

Barnaby Nelson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

330
papers

14,295
citations

24978

57
h-index

29081

104
g-index

355
all docs

355
docs citations

355
times ranked

8552
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comorbid Depressive and Anxiety Disorders in 509 Individuals With an At-Risk Mental State: Impact on Psychopathology and Transition to Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 120-131.	2.3	499
2	Declining Transition Rate in Ultra High Risk (Prodromal) Services: Dilution or Reduction of Risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2007, 33, 673-681.	2.3	376
3	Long-term Follow-up of a Group at Ultra High Risk (â€œProdromalâ€) for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 70, 793.	6.0	373
4	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 113.	6.0	354
5	Validation of â€œprodromalâ€ criteria to detect individuals at ultra high risk of psychosis: 2Â year follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 105, 10-17.	1.1	325
6	Beyond the â€œat risk mental stateâ€ concept: transitioning to transdiagnostic psychiatry. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 17, 133-142.	4.8	311
7	Psychotic-Like Experiences in a Community Sample of Adolescents: Implications for the Continuum Model of Psychosis and Prediction of Schizophrenia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 43, 118-128.	1.3	309
8	The potential impact of COVID-19 on psychosis: A rapid review of contemporary epidemic and pandemic research. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 79-87.	1.1	272
9	Intervention in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 70, 1206-1212.	1.1	258
10	Testing the Ultra High Risk (prodromal) criteria for the prediction of psychosis in a clinical sample of young people. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2006, 84, 57-66.	1.1	242
11	Basic Self-Disturbance Predicts Psychosis Onset in the Ultra High Risk for Psychosis "Prodromal" Population. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1277-1287.	2.3	236
12	Psychotic-like experiences and correlation with distress and depressive symptoms in a community sample of adolescents and young adults. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 119, 258-265.	1.1	235
13	Outcomes of Nontransitioned Cases in a Sample at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 172, 249-258.	4.0	235
14	Identifying Gene-Environment Interactions in Schizophrenia: Contemporary Challenges for Integrated, Large-scale Investigations. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 729-736.	2.3	229
15	Moving From Static to Dynamic Models of the Onset of Mental Disorder. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 528.	6.0	218
16	Effect of Î‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 19.	6.0	216
17	Clinical Staging: A Heuristic and Practical Strategy for New Research and Better Health and Social Outcomes for Psychotic and Related Mood Disorders. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 55, 486-497.	0.9	204
18	Neurocognitive predictors of functional outcome two to 13years after identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 132, 1-7.	1.1	182

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19	Anatomic Abnormalities of the Anterior Cingulate Cortex Before Psychosis Onset: An MRI Study of Ultra-High-Risk Individuals. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 64, 758-765.	0.7	169
20	Experience of trauma and conversion to psychosis in an ultra-high-risk (prodromal) group. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2010, 121, 377-384.	2.2	154
21	Transdiagnostic clinical staging in youth mental health: a first international consensus statement. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 19, 233-242.	4.8	153
22	Emotion Recognition in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1030-1039.	2.3	149
23	Disturbance of Minimal Self (Ipseity) in Schizophrenia: Clarification and Current Status. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 479-482.	2.3	146
24	Why We Need a Transdiagnostic Staging Approach to Emerging Psychopathology, Early Diagnosis, and Treatment. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 191.	6.0	144
25	The psychosis threshold in Ultra High Risk (prodromal) research: Is it valid?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 120, 1-6.	1.1	138
26	What are the neurocognitive correlates of basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia?: Integrating phenomenology and neurocognition. Part 1 (Source monitoring deficits). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 152, 12-19.	1.1	138
27	Relating Schizotypy and Personality to the Phenomenology of Creativity. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2010, 36, 388-399.	2.3	135
28	What are the neurocognitive correlates of basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia?: Integrating phenomenology and neurocognition. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 152, 20-27.	1.1	130
29	A disturbed sense of self in the psychosis prodrome: Linking phenomenology and neurobiology. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2009, 33, 807-817.	2.9	129
30	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 72, 430-440.	1.1	128
31	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 349-356.	1.1	128
32	The Phenomenological Critique and Self-disturbance: Implications for Ultra-High Risk ("Prodrome") Research. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2007, 34, 381-392.	2.3	121
33	Hippocampal pathology in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A multi-modal magnetic resonance study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 52, 62-68.	2.1	111
34	Sexual Trauma Increases the Risk of Developing Psychosis in an Ultra High-Risk "Prodromal" Population. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 697-706.	2.3	108
35	A preliminary evaluation of the validity of at-risk criteria for bipolar disorders in help-seeking adolescents and young adults. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2010, 127, 316-320.	2.0	104
36	The predictive validity of bipolar at-risk (prodromal) criteria in help-seeking adolescents and young adults: a prospective study. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2014, 16, 493-504.	1.1	103

