Karsten Heekeren

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prepulse inhibition in psychiatric disorders – Apart from schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2013, 47, 445-452.	1.5	272
2	Psychological Effects of (S)-Ketamine and N,N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT): A Double-Blind, Cross-Over Study in Healthy Volunteers. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2005, 38, 301-311.	1.7	172
3	Aberrant Coupling Within and Across the Default Mode, Task-Positive, and Salience Network in Subjects at Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1095-1104.	2.3	149
4	Mismatch negativity generation in the human 5HT2A agonist and NMDA antagonist model of psychosis. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 199, 77-88.	1.5	127
5	Multimodal Machine Learning Workflows for Prediction of Psychosis in Patients With Clinical High-Risk Syndromes and Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 195.	6.0	125
6	Well-Being Among Persons at Risk of Psychosis: The Role of Self-Labeling, Shame, and Stigma Stress. Psychiatric Services, 2014, 65, 483-489.	1.1	94
7	An fMRI approach to particularize the frontoparietal network for visuomotor action monitoring: Detection of incongruence between test subjects' actions and resulting perceptions. NeuroImage, 2007, 34, 332-341.	2.1	78
8	Effects of the hallucinogen psilocybin on habituation and prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex in humans. Behavioural Pharmacology, 1998, 9, 561-566.	0.8	75
9	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 753.	6.0	74
10	The Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia: Category or Continuum?. Psychopathology, 2011, 44, 345-353.	1.1	68
11	Memory-related hippocampal dysfunction in poly-drug ecstasy (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine) users. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 180, 607-611.	1.5	66
12	Stigma as a stressor and transition to schizophrenia after one year among young people at risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 166, 43-48.	1.1	65
13	Symptom dimensions are associated with reward processing in unmedicated persons at risk for psychosis. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 382.	1.0	56
14	Neural mechanisms of working memory in ecstasy (MDMA) users who continue or discontinue ecstasy and amphetamine use: Evidence from an 18-month longitudinal functional magnetic resonance imaging study. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 56, 349-355.	0.7	55
15	Neuronal correlates of visual and auditory alertness in the DMT and ketamine model of psychosis. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2010, 24, 1515-1524.	2.0	51
16	Triple Network Model Dynamically Revisited: Lower Salience Network State Switching in Pre-psychosis. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 66.	1.3	49
17	Correlation of passivity symptoms and dysfunctional visuomotor action monitoring in psychosis. Brain, 2008, 131, 2783-2797.	3.7	46
18	Prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex and its attentional modulation in the human S-ketamine and N,N-dimethyltryptamine (DMT) models of psychosis. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2007, 21, 312-320.	2.0	45

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19	Effects of the Hallucinogen Psilocybin on Covert Orienting of Visual Attention in Humans. Neuropsychobiology, 2002, 45, 205-212.	0.9	42
20	Attentional Modulation of Prepulse Inhibition: A New Startle Paradigm. Neuropsychobiology, 2004, 49, 88-93.	0.9	42
21	Alterations in the hippocampus and thalamus in individuals at high risk for psychosis. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2016, 2, 16033.	2.0	42
22	TRIMAGE: A dedicated trimodality (PET/MR/EEG) imaging tool for schizophrenia. European Psychiatry, 2018, 50, 7-20.	0.1	40
23	Inhibition of Return in the Human 5HT2A Agonist and NMDA Antagonist Model of Psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 431-441.	2.8	38
24	Longitudinal course of self-labeling, stigma stress and well-being among young people at risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 82-84.	1.1	38
25	Pathways between stigma and suicidal ideation among people at risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 172, 184-188.	1.1	37
26	Pharmacological modulation of the neural basis underlying inhibition of return (IOR) in the human 5-HT2A agonist and NMDA antagonist model of psychosis. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 200, 573-583.	1.5	35
27	Attitudes towards help-seeking and stigma among young people at risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 210, 1313-1315.	1.7	34
28	Early Recognition of High Risk of Bipolar Disorder and Psychosis: An Overview of the ZInEP ââ,¬Å"Early Recognitionââ,¬Â•Study. Frontiers in Public Health, 2014, 2, 166.	1.3	32
29	Blunted inhibition of return in schizophrenia—evidence from a longitudinal study. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 28, 389-396.	2.5	31
30	Orienting of attention in unmedicated patients with schizophrenia, prodromal subjects and healthy relatives. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 97, 35-42.	1.1	28
31	Neurocognitive profiles in help-seeking individuals: comparison of risk for psychosis and bipolar disorder criteria. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 3543-3555.	2.7	27
32	Deficient inhibition of return in schizophrenia—further evidence from an independent sample. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 30, 42-49.	2,5	24
33	Adolescents and adults at clinical high-risk for psychosis: age-related differences in attenuated positive symptoms syndrome prevalence and entanglement with basic symptoms. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 1069-1078.	2.7	23
34	Self-labelling and stigma as predictors of attitudes towards help-seeking among people at risk of psychosis: 1-year follow-up. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 266, 79-82.	1.8	21
35	Checking the predictive accuracy of basic symptoms against ultra high-risk criteria and testing of a multivariable prediction model: Evidence from a prospective three-year observational study of persons at clinical high-risk for psychosis. European Psychiatry, 2017, 45, 27-35.	0.1	21
36	Changes in neurocognitive functioning during transition to manifest disease: comparison of individuals at risk for schizophrenic and bipolar affective psychoses. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2123-2134.	2.7	20

