Tyrone D Cannon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

382 papers	35,338 citations	3531 90 h-index	4342 173 g-index
396 all docs	396 docs citations	396 times ranked	24343 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Common genetic determinants of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder in Swedish families: a population-based study. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 234-239.	13.7	1,785
2	Prodromal Assessment With the Structured Interview for Prodromal Syndromes and the Scale of Prodromal Symptoms: Predictive Validity, Interrater Reliability, and Training to Reliability. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 703-715.	4.3	1,492
3	The Psychosis High-Risk State. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 107.	11.0	1,222
4	Prediction of Psychosis in Youth at High Clinical Risk. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 28.	12.3	1,160
5	Genetic influences on brain structure. Nature Neuroscience, 2001, 4, 1253-1258.	14.8	1,018
6	Genome-wide association meta-analysis in 269,867 individuals identifies new genetic and functional links to intelligence. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 912-919.	21.4	893
7	Schizophrenia. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2015, 1, 15067.	30.5	724
8	Prior exposure increases perceived accuracy of fake news.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2018, 147, 1865-1880.	2.1	602
9	Progressive Reduction in Cortical Thickness as Psychosis Develops: A Multisite Longitudinal Neuroimaging Study of Youth at Elevated Clinical Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 147-157.	1.3	516
10	Preliminary Findings for Two New Measures of Social and Role Functioning in the Prodromal Phase of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 688-702.	4.3	484
11	Study of 300,486 individuals identifies 148 independent genetic loci influencing general cognitive function. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2098.	12.8	484
12	The neuropsychology and neuroanatomy of bipolar affective disorder: a critical review. Bipolar Disorders, 2001, 3, 106-150.	1.9	479
13	Cross-trial prediction of treatment outcome in depression: a machine learning approach. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2016, 3, 243-250.	7.4	469
14	An Individualized Risk Calculator for Research in Prodromal Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 173, 980-988.	7.2	458
15	At Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Outcome for Nonconverters. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 168, 800-805.	7.2	428
16	The Genetic Epidemiology of Schizophrenia in a Finnish Twin Cohort. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1998, 55, 67.	12.3	413
17	Neuropsychology of the Prodrome to Psychosis in the NAPLS Consortium<subtitle>Relationship to Family History and Conversion to Psychosis</subtitle><alt-title>Neuropsychology of Prodrome to Psychosis</alt-title>. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 578.	12.3	390
18	Validity of the Prodromal Risk Syndrome for First Psychosis: Findings From the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 894-908.	4.3	368

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19	Endophenotypes in the Genetic Analyses of Mental Disorders. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2006, 2, 267-290.	12.3	362
20	The HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor Lovastatin Reverses the Learning and Attention Deficits in a Mouse Model of Neurofibromatosis Type 1. Current Biology, 2005, 15, 1961-1967.	3.9	361
21	Social Cognition in Schizophrenia, Part 1: Performance Across Phase of Illness. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 854-864.	4.3	354
22	The Inheritance of Neuropsychological Dysfunction in Twins Discordant for Schizophrenia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 67, 369-382.	6.2	340
23	Association of DISC1/TRAX Haplotypes With Schizophrenia, Reduced Prefrontal Gray Matter, and Impaired Short- and Long-term Memory. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2005, 62, 1205.	12.3	314
24	Diffusion Tensor Imaging of the Superior Longitudinal Fasciculus and Working Memory in Recent-Onset Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 512-518.	1.3	308
25	Psychosis risk screening with the Prodromal Questionnaire â€" Brief Version (PQ-B). Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 129, 42-46.	2.0	306
26	Association of Thalamic Dysconnectivity and Conversion to Psychosis in Youth and Young Adults at Elevated Clinical Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 882.	11.0	284
27	Cortex mapping reveals regionally specific patterns of genetic and disease-specific gray-matter deficits in twins discordant for schizophrenia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 3228-3233.	7.1	281
28	Progressive brain structural changes mapped as psychosis develops in â€˜at riskâ€™ individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 85-92.	2.0	273
29	Schizophrenia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 1753-1761.	27.0	267
