Jonathan Downar

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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176	10,374	66343	38395
papers	citations	42	95
		h-index	g-index

189	189	189	10672
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Resting-state connectivity biomarkers define neurophysiological subtypes of depression. Nature Medicine, 2017, 23, 28-38.	30.7	1,554
2	A multimodal cortical network for the detection of changes in the sensory environment. Nature Neuroscience, 2000, 3, 277-283.	14.8	833
3	Effectiveness of theta burst versus high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with depression (THREE-D): a randomised non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1683-1692.	13.7	706
4	A Cortical Network Sensitive to Stimulus Salience in a Neutral Behavioral Context Across Multiple Sensory Modalities. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2002, 87, 615-620.	1.8	518
5	Canadian Network for Mood and Anxiety Treatments (CANMAT) 2016 Clinical Guidelines for the Management of Adults with Major Depressive Disorder. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 61, 561-575.	1.9	415
6	Cortico-Striatal-Thalamic Loop Circuits of the Salience Network: A Central Pathway in Psychiatric Disease and Treatment. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 104.	2.5	378
7	The Effect of Task Relevance on the Cortical Response to Changes in Visual and Auditory Stimuli: An Event-Related fMRI Study. NeuroImage, 2001, 14, 1256-1267.	4.2	300
8	Anhedonia and Reward-Circuit Connectivity Distinguish Nonresponders from Responders to Dorsomedial Prefrontal Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 176-185.	1.3	281
9	Resting-State Cortico-Thalamic-Striatal Connectivity Predicts Response to Dorsomedial Prefrontal rTMS in Major Depressive Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 488-498.	5.4	241
10	rTMS of the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex for Major Depression: Safety, Tolerability, Effectiveness, and Outcome Predictors for 10ÂHz Versus Intermittent Theta-burst Stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 208-215.	1.6	217
11	Cortico-Striatal-Thalamic Loop Circuits of the Orbitofrontal Cortex: Promising Therapeutic Targets in Psychiatric Illness. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 25.	2.5	212
12	Altered central somatosensory processing in chronic pain patients with â€œhystericalâ€•anesthesia. Neurology, 2003, 60, 1501-1507.	1.1	195
13	New Targets for rTMS in Depression: A Review of Convergent Evidence. Brain Stimulation, 2013, 6, 231-240.	1.6	194
14	Neural correlates of the prolonged salience of painful stimulation. NeuroImage, 2003, 20, 1540-1551.	4.2	186
15	Using Brain Imaging to Improve Spatial Targeting of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 689-700.	1.3	156
16	Concordance Between BeamF3 and MRI-neuronavigated Target SitesÂfor Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the LeftÂDorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 965-973.	1.6	153
17	The Neural Crossroads of Psychiatric Illness: An Emerging Target for Brain Stimulation. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2016, 20, 107-120.	7.8	130
18	Interoception Drives Increased Rational Decision-Making in Meditators Playing the Ultimatum Game. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 49.	2.8	123