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37	Stigma and suicidal ideation among young people at risk of psychosis after one year. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 243, 219-224.	1.7	20
38	mGluR5 receptor availability is associated with lower levels of negative symptoms and better cognition in male patients with chronic schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 2762-2781.	1.9	20
39	Course of psychotic symptoms, depression and global functioning in persons at clinical high risk of psychosis: Results of a longitudinal observation study over three years focusing on both converters and non-converters. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 19-26.	1.1	18
40	Neurocognition in help-seeking individuals at risk for psychosis: Prediction of outcome after 24 months. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 246, 188-194.	1.7	16
41	Prediction Analysis for Transition to Schizophrenia in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: The Relationship of DAO, DAOA, and NRG1 Variants with Negative Symptoms and Cognitive Deficits. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 292.	1.3	16
42	Cortical Volume Differences in Subjects at Risk for Psychosis Are Driven by Surface Area. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1511-1519.	2.3	16
43	Plasticity of the acoustic startle reflex in currently abstinent ecstasy (MDMA) users. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 173, 418-424.	1.5	12
44	Evaluation of trait adjectives and ego pathology in schizophrenia: An N400 study. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 215, 533-539.	1.7	12
45	The Loudness Dependence of Auditory Evoked Potentials (LDAEP) in individuals at risk for developing bipolar disorders and schizophrenia. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 1342-1350.	0.7	12
46	Polygenic risk scores across the extended psychosis spectrum. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 600.	2.4	11
47	Pregabalin-Induced Suicidal Ideations. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2011, 44, 119-119.	1.7	10
48	Early somatosensory processing in individuals at risk for developing psychoses. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 308.	1.0	10
49	Psychiatric Acute Day Hospital as an Alternative to Inpatient Treatment. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 471.	1.3	10
50	Examination of the effect of acute levodopa administration on the loudness dependence of auditory evoked potentials (LDAEP) in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 221, 389-396.	1.5	9
51	Pure animal phobia is more specific than other specific phobias: epidemiological evidence from the Zurich Study, the ZInEP and the PsyCoLaus. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 266, 567-577.	1.8	9
52	Simultaneous PET-MR-EEG: Technology, Challenges and Application in Clinical Neuroscience. IEEE Transactions on Radiation and Plasma Medical Sciences, 2019, 3, 377-385.	2.7	9
53	Frontal brain activity in individuals at risk for schizophrenic psychosis and bipolar disorder during the emotional Stroop task – an fNIRS study. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 26, 102232.	1.4	9
54	Influence of demographic characteristics on attenuated positive psychotic symptoms in a young, helpâ€seeking, atâ€risk population. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 53-56.	0.9	8

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55	Mismatch negativity: Alterations in adults from the general population who report subclinical psychotic symptoms. European Psychiatry, 2016, 34, 9-16.	0.1	7
56	Borderline Personality Pathology in an At Risk Mental State Sample. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 838.	1.3	7
57	mCluR5 binding changes during a mismatch negativity task in a multimodal protocol with [11C]ABP688 PET/MR-EEG. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 6.	2.4	7
58	White matter microstructure and the clinical risk for psychosis: A diffusion tensor imaging study of individuals with basic symptoms and at ultra-high risk. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2022, 35, 103067.	1.4	7
59	Neuregulin 1 (NRG1) gene expression predicts functional outcomes in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 266, 143-146.	1.7	4
60	Early Somatosensory Processing Over Time in Individuals at Risk to Develop Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 47.	1.3	2
61	Inhibition of return (IOR) in patients with schizophrenia and cannabis use. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 89, 65-72.	2.5	1
62	Psychopathological effects of S-ketamine and dimethyltryptamine (DMT) in humans: a double-blind, cross-over human experimental study of the NMDA antagonist and the 5HT2A agonist model of psychosis. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2005, 38, .	1.7	1
63	CORRELATION OF PSYCHOTIC PASSIVITY SYMPTOMS AND IMPAIRED VISUOMOTOR ACTION MONITORING: EVIDENCE FROM BEHAVIORAL AND fMRI DATA. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 102, 93-94.	1.1	0
64	Poster #S157 THE COURSE OF NEUROCOGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN HELPSEEKING INDIVIDUALS: COMPARISON OF RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS AND BIPOLAR DISORDER CRITERIA. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, S146.	1.1	0
65	Poster #M158 NEURAL CORRELATES OF REWARD PROCESSING IN UNMEDICATED PERSONS AT-RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, S247-S248.	1.1	0
66	Trimodal approach (PET/MR/EEG) of response inhibition as a possible biomarker for schizophrenia. European Psychiatry, 2016, 33, S88-S89.	0.1	0
67	Rare copy number variants in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Enrichment of synaptic/brainâ€related functional pathways. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2020, 183, 140-151.	1.1	0
68	Orienting of attention in the 5HT2A agonist and NMDA antagonist model of psychosis. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2005, 38, .	1.7	0