

# Barnaby Nelson

## List of Publications by Citations

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5393243/barnaby-nelson-publications-by-citations.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-25

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

300  
papers

10,833  
citations

54  
h-index

93  
g-index

355  
ext. papers

12,945  
ext. citations

4.7  
avg, IF

6.6  
L-index

| #   | Paper  | IF   | Citations |
|-----|--|------|-----------|
| 300 | 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> , <b>2014</b> , 40, 120-31                             | 1.3  | 402       |
| 299 | Declining transition rate in ultra high risk (prodromal) services: dilution or reduction of risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2007</b> , 33, 673-81  | 1.3  | 332       |
| 298 | Long-term follow-up of a group at ultra high risk ("prodromal") for psychosis: the PACE 400 study. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 70, 793-802  | 14.5 | 323       |
| 297 | Validation of "prodromal" criteria to detect individuals at ultra high risk of psychosis: 2 year follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 105, 10-7  | 3.6  | 287       |
| 296 | Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk: A Meta-analytical Stratification. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2016</b> , 73, 113-20  | 14.5 | 270       |
| 295 | 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> , <b>2009</b> , 43, 118-28 | 2.6  | 235       |
| 294 | Intervention in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a review and future directions. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , <b>2009</b> , 70, 1206-12  | 4.6  | 219       |
| 293 | Testing the Ultra High Risk (prodromal) criteria for the prediction of psychosis in a clinical sample of young people. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2006</b> , 84, 57-66   | 3.6  | 203       |
| 292 | Basic self-disturbance predicts psychosis onset in the ultra high risk for psychