from maternal characteristics. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2004, 16, 19-42.	2.3	29
9	Hair cortisol concentration in preschoolers with attention-deficit/hyperactivity symptoms – Roles of gender and family adversity. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 86, 25-33.	2.7	28
10	Do cognitive interventions for preschoolers improve executive functions and reduce ADHD and externalizing symptoms? A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 30, 1503-1521.	4.7	27
11	On the association of interparental conflict with developing behavioral inhibition and behavior problems in early childhood.. <i>Journal of Family Psychology</i> , 2007, 21, 529-532.	1.3	23
12	Affect expression in mother – infant interaction and subsequent attachment development. , 2009, 32, 208-215.		19
13	Low hair cortisol concentration predicts the development of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 110, 104442.	2.7	18
14	Attention deficit/hyperactivity and comorbid symptoms in preschoolers: Differences between subgroups in neuropsychological basic deficits. <i>Child Neuropsychology</i> , 2014, 20, 230-244.	1.3	17
15	Low hair cortisol concentration and emerging attention – deficit/hyperactivity symptoms in preschool age. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2018, 60, 722-729.	1.6	17
16	Maternal Responsiveness as a Predictor of Self-Regulation Development and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Symptoms Across Preschool Ages. <i>Child Psychiatry and Human Development</i> , 2018, 49, 42-52.	1.9	16
17	Mothers with depressive symptoms: Cross-situational consistency and temporal stability of their parenting behavior. , 2008, 31, 679-687.		15
18	Psychosocial risk factors underlie the link between attention deficit hyperactivity symptoms and overweight at school entry. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 26, 67-73.	4.7	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Hair cortisol concentration in mothers and their children: roles of maternal sensitivity and child symptoms of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2019, 126, 1135-1144.	2.8	13
20	Do different ADHD-related etiological risks involve specific neuropsychological pathways? An analysis of mediation processes by inhibitory control and delay aversion. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2013, 54, 800-809.	5.2	12
21	Inhibitory control and delay aversion in unaffected preschoolers with a positive family history of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2014, 55, 1117-1124.	5.2	12
22	Multiple causal pathways in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder – Do emerging executive and motivational deviations precede symptom development?. <i>Child Neuropsychology</i> , 2019, 25, 179-197.	1.3	10
23	Hair cortisol concentration and neurocognitive functions in preschool children at risk of developing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 131, 105322.	2.7	6
24	Impulsivity as Early Emerging Vulnerability Factor – Prediction of ADHD by a Preschool Neuropsychological Measure. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 60.	2.3	3
25	The impact of preschool child and maternal attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms on mothers' perceived chronic stress and hair cortisol. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2021, 128, 1311-1324.	2.8	3
26	Reward-Related Dysfunctions in Children Developing Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder – Roles of Oppositional and Callous-Unemotional Symptoms. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 738368.	2.6	3
27	Parental positive regard and expressed emotion – prediction of developing attention deficit, oppositional and callous unemotional problems between preschool and school age. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 30, 1391-1400.	4.7	2
28	Mother's hair cortisol and symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in her preschool child. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 131, 105279.	2.7	1
29	Increased hair cortisol in mothers of children with ADHD symptoms and psychosocial adversity background. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2022, 129, 353-360.	2.8	0