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19	Discovering biomarkers for antidepressant response: protocol from the Canadian biomarker integration network in depression (CAN-BIND) and clinical characteristics of the first patient cohort. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 105.	2.6	114
20	Noninvasive brain stimulation treatments for addiction and major depression. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1394, 31-54.	3.8	114
21	Reductions in Cortico-Striatal Hyperconnectivity Accompany Successful Treatment of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder with Dorsomedial Prefrontal rTMS. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 1395-1403.	5.4	113
22	Efficacy, tolerability, and cognitive effects of deep transcranial magnetic stimulation for late-life depression: a prospective randomized controlled trial. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 2231-2238.	5.4	104
23	Indicators for Remission of Suicidal Ideation Following Magnetic Seizure Therapy in Patients With Treatment-Resistant Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 337.	11.0	102
24	Trajectories of Response to Dorsolateral Prefrontal rTMS in Major Depression: A THREE-D Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 367-375.	7.2	93
25	Neurobiological mechanisms of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in depression: a systematic review. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 3411-3432.	4.5	87
26	Number of pulses or number of sessions? An open-label study of trajectories of improvement for once-vs. twice-daily dorsomedial prefrontal rTMS in major depression. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 327-336.	1.6	84
27	Functional connectivity of the anterior cingulate cortex predicts treatment outcome for rTMS in treatment-resistant depression at 3-month follow-up. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 206-214.	1.6	81
28	1 Hz rTMS of the right orbitofrontal cortex for major depression: Safety, tolerability and clinical outcomes. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 28, 109-117.	0.7	78
29	Unilateral and bilateral MRI-targeted repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment-resistant depression: a randomized controlled study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2016, 41, E58-E66.	2.4	76
30	Modulation of cognitive cerebello-cerebral functional connectivity by lateral cerebellar continuous theta burst stimulation. NeuroImage, 2017, 158, 48-57.	4.2	72
31	Abnormal functional connectivity within resting-state networks is related to rTMS-based therapy effects of treatment resistant depression: A pilot study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 218, 75-81.	4.1	66
32	NEUROBIOLOGICAL PREDICTORS OF RESPONSE TO DORSOLATERAL PREFRONTAL CORTEX REPETITIVE TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION IN DEPRESSION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW. Depression and Anxiety, 2015, 32, 871-891.	4.1	63
33	Increases in frontostriatal connectivity are associated with response to dorsomedial repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in refractory binge/purge behaviors. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2015, 8, 611-618.	2.7	62
34	The Canadian Biomarker Integration Network in Depression (CAN-BIND): Advances in Response Prediction. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 5976-5989.	1.9	61
35	Symptomatic and Functional Outcomes and Early Prediction of Response to Escitalopram Monotherapy and Sequential Adjunctive Aripiprazole Therapy in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2019, 80, .	2.2	61
36	Connectivity-based parcellation of the human frontal polar cortex. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 2603-2616.	2.3	53

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37	Unanticipated Rapid Remission of Refractory Bulimia Nervosa, during High-Dose Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex: A Case Report. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2012, 3, 30.	2.6	51
38	Association of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Treatment With Subgenual Cingulate Hyperactivity in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e195578.	5.9	50
39	Magnetic seizure therapy (MST) for major depressive disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 276-282.	5.4	50
40	Magnetic seizure therapy reduces suicidal ideation and produces neuroplasticity in treatment-resistant depression. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 253.	4.8	49
41	Neural response to emotional stimuli associated with successful antidepressant treatment and behavioral activation. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 151, 573-581.	4.1	48
42	Spread of activity following TMS is related to intrinsic resting connectivity to the salience network: A concurrent TMS-fMRI study. Cortex, 2018, 108, 160-172.	2.4	45
43	Impaired neuroplasticity in the prefrontal cortex in depression indexed through paired associative stimulation. Depression and Anxiety, 2018, 35, 448-456.	4.1	43
44	Predictors of remission after repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for the treatment of major depressive disorder: An analysis from the randomised non-inferiority THREE-D trial. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 22, 100349.	7.1	41
45	Adaptive neural reward processing during anticipation and receipt of monetary rewards in mindfulness meditators. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 752-759.	3.0	40
46	Early symptom improvement at 10 sessions as a predictor of rTMS treatment outcome in major depression. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 181-189.	1.6	39
47	A Fast EEG Forecasting Algorithm for Phase-Locked Transcranial Electrical Stimulation of the Human Brain. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 401.	2.8	38
48	Bilateral Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Decreases Suicidal Ideation in Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2018, 79, .	2.2	38
49	Targeting Neural Endophenotypes of Eating Disorders with Non-invasive Brain Stimulation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 30.	2.8	37
50	Hippocampal tail volume as a predictive biomarker of antidepressant treatment outcomes in patients with major depressive disorder: a CAN-BIND report. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 283-291.	5.4	37
51	The Canadian Biomarker Integration Network in Depression (CAN-BIND): magnetic resonance imaging protocols. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2019, 44, 223-236.	2.4	37
52	Neuromodulation for treatment-refractory major depressive disorder. Cmaj, 2014, 186, 33-39.	2.0	35
53	Unilateral and bilateral repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatmentâ€resistant lateâ€life depression. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2019, 34, 822-827.	2.7	35
54	Brainhack: a collaborative workshop for the open neuroscience community. GigaScience, 2016, 5, 16.	6.4	34

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55	Risk of seizures in transcranial magnetic stimulation: a clinical review to inform consent process focused on bupropion. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2015, 11, 2975.	2.2	33
56	Influence of inter-train interval on the plastic effects of rTMS. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 630-636.	1.6	33
57	Functional disconnectivity of the hippocampal network and neural correlates of memory impairment in treatment-resistant depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 253, 248-256.	4.1	33
58	Individual alpha frequency proximity associated with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation outcome: An independent replication study from the ICON-DB consortium. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 643-649.	1.5	32
59	Accelerated brain aging predicts impulsivity and symptom severity in depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 911-919.	5.4	32
60	Implementation of intermittent theta burst stimulation compared to conventional repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with treatment resistant depression: AÂcost analysis. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222546.	2.5	30
61	Cardiovascular differences between sham and active iTBS related to treatment response in MDD. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 167-174.	1.6	30
62	Cognitive safety of dorsomedial prefrontal repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in major depression. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1213-1226.	0.7	28
63	Structural network integrity of the central executive network is associated with the therapeutic effect of rTMS in treatment resistant depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 92, 217-225.	4.8	28
64	A Comprehensive Review of Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex rTMS Utilizing a Double Cone Coil. Neuromodulation, 2019, 22, 851-866.	0.8	28
65	A randomized sham controlled comparison of once vs twice-daily intermittent theta burst stimulation in depression: A Canadian rTMS treatment and biomarker network in depression (CARTBIND) study. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1447-1455.	1.6	27
66	Association of ventral striatum monoamine oxidase-A binding and functional connectivity in antisocial personality disorder with high impulsivity: A positron emission tomography and functional magnetic resonance imaging study. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 777-786.	0.7	26
67	Oral Ketamine in Treatment-Resistant Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2017, 37, 464-467.	1.4	26
68	Dorsomedial prefrontal cortex repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment-refractory major depressive disorder: AÂthree-arm, blinded, randomized controlled trial. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 337-340.	1.6	26
69	A Real-Time Phase-Locking System for Non-invasive Brain Stimulation. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 877.	2.8	25
70	Dorsomedial prefrontal cortex repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder in eating disorders: An openâ€label case series. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2017, 50, 1231-1234.	4.0	23
71	Orbitofrontal Cortex: A â€˜Non-rewardingâ€™ New Treatment Target in Depression?. Current Biology, 2019, 29, R59-R62.	3.9	23
72	Functional and Optogenetic Approaches to Discovering Stable Subtype-Specific Circuit Mechanisms in Depression. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 554-566.	1.5	23