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37	Quality of information sources about mental disorders: a comparison of Wikipedia with centrally controlled web and printed sources. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2012, 42, 1753-1762.	2.7	102
38	Anomalous self-experience in depersonalization and schizophrenia: A comparative investigation. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2013, 22, 430-441.	0.8	101
39	Varieties of Self Disorder: A Bio-Pheno-Social Model of Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 720-727.	2.3	101
40	Enhancing social functioning in young people at Ultra High Risk (UHR) for psychosis: A pilot study of a novel strengths and mindfulness-based online social therapy. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 202, 369-377.	1.1	99
41	Who needs antipsychotic medication in the earliest stages of psychosis? A reconsideration of benefits, risks, neurobiology and ethics in the era of early intervention. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 119, 1-10.	1.1	97
42	Social cognition in clinical "at risk" for psychosis and first episode psychosis populations. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 141, 204-209.	1.1	96
43	Negative psychotic symptoms and impaired role functioning predict transition outcomes in the at-risk mental state: a latent class cluster analysis study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2013, 43, 2311-2325.	2.7	95
44	Declining transition rates to psychotic disorder in "ultra-high risk" clients: Investigation of a dilution effect. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 130-136.	1.1	87
45	Predictive validity of clinical variables in the "at risk" for psychosis population: International comparison with results from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 126, 51-57.	1.1	79
46	PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2007, 187, S43-6.	0.8	78
47	Should a "Risk Syndrome for Psychosis" be included in the DSMV?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 120, 7-15.	1.1	78
48	Broad clinical high-risk mental state (CHARMS): Methodology of a cohort study validating criteria for pluripotent risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 379-386.	0.9	76
49	The Ultra-High Risk Concept" A Review. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 58, 5-12.	0.9	75
50	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis: Study Design and Baseline Characteristics. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 43, 818-829.	1.3	74
51	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 753.	6.0	74
52	Ultra high risk (UHR) for psychosis criteria: Are there different levels of risk for transition to psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 125, 62-68.	1.1	71
53	Rationale and First Results of Developing At-Risk (Prodromal) Criteria for Bipolar Disorder. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 358-375.	0.9	70
54	PET imaging of putative microglial activation in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, recently diagnosed and chronically ill with schizophrenia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1225-e1225.	2.4	70