30	Spatial working memory as an endophenotype for schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 53, 624-626.	1.3	260
31	The prodromal questionnaire (PQ): Preliminary validation of a self-report screening measure for prodromal and psychotic syndromes. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 117-125.	2.0	259
32	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study: A Collaborative Multisite Approach to Prodromal Schizophrenia Research. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 665-672.	4.3	258
33	Fetal Hypoxia and Structural Brain Abnormalities in Schizophrenic Patients, Their Siblings, and Controls. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2002, 59, 35.	12.3	238
34	Early and Late Neurodevelopmental Influences in the Prodrome to Schizophrenia: Contributions of Genes, Environment, and Their Interactions. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 653-669.	4.3	238
35	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2): Overview and recruitment. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 142, 77-82.	2.0	235
36	Neurocognitive performance and functional disability in the psychosis prodrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 100-111.	2.0	232

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37	Negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk of psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 196, 220-224.	3.3	226
38	Testâ€“retest and betweenâ€site reliability in a multicenter fMRI study. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 958-972.	3.6	225
39	Cortisol Levels and Risk for Psychosis: Initial Findings from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 410-417.	1.3	221
40	Childhood Cognitive Functioning in Schizophrenia Patients and Their Unaffected Siblings: A Prospective Cohort Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2000, 26, 379-393.	4.3	211
41	White Matter Integrity and Prediction of Social and Role Functioning in Subjects at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 562-569.	1.3	209
42	Maternal Exposure to Herpes Simplex Virus and Risk of Psychosis Among Adult Offspring. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 809-815.	1.3	207
43	Contributions of Genetic Risk and Fetal Hypoxia to Hippocampal Volume in Patients With Schizophrenia or Schizoaffective Disorder, Their Unaffected Siblings, and Healthy Unrelated Volunteers. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 159, 1514-1520.	7.2	206
44	Association of Neurocognition With Transition to Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 1239.	11.0	205
45	The Neurocognitive Phenotype of the 22Q11.2 Deletion Syndrome: Selective Deficit in Visual-Spatial Memory. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2001, 23, 447-464.	1.3	201
46	Developmental Brain Abnormalities in the Offspring of Schizophrenic Mothers. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1993, 50, 551.	12.3	198
47	Specific developmental disruption of disrupted-in-schizophrenia-1 function results in schizophrenia-related phenotypes in mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 18280-18285.	7.1	198
48	Towards a Psychosis Risk Blood Diagnostic for Persons Experiencing High-Risk Symptoms: Preliminary Results From the NAPLS Project. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 419-428.	4.3	195
49	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2). Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2015, 203, 328-335.	1.0	189
50	A Prospective Study of Childhood Neurocognitive Functioning in Schizophrenic Patients and Their Siblings. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 160, 2060-2062.	7.2	186
51	Antecedents of Predominantly Negativeand Predominantly Positive-Symptom Schizophrenia in a High-Risk Population. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1990, 47, 622.	12.3	179
52	Gene-Environment Interaction and Covariation in Schizophrenia: The Role of Obstetric Complications. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2008, 34, 1083-1094.	4.3	177
53	Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Activity During Maintenance and Manipulation of Information in Working Memory in Patients With Schizophrenia. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2005, 62, 1071.	12.3	176
54	How Schizophrenia Develops: Cognitive and Brain Mechanisms Underlying Onset of Psychosis. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2015, 19, 744-756.	7.8	163

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55	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical hyperconnectivity as a state-independent functional neural signature for psychosis prediction and characterization. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3836.	12.8	156
56	Genetic and Perinatal Determinants of Structural Brain Deficits in Schizophrenia. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1989, 46, 883.	12.3	148
57	Family-Focused Treatment for Adolescents and Young Adults at High Risk for Psychosis: Results of a Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 53, 848-858.	0.5	148
58	Neurofibromin regulates corticostriatal inhibitory networks during working memory performance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 13141-13146.	7.1	144
59	Multisite reliability of MR-based functional connectivity. NeuroImage, 2017, 146, 959-970.	4.2	140
60	The Course of Neurocognition and Social Functioning in Individuals at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 772-781.	4.3	139
61	Recovery From an At-Risk State: Clinical and Functional Outcomes of Putatively Prodromal Youth Who Do Not Develop Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1225-1233.	4.3	138
62	Predicting risky choices from brain activity patterns. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 2470-2475.	7.1	137
63	The Relationship of Neurocognition and Negative Symptoms to Social and Role Functioning Over Time in Individuals at Clinical High Risk in the First Phase of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1452-1461.	4.3	137
64	Elucidating a Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Based Neuroanatomic Biomarker for Psychosis: Classification Analysis Using Probabilistic Brain Atlas and Machine Learning Algorithms. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 1055-1060.	1.3	134
65	A Prospective Cohort Study of Childhood Behavioral Deviance and Language Abnormalities as Predictors of Adult Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2000, 26, 395-410.	4.3	130
66	Positive family environment predicts improvement in symptoms and social functioning among adolescents at imminent risk for onset of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 81, 269-275.	2.0	128
67	Serological pattern consistent with infection with type I Toxoplasma gondii in mothers and risk of psychosis among adult offspring. Microbes and Infection, 2009, 11, 1011-1018.	1.9	126
68	Developmental disruptions in neural connectivity in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia. Development and Psychopathology, 2008, 20, 1297-1327.	2.3	125
69	Structural and Functional Brain Abnormalities in Schizophrenia. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2010, 19, 226-231.	5.3	125
70	Reduced left hemispheric white matter volume in twins with bipolar I disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 896-905.	1.3	122
71	Analogical reasoning in working memory: Resources shared among relational integration, interference resolution, and maintenance. Memory and Cognition, 2007, 35, 1445-1455.	1.6	122
72	The relationship between performance and fMRI signal during working memory in patients with schizophrenia, unaffected co-twins, and control subjects. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 89, 191-197.	2.0	118

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73	School teacher ratings predictive of psychiatric outcome 25 years later. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 172, 7-13.	2.8	114
74	Use of Machine Learning to Determine Deviance in Neuroanatomical Maturity Associated With Future Psychosis in Youths at Clinically High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 960.	11.0	114
75	A Twin Study of Genetic Contributions to Hippocampal Morphology in Schizophrenia. Neurobiology of Disease, 2002, 11, 83-95.	4.4	113
76	Working memory constrains abstraction in schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 34-42.	1.3	110
77	Neurodevelopmental processes in the ontogenesis and epigenesis of psychopathology. Development and Psychopathology, 1999, 11, 375-393.	2.3	109
78	Self-report of attenuated psychotic experiences in a college population. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 93, 144-151.	2.0	109
79	Memory and verbal learning functions in twins with bipolar-I disorder, and the role of information-processing speed. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 205-215.	4.5	107
80	Reduced Dysbindin Expression Mediates N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Hypofunction and Impaired Working Memory Performance. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 28-34.	1.3	106
81	Phospholipids and insulin resistance in psychosis: a lipidomics study of twin pairs discordant for schizophrenia. Genome Medicine, 2012, 4, 1.	8.2	106
82	Recruitment and Treatment Practices for Help-Seeking "Prodromal" Patients. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 715-726.	4.3	105
83	Belief in fake news is associated with delusionality, dogmatism, religious fundamentalism, and reduced analytic thinking.. Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition, 2019, 8, 108-117.	1.1	105
84	Large-Scale Cognitive GWAS Meta-Analysis Reveals Tissue-Specific Neural Expression and Potential Nootropic Drug Targets. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 2597-2613.	6.4	103
85	Functional connectivity in BOLD and CBF data: Similarity and reliability of resting brain networks. NeuroImage, 2015, 106, 111-122.	4.2	102
86	Looking Through Tinted Glasses: Depression and Social Anxiety Are Related to Both Interpretation Biases and Inflexible Negative Interpretations. Clinical Psychological Science, 2018, 6, 517-528.	4.0	99