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73	Clinical, behavioral, and neural measures of reward processing correlate with escitalopram response in depression: a Canadian Biomarker Integration Network in Depression (CAN-BIND-1) Report. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1390-1397.	5.4	23
74	Resting EEG theta connectivity and alpha power to predict repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation response in depression: A non-replication from the ICON-DB consortium. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 650-659.	1.5	23
75	Neural correlates of successful orbitofrontal 1 Hz rTMS following unsuccessful dorsolateral and dorsomedial prefrontal rTMS in major depression: A case report. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 165-167.	1.6	22
76	Improvements in Health-Related Quality of Life With Electroconvulsive Therapy. Journal of ECT, 2018, 34, 87-94.	0.6	22
77	Reduced accuracy accompanied by reduced neural activity during the performance of an emotional conflict task by unmedicated patients with major depression: A CAN-BIND fMRI study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 257, 765-773.	4.1	20
78	Functional neuroimaging of conversion disorder: The role of ancillary activation. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 6, 333-339.	2.7	19
79	Precision non-implantable neuromodulation therapies: a perspective for the depressed brain. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2020, 42, 403-419.	1.7	19
80	MRI-guided dmPFC-rTMS as a Treatment for Treatment-resistant Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2015, , e53129.	0.3	17
81	Non-linear Entropy Analysis in EEG to Predict Treatment Response to Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Depression. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2018, 9, 1188.	3.5	17
82	Corticostriatal Connectivity in Antisocial Personality Disorder by MAO-A Genotype and Its Relationship to Aggressive Behavior. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 21, 725-733.	2.1	17
83	Impact of prior treatment on remission with intermittent theta burst versus high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment resistant depression. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1553-1555.	1.6	17
84	Safety, tolerability and effectiveness of a novel 20 Hz rTMS protocol targeting dorsomedial prefrontal cortex in major depression: An open-label case series. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1319-1321.	1.6	17
85	Systematic review of biological markers of therapeutic repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in neurological and psychiatric disorders. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 429-448.	1.5	17
86	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) in bipolar disorder: A systematic review. Bipolar Disorders, 2022, 24, 10-26.	1.9	17
87	Self-harm and suicidal acts: a suitable case for treatment of impulsivity-driven behaviour with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS). BJPsych Open, 2015, 1, 87-91.	0.7	16
88	Successful dorsomedial prefrontal rTMS for major depression in borderline personality disorder: Three cases. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 716-717.	1.6	16
89	Intermittent theta burst stimulation for major depression during pregnancy. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 772-774.	1.6	16
90	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation: an emerging treatment for medication-resistant depression. Cmaj, 2016, 188, 1175-1177.	2.0	15

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91	Effect of antipsychotic pharmacotherapy on clinical outcomes of intermittent theta-burst stimulation for refractory depression. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2017, 31, 312-319.	4.0	15
92	Abnormal Functional Connectivity of Frontopolar Subregions in Treatment-Nonresponsive Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 337-347.	1.5	15
93	Magnetic Seizure Therapy in Treatment-Resistant Schizophrenia: A Pilot Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 310.	2.6	15
94	Predictors of cognitive impairment in treatment-resistant depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 274, 593-601.	4.1	15
95	Neuroimaging Week: A Novel, Engaging, and Effective Curriculum for Teaching Neuroimaging to Junior Psychiatric Residents. Academic Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 119-124.	0.9	14
96	Validation of a 25% Nasionâ€“Inion Heuristic for Locating the Dorsomedial Prefrontal Cortex for Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 793-795.	1.6	14
97	Characteristics of ictal EEG in Magnetic Seizure Therapy at various stimulation frequencies. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2018, 129, 1770-1779.	1.5	14
98	Magnetic Seizure Therapy for Suicidality in Treatment-Resistant Depression. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e207434.	5.9	13
99	Optimized repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation techniques for the treatment of major depression: A proof of concept study. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 298, 113790.	3.3	13
100	A Case for the Frontal Pole as an Empirically Derived Neuromodulation Treatment Target. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, e13-e14.	1.3	12
101	Effect of Theta Transcranial Alternating Current Stimulation and Phase-Locked Transcranial Pulsed Current Stimulation on Learning and Cognitive Control. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 1181.	2.8	12
102	Accelerated Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation in Late-Life Depression: A Possible Option for Older Depressed Adults in Need of ECT During the COVID-19 Pandemic. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2020, 28, 1025-1029.	1.2	12
103	The role of low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in major depression: A call to increase the evidence base. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1296-1297.	1.6	12
104	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with borderline personality disorder: A systematic review. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 304, 114145.	3.3	12
105	Neural Correlates of Effective Learning in Experienced Medical Decision-Makers. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27768.	2.5	11
106	Updated scalp heuristics for localizing the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex based on convergent evidence of lesion and brain stimulation studies in depression. Brain Stimulation, 2022, 15, 291-295.	1.6	11
107	Magnetic seizure therapy in an adolescent with refractory bipolar depression: a case report. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2014, 10, 2049.	2.2	10
108	Resting state functional connectivity in patients with remitted psychotic depression: A multi-centre STOP-PD study. EBioMedicine, 2018, 36, 446-453.	6.1	10