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55	The lived experience of psychosis: a bottomâ€up review coâ€written by experts by experience and academics. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 21, 168-188.	4.8	67
56	Hallucinations Beyond Voices: A Conceptual Review of the Phenomenology of Altered Perception in Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S67-S77.	2.3	66
57	The relationship between coping and subclinical psychotic experiences in adolescents from the general population â€ a longitudinal study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 2535-2546.	2.7	63
58	Declining transition rates to psychosis: the contribution of potential changes in referral pathways to an ultraâ€highâ€risk service. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 200-206.	0.9	63
59	Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Schizophrenia: A Critical Evaluation of Its Theoretical Framework from a Clinical-Phenomenological Perspective. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2013, 46, 249-265.	1.1	60
60	Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 184, 32-38.	1.1	58
61	Psychotic symptoms with sexual content in the â€ultra high riskâ€for psychosis population: Frequency and association with sexual trauma. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2010, 177, 84-91.	1.7	57
62	Facial and vocal affect perception in people at ultraâ€high risk of psychosis, firstâ€episode schizophrenia and healthy controls. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 450-454.	0.9	57
63	Development of Proteomic Prediction Models for Transition to Psychotic Disorder in the Clinical High-Risk State and Psychotic Experiences in Adolescence. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 77.	6.0	57
64	Towards Precision Medicine in Psychosis: Benefits and Challenges of Multimodal Multicenter Studiesâ€PSYSCAN: Translating Neuroimaging Findings From Research into Clinical Practice. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 432-441.	2.3	56
65	Not all firstâ€episode psychosis is the same: preliminary evidence of greater basic selfâ€disturbance in schizophrenia spectrum cases. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 200-204.	0.9	55
66	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation in Adolescents with Borderline Personality Disorder and Ultra-High Risk Criteria for Psychosis: A Post Hoc Subgroup Analysis of a Doubleâ€Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 58, 402-408.	0.9	55
67	NEURAPROâ€E study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omegaâ€3 fatty acids and cognitiveâ€behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 418-428.	0.9	55
68	At-risk studies and clinical antecedents of psychosis, bipolar disorder and depression: a scoping review in the context of clinical staging. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 177-189.	2.7	55
69	Neuroprotective Effects of Low-dose Lithium in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. A Longitudinal MRI/MRS Study. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 570-575.	0.9	54
70	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 550-556.	1.1	54
71	The Phenomenological Model of Psychotic Vulnerability and Its Possible Implications for Psychological Interventions in the Ultra-High Risk (â€Prodromalâ€) Population. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2009, 42, 283-292.	1.1	52
72	Staged Treatment in Early Psychosis: A sequential multiple assignment randomised trial of interventions for ultra high risk of psychosis patients. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 292-306.	0.9	52

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73	Preventive interventions for individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: An updated and extended meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 2021, 86, 102005.	6.0	52
74	Emotion recognition as a predictor of transition to a psychotic disorder in ultra-high risk participants. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 153, 25-31.	1.1	51
75	Childhood maltreatment and transition to psychotic disorder independently predict long-term functioning in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015, 45, 3453-3465.	2.7	51
76	The neurophenomenology of early psychosis: An integrative empirical study. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2020, 77, 102845.	0.8	51
77	Young people at ultra high risk for psychosis: a research update. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 5, 52-57.	0.9	50
78	Sources of clinical distress in young people at ultra high risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 165, 15-21.	1.1	50
79	Investigation of peripheral complement factors across stages of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 30-37.	1.1	50
80	The NEURAPRO Biomarker Analysis: Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids Improve 6-Month and 12-Month Outcomes in Youths at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 243-252.	0.7	48
81	Neuroharmony: A new tool for harmonizing volumetric MRI data from unseen scanners. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 220, 117127.	2.1	48
82	Does disturbance of self underlie social cognition deficits in schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2009, 3, 83-93.	0.9	47
83	Further examination of the reducing transition rate in ultra high risk for psychosis samples: The possible role of earlier intervention. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 174, 43-49.	1.1	47
84	Amygdala and insula volumes prior to illness onset in bipolar disorder: A magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2012, 201, 34-39.	0.9	46
85	Discrete Alterations of Brain Network Structural Covariance in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 989-996.	0.7	46
86	Neurocognition as a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder and functional outcomes in ultra-high risk participants: Findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 206, 67-74.	1.1	46
87	The Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental States: From mapping the onset to mapping the structure. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 127, 107-114.	1.1	45
88	A longitudinal study of obsessive-compulsive disorder in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2011, 45, 1140-1145.	1.5	45
89	Anomalous self-experiences contribute independently to social dysfunction in the early phases of schizophrenia and psychotic bipolar disorder. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 55, 475-482.	1.5	45
90	Psychosocial Intervention With or Without Antipsychotic Medication for First-Episode Psychosis: A Randomized Noninferiority Clinical Trial. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2020, 1, .	0.9	45