87	Familial loading associates with impairment in visual span among healthy siblings of schizophrenia patients. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 623-628.	1.3	98
88	Language network dysfunction as a predictor of outcome in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 116, 173-183.	2.0	98
89	Fetal Neural Development and Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 1989, 15, 149-161.	4.3	97
90	Cognitive Functioning Prior to the Onset of Psychosis: The Role of Fetal Exposure to Serologically Determined Influenza Infection. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 1040-1047.	1.3	97

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91	P300 subcomponent abnormalities in schizophrenia: III. Deficits in unaffected siblings of schizophrenic probands. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 380-390.	1.3	96
92	Dysbindin Modulates Prefrontal Cortical Glutamatergic Circuits and Working Memory Function in Mice. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 2601-2608.	5.4	95
93	Early traumatic experiences in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 300-305.	1.7	95
94	Comorbid diagnoses for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 190, 90-95.	2.0	95
95	Editor's Introduction: The Empirical Status of the Ultra High-Risk (Prodromal) Research Paradigm. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 661-664.	4.3	93
96	Obsessive compulsive symptoms in the psychosis prodrome: Correlates of clinical and functional outcome. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 170-175.	2.0	93
97	Hippocampal activations during encoding and retrieval in a verbal working memory paradigm. NeuroImage, 2005, 25, 1224-1231.	4.2	92
98	Maintenance and manipulation of information in schizophrenia: further evidence for impairment in the central executive component of working memory. Schizophrenia Research, 2004, 68, 173-187.	2.0	91
99	Polygenic Risk Score Contribution to Psychosis Prediction in a Target Population of Persons at Clinical High Risk. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 155-163.	7.2	90
100	Re-evaluating dorsolateral prefrontal cortex activation during working memory in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 143-150.	2.0	89
101	Spatial Working Memory Function in Twins with Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 930-936.	1.3	88
102	Inherited Auditory-Cortical Dysfunction in Twin Pairs Discordant for Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 612-620.	1.3	88
103	The prodromal questionnaire (PQ): preliminary validation of a self-report screening measure for prodromal and psychotic syndromes. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 117-25.	2.0	88
104	Markers of Basal Ganglia Dysfunction and Conversion to Psychosis: Neurocognitive Deficits and Dyskinesias in the Prodromal Period. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 93-99.	1.3	86
105	Pleiotropic Meta-Analysis of Cognition, Education, and Schizophrenia Differentiates Roles of Early Neurodevelopmental and Adult Synaptic Pathways. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 105, 334-350.	6.2	86
106	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
107	Brain Imaging During the Transition from Psychosis Prodrome to Schizophrenia. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2015, 203, 336-341.	1.0	84
108	Gender differences in symptoms, functioning and social support in patients at ultra-high risk for developing a psychotic disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 104, 237-245.	2.0	83

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109	Reliability of brain volumes from multicenter MRI acquisition: A calibration study. Human Brain Mapping, 2004, 22, 312-320.	3.6	82
110	Genetic Contributions to Altered Callosal Morphology in Schizophrenia. Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 22, 3720-3729.	3.6	81
111	Mapping reliability in multicenter MRI: Voxelâ€based morphometry and cortical thickness. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 1967-1982.	3.6	77
112	Decomposing Decision Components in the Stop-signal Task: A Model-based Approach to Individual Differences in Inhibitory Control. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 1601-1614.	2.3	77
113	Striatal D₁- and D₂-type Dopamine Receptors Are Linked to Motor Response Inhibition in Human Subjects. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 5990-5997.	3.6	77
114	Paternal age as a risk factor for schizophrenia: How important is it?. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 114, 1-5.	2.0	76
115	Reliability of neuroanatomical measurements in a multisite longitudinal study of youth at risk for psychosis. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 2424-2434.	3.6	76
116	Mapping genetic influences on human brain structure. Annals of Medicine, 2002, 34, 523-536.	3.8	75
117	The inheritance of intermediate phenotypes for schizophrenia. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2005, 18, 135-140.	6.3	75