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109	Considerable evidence supports rTMS for treatment-resistant depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 263, 549-551.	4.1	10
110	Predicting treatment response to 1Hz rTMS using early self-rated clinical changes in major depression. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1603-1605.	1.6	10
111	A pilot trial of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the dorsomedial prefrontal cortex in anorexia nervosa: resting fMRI correlates of response. Journal of Eating Disorders, 2021, 9, 52.	2.7	9
112	Using Mismatch Negativity to Investigate the Pathophysiology of Substance Use Disorders and Comorbid Psychosis. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2018, 49, 226-237.	1.7	8
113	A case series of a novel 1 Hz right-sided dorsolateral prefrontal cortex rTMS protocol in major depression. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 372-374.	1.6	8
114	Effect of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on anxiety symptoms in patients with major depression: An analysis from the THREEâ€Ð trial. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 262-271.	4.1	8
115	Large-scale structural network change correlates with clinical response to rTMS in depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, , .	5.4	8
116	Magnetic Seizure Therapy-induced Mania. Journal of ECT, 2015, 31, e4-e6.	0.6	7
117	Sinus Tachycardia Induced by Methocarbamol and Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS). Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 156-158.	1.6	7
118	Development and validation of a 3D-printed neuronavigation headset for therapeutic brain stimulation. Journal of Neural Engineering, 2018, 15, 046034.	3.5	7
119	Functional electrical stimulation of the facial muscles to improve symptoms in individuals with major depressive disorder: pilot feasibility study. BioMedical Engineering OnLine, 2019, 18, 109.	2.7	7
120	Evaluation of the effects of rTMS on self-reported quality of life and disability in treatment-resistant depression: A THREE-D study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 268, 127-133.	4.1	7
121	Successful treatment of depression with psychotic features using accelerated intermittent theta burst stimulation. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 279, 17-19.	4.1	7
122	Cortical inhibition, facilitation and plasticity in late-life depression: effects of venlafaxine pharmacotherapy. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2021, 46, E88-E96.	2.4	7
123	The Effect of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Suicidal Ideation in Treatment-Resistant Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2022, 83, .	2.2	7
124	A sparse representation-based method for parcellation of the resting brain and its application to treatment-resistant major depressive disorder. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2017, 290, 57-68.	2.5	6
125	Escitalopram ameliorates differences in neural activity between healthy comparison and major depressive disorder groups on an fMRI Emotional conflict task: A CAN-BIND-1 study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 264, 414-424.	4.1	6
126	Treatment-emergent mania with psychosis in bipolar depression with left intermittent theta-burst rTMS. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 705-706.	1.6	6

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127	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Shows Longitudinal Improvements in Memory in Patients With Treatment-Resistant Depression. Neuromodulation, 2022, 25, 596-605.	0.8	6
128	Accelerated rTMS for existential distress in palliative care: A report of two cases. Brain Stimulation, 2022, 15, 197-200.	1.6	6
129	Dorsomedial prefrontal rTMS for depression in borderline personality disorder: A pilot randomized crossover trial. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 301, 273-280.	4.1	6
130	Effect of high frequency versus thetaâ€burst repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on suicidality in patients with treatmentâ€resistant depression. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2022, 145, 529-538.	4.5	6
131	Intermittent theta-burst versus 10 Hz left dorsolateral prefrontal rTMS for treatment resistant depression: preliminary results from a two-site, randomized, single blind non-inferiority trial. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 329.	1.6	5
132	Interventional Psychiatry: An Idea Whose Time Has Come?. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 316-318.	1.9	5
133	Magnetic seizure therapy is efficacious and well tolerated for treatment-resistant bipolar depression: an open-label clinical trial. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2020, 45, 313-321.	2.4	5
134	Magnetic Seizure Therapy for the Treatment of Suicidality in Bipolar Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, e51-e53.	1.3	4
135	A patient-oriented analysis of pain side effect: A step to improve the patient's experience during rTMS?. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1147-1153.	1.6	4
136	Continuation Magnetic Seizure Therapy for Treatment-Resistant Unipolar or Bipolar Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2021, 82, .	2.2	4
137	Moving away from depression: Physical activity changes in patients undergoing r-TMS for major depressive disorder. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 50-53.	1.8	3
138	Caution When Continuing Benzodiazepines During rTMS: Response to Hunter and Leuchter. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 172-173.	7.2	3
139	A pilot study of magnetic seizure therapy for treatmentâ€resistant obsessiveâ€“compulsive disorder. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 161-171.	4.1	3
140	858. Efficacy of Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Treatment Resistant Late-Life Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S347.	1.3	2
141	Retinal tear and posterior vitreous detachment following repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for major depression: A case report. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 467-469.	1.6	2
142	Vagally Mediated Heart Rate Variability Is Associated With Executive Function Changes in Patients With Treatmentâ€Resistant Depression Following Magnetic Seizure Therapy. Neuromodulation, 2020, , .	0.8	2
143	BILATERAL DMPFC-RTMS LEADS TO SUSTAINED REMISSION IN GERIATRIC TREATMENT-RESISTANT DEPRESSION: A CASE REPORT. Psychiatria Danubina, 2017, 29, 218-220.	0.4	2
144	Investigating EEG biomarkers of clinical response to low frequency rTMS in depression. Journal of Affective Disorders Reports, 2021, 6, 100250.	1.7	2