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91	Randomized Comparison of Group Cognitive Behaviour Therapy and Group Psychoeducation in Acute Patients with Schizophrenia: Effects on Subjective Quality of Life. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 44, 144-150.	1.3	44
92	Can We Detect Psychotic-like Experiences in the General Population?. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 376-385.	0.9	44
93	Neurocognitive predictors of transition to psychosis: medium- to long-term findings from a sample at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2013, 43, 2349-2360.	2.7	44
94	Differentiating the effect of antipsychotic medication and illness on brain volume reductions in first-episode psychosis: A Longitudinal, Randomised, Triple-blind, Placebo-controlled MRI Study. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1494-1501.	2.8	44
95	Reduced parahippocampal cortical thickness in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2014, 44, 489-498.	2.7	43
96	Anomalous self-experience and childhood trauma in first-episode schizophrenia. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 56, 35-41.	1.5	43
97	Medusa's Stare: A Case Study of Working With Self-Disturbance in the Early Phase of Schizophrenia. <i>Clinical Case Studies</i> , 2009, 8, 489-504.	0.5	42
98	Baseline grey matter volume of non-transitioned "ultra high risk" for psychosis individuals with and without attenuated psychotic symptoms at long-term follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 173, 152-158.	1.1	42
99	Dysregulated Lipid Metabolism Precedes Onset of Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 288-297.	0.7	42
100	Subclinical psychosis and depression: Co-occurring phenomena that do not predict each other over time. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 130, 277-281.	1.1	41
101	History of trauma and the association with baseline symptoms in an Ultra-High Risk for psychosis cohort. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 210, 75-81.	1.7	41
102	Neurocognitive functioning in the prodrome of mania—an exploratory study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2013, 147, 441-445.	2.0	41
103	Cannabis-induced attenuated psychotic symptoms: implications for prognosis in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 616-626.	2.7	41
104	The role of self-disturbances and cognitive biases in the relationship between traumatic life events and psychosis proneness in a non-clinical sample. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 218-224.	1.1	41
105	NEURAPRO: a multi-centre RCT of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids versus placebo in young people at ultra-high risk of psychotic disorders—medium-term follow-up and clinical course. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2018, 4, 11.	2.0	41
106	Sulcogyral pattern and sulcal count of the orbitofrontal cortex in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 154, 93-99.	1.1	40
107	Functional Connectivity in Antipsychotic-Treated and Antipsychotic-Naive Patients With First-Episode Psychosis and Low Risk of Self-harm or Aggression. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 994.	6.0	40
108	Self-disturbances, cognitive biases and insecure attachment as mechanisms of the relationship between traumatic life events and psychotic-like experiences in non-clinical adults — A path analysis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 259, 571-578.	1.7	39

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109	Persistent negative symptoms in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 206, 355-361.	1.1	39
110	The interplay between childhood trauma, cognitive biases, psychotic-like experiences and depression and their additive impact on predicting lifetime suicidal behavior in young adults. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 116-124.	2.7	39
111	White matter integrity in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a systematic review and discussion of the role of polyunsaturated fatty acids. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 16, 287.	1.1	38
112	Child Maltreatment and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis in the EU-GEI High Risk Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 584-592.	2.3	38
113	Externalized attributional bias in the Ultra High Risk (UHR) for psychosis population. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 206, 200-205.	1.7	37
114	Psychotic-like experiences as overdetermined phenomena: When do they increase risk for psychotic disorder?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009, 108, 303-304.	1.1	34
115	Introspection and schizophrenia: A comparative investigation of anomalous self experiences. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2013, 22, 853-867.	0.8	34
116	Childhood trauma and psychosis: new perspectives on aetiology and treatment. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 1-4.	0.9	34
117	Is basic self-disturbance in ultra-high risk for psychosis (‘prodromal’) patients associated with borderline personality pathology?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 306-310.	0.9	34
118	Its Own Reward: A Phenomenological Study of Artistic Creativity. <i>Journal of Phenomenological Psychology</i> , 2007, 38, 217-255.	0.7	33
119	‘At-risk’ for psychosis research: where are we heading?. <i>Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences</i> , 2012, 21, 329-334.	1.8	33
120	Transition to first episode psychosis in ultra high risk populations: Does baseline functioning hold the key?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 143, 132-137.	1.1	33
121	Prospective progression from high-prevalence disorders to bipolar disorder: Exploring characteristics of pre-illness stages. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2015, 183, 45-48.	2.0	33
122	Psychotic experience subtypes, poor mental health status and help-seeking behaviour in a community sample of young adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 300-308.	0.9	32
123	Effects of NRG1 and DAOA genetic variation on transition to psychosis in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 3, e251-e251.	2.4	31
124	Impaired mismatch negativity to frequency deviants in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis, and preliminary evidence for further impairment with transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 191, 95-100.	1.1	31
125	The approved Italian version of the comprehensive assessment of at-risk mental states (CAARMS-ITA): Field test and psychometric features. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 810-817.	0.9	31
126	Follow-up factor structure of schizotypy and its clinical associations in a help-seeking sample meeting ultra-high risk for psychosis criteria at baseline. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 54, 173-180.	1.5	30