118	Decreased Neurotrophic Response to Birth Hypoxia in the Etiology of Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 797-802.	1.3	75
119	Premorbid functional development and conversion to psychosis in clinical high-risk youths. Development and Psychopathology, 2013, 25, 1171-1186.	2.3	75
120	A population-based heritability estimate of bipolar disorder â€“ In a Swedish twin sample. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 278, 180-187.	3.3	75
121	A prospective cohort study of neurodevelopmental processes in the genesis and epigenesis of schizophrenia. Development and Psychopathology, 1999, 11, 467-485.	2.3	74
122	Search for cognitive trait components of schizophrenia reveals a locus for verbal learning and memory on 4q and for visual working memory on 2q. Human Molecular Genetics, 2004, 13, 1693-1702.	2.9	74
123	Clinical and functional characteristics of youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis who do not transition to psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 1670-1677.	4.5	74
124	Specificity of Incident Diagnostic Outcomes in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1066-1075.	4.3	71
125	A Multivariate Prediction Model of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2002, 28, 649-682.	4.3	70
126	Family problem solving interactions and 6-month symptomatic and functional outcomes in youth at ultra-high risk for psychosis and with recent onset psychotic symptoms: A longitudinal study. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 107, 198-205.	2.0	70

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127	Predicting the longitudinal effects of the family environment on prodromal symptoms and functioning in patients at-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 118, 69-75.	2.0	70
128	Altered age-related trajectories of amygdala-prefrontal circuitry in adolescents at clinical high risk for psychosis: A preliminary study. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 134, 1-9.	2.0	70
129	Psychosis risk screening in different populations using the Prodromal Questionnaire: A systematic review. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 3-14.	1.7	70
130	Brain Dopamine D₁Receptors in Twins Discordant for Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 163, 1747-1753.	7.2	68
131	Social cognition in 22q11.2 microdeletion syndrome: Relevance to psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 142, 99-107.	2.0	68
132	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
133	Stress exposure and sensitivity in the clinical high-risk syndrome: Initial findings from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS). Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 160, 104-109.	2.0	66
134	Maternal complement C1q and increased odds for psychosis in adult offspring. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 159, 14-19.	2.0	66
135	Cytokine concentrations throughout pregnancy and risk for psychosis in adult offspring: a longitudinal case-control study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 254-261.	7.4	64
136	Reliability of an fMRI paradigm for emotional processing in a multisite longitudinal study. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 2558-2579.	3.6	63
137	On the nature and mechanisms of obstetric influences in schizophrenia: a review and synthesis of epidemiologic studies. International Review of Psychiatry, 1997, 9, 387-398.	2.8	62
138	The relation of antipsychotic and antidepressant medication with baseline symptoms and symptom progression: A naturalistic study of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 115, 50-57.	2.0	61
139	Early traumatic experiences, perceived discrimination and conversion to psychosis in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 497-503.	3.1	60
140	Prodromal psychosis screening in adolescent psychiatry clinics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 69-75.	1.7	59
141	Association Between P300 Responses to Auditory Oddball Stimuli and Clinical Outcomes in the Psychosis Risk Syndrome. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 1187.	11.0	59
142	Hippocampal morphology in lithium and nonâ€lithiumâ€treated bipolar I disorder patients, nonâ€bipolar coâ€twins, and control twins. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 501-510.	3.6	58
143	The effect of aerobic exercise on cortical architecture in patients with chronic schizophrenia: a randomized controlled MRI study. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2013, 263, 469-473.	3.2	58
144	Abnormalities of Brain Structure and Function in Schizophrenia: Implications for Aetiology and Pathophysiology. Annals of Medicine, 1996, 28, 533-539.	3.8	57

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145	Activation of the prefrontal cortex during judgments of recency. NeuroReport, 1996, 7, 2803-2806.	1.2	56
146	Do schizotypal symptoms mediate the relationship between genetic risk for schizophrenia and impaired neuropsychological performance in co-twins of schizophrenic patients?. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 1200-1204.	1.3	56