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145	815. Bilateral Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) Decreases Suicidality in Adults with Treatment Resistant Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S331.	1.3	1
146	28. Predictors and Correlates of rTMS Response on Resting-State Functional MRI. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S12.	1.3	1
147	223. Anterior Cingulate Cortex Connectivity and Treatment Response Prediction to rTMS in Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S89-S90.	1.3	1
148	Identifying Prefrontal Networks for Disease Vulnerability Versus Acute Illness in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 308-310.	1.5	1
149	Deep Brain Stimulation in Depression: Even if Successful, Will It Ever Be Scalable?. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 106, 709-711.	4.7	1
150	Self-harm and suicidal acts: a suitable case for treatment of impulsivity-driven behaviour with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) â€" ADDENDUM. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e52.	0.7	1
151	Mixing Apples and Oranges in Assessing Outcomes of Repetitive Transcranial Stimulation Meta-Analyses. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2020, 89, 106-107.	8.8	1
152	Transcranial magnetic stimulation indices of cortical excitability enhance the prediction of response to pharmacotherapy in late-life depression. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, , .	1.5	1
153	995. Neural Correlates of Successful Inhibitory OFC-rTMS in Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S402-S403.	1.3	1
154	Brain stimulation therapies. , 2013, , .		1
155	Biophysical compartment models for single-shell diffusion MRI in the human brain: a model fitting comparison. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2022, 67, 055009.	3.0	1
156	A PILOT CASE SERIES OF MAGNETIC SEIZURE THERAPY IN REFRACTORY SCHIZOPHRENIA. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, S71.	2.0	0
157	949. Replicated Aberrant Default Mode Resting State Functional Connectivity in Patients with Remitted Psychotic Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S384.	1.3	0
158	26. Magnetic Seizure Therapy Changes Plasticity and Inhibition in Treatment Resistant Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S11-S12.	1.3	0
159	608. Baseline Resting-State fMRI Biomarkers of Depression Response to DLPFC-rTMS: Different Patterns of Functional Connectivity Predict Response to 10 Hz rTMS and Intermittant TBS. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S246.	1.3	0
160	Ensuring that novel restingâ€state <scp>fMRI</scp> metrics are physiologically grounded, interpretable and meaningful (A commentary on Canna etÂal., 2017). European Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 45, 1127-1128.	2.6	0
161	994. A Randomized Comparison of 1 Hz Vs. 20 Hz Vs. Sham Dorsomedial Prefrontal rTMS for Treatment-Resistant Depression: Preliminary Clinical Results. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S402.	1.3	0
162	222. Clinical Results From the Theta Burst Versus High Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Effectiveness Evaluation in Depression (THREE-D) Randomized Non-Inferiority Trial. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S89.	1.3	0

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164	116. Distinctive Mechanisms of Action for DLPFC-, DMPFC-, and OFC-rTMS in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S47-S48.	1.3	0
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