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127	Pluripotential Risk and Clinical Staging: Theoretical Considerations and Preliminary Data From a Transdiagnostic Risk Identification Approach. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 553578.	1.3	30
128	Basic Self-Disturbance in the Schizophrenia Spectrum: Taking Stock and Moving Forward. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2015, 48, 301-309.	1.1	29
129	Examining the association between social cognition and functioning in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 83-92.	1.3	29
130	Impaired action self-monitoring and cognitive confidence among ultra-high risk for psychosis and first-episode psychosis patients. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 47, 67-75.	0.1	29
131	Individualized Prediction of Transition to Psychosis in 1,676 Individuals at Clinical High Risk: Development and Validation of a Multivariable Prediction Model Based on Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 345.	1.3	29
132	Long-term employment among people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 184, 26-31.	1.1	28
133	The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 543-548.	1.1	28
134	Can Clinicians Predict Psychosis in an Ultra High Risk Group?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 44, 625-630.	1.3	27
135	Should a risk syndrome for first episode psychosis be included in the DSM-5?. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 24, 128-133.	3.1	27
136	Borderline personality features and development of psychosis in an "Ultra High Risk" (UHR) population: a case control study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 247-255.	0.9	27
137	Longitudinal Cognitive Performance in Individuals at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychosis: A 10-year Follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 1101-1111.	2.3	27
138	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 44-51.	1.1	27
139	The reality of at risk mental state services: a response to recent criticisms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 212-218.	2.7	26
140	Integrating clinical staging and phenomenological psychopathology to add depth, nuance, and utility to clinical phenotyping: a heuristic challenge. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 8, 162-168.	3.7	25
141	How Does It Feel? The Development of the Experience of Creativity Questionnaire. <i>Creativity Research Journal</i> , 2009, 21, 43-53.	1.7	24
142	Altered depth of the olfactory sulcus in ultra high-risk individuals and patients with psychotic disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 153, 18-24.	1.1	24
143	Olfactory identification deficits at identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis are associated with poor functional outcome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 161, 156-162.	1.1	24
144	Borderline personality pathology in young people at ultra high risk of developing a psychotic disorder. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 208-214.	0.9	24

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145	The construct validity of the Inventory of Psychotic-Like Anomalous Self-Experiences (IPASE) as a measure of minimal self-disturbance: Preliminary data. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 686-691.	0.9	24
146	Dynamic Association Between Interpersonal Functioning and Positive Symptom Dimensions of Psychosis Over Time: A Longitudinal Study of Healthy Adolescents. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2013, 39, 179-185.	2.3	23
147	Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome: Don't Jump the Gun. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2014, 47, 292-296.	1.1	23
148	Social environmental risk factors for transition to psychosis in an Ultra-High Risk population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 161, 150-155.	1.1	23
149	Testing a neurophenomenological model of basic self disturbance in early psychosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 18, 104-105.	4.8	23
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