147	A randomized trial of family focused therapy with populations at clinical high risk for psychosis: Effects on interactional behavior.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2014, 82, 90-101.	2.0	56
148	Anxiety in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 480-487.	1.7	56
149	Social cognition over time in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 171, 176-181.	2.0	55
150	The Global Functioning: Social and Role Scalesâ€"Further Validation in a Large Sample of Adolescents and Young Adults at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 763-772.	4.3	55
151	Toward Leveraging Human Connectomic Data in Large Consortia: Generalizability of fMRI-Based Brain Graphs Across Sites, Sessions, and Paradigms. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 1263-1279.	2.9	55
152	Quantitative neural indicators of liability to schizophrenia: Implications for molecular genetic studies. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 16-19.	2.4	54
153	Sexual dimorphisms and prediction of conversion in the NAPLS psychosis prodrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 144, 43-50.	2.0	54
154	Using neuroimaging to help predict the onset of psychosis. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 209-217.	4.2	54
155	Clinical and genetic high-risk strategies in understanding vulnerability to psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 35-44.	2.0	53
156	Elevated maternal cytokine levels at birth and risk for psychosis in adult offspring. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 172, 41-45.	2.0	53
157	Functional connectome-wide associations of schizophrenia polygenic risk. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 2553-2561.	7.9	53
158	Leukocytes and organ-nonspecific autoantibodies in schizophrenics and their siblings: markers of vulnerability or disease?. Biological Psychiatry, 1996, 40, 825-833.	1.3	52
159	The relationship between psychotic-like symptoms and neurocognitive performance in a general adolescent psychiatric sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 123, 77-85.	2.0	52
160	The Genetic and Environmental Determinants of the Association Between Brain Abnormalities and Schizophrenia: The Schizophrenia Twins and Relatives Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 915-921.	1.3	52
161	Lack of Diagnostic Pluripotentiality in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Specificity of Comorbidity Persistence and Search for Pluripotential Subgroups. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 254-263.	4.3	51
162	When negative interpretations persist, positive emotions don't! Inflexible negative interpretations encourage depression and social anxiety by dampening positive emotions. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 124, 103510.	3.1	50

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163	Perception of parentâ€“child relationships in high-risk families, and adult schizophrenia outcome of offspring. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2002, 36, 41-47.	3.1	49
164	Remember and know judgments during recognition in chronic schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 100, 181-190.	2.0	49
165	Treatment history in the psychosis prodrome: characteristics of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study Cohort. Microbial Biotechnology, 2010, 4, 220-226.	1.7	48
166	Reliability of functional magnetic resonance imaging activation during working memory in a multi-site study: Analysis from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. NeuroImage, 2014, 97, 41-52.	4.2	48
167	Cortical abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS2 cohort. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 23, 101862.	2.7	48
168	Association of baseline inflammatory markers and the development of negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 76, 268-274.	4.1	48
169	Elucidating continuities and discontinuities between schizotypy and schizophrenia in the nervous system. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 54, 151-156.	2.0	47
170	Striatal volumes and dyskinetic movements in youth at high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 123, 68-70.	2.0	47
171	Coping styles of individuals at clinical high risk for developing psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 68-76.	1.7	47
172	Theory of mind, emotion recognition and social perception in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2015, 2, 133-139.	1.3	46
173	Current status specifiers for patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 69-75.	2.0	45
174	Depression and clinical high-risk states: Baseline presentation of depressed vs. non-depressed participants in the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 357-363.	2.0	45
175	Severity of thought disorder predicts psychosis in persons at clinical high-risk. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 169-177.	2.0	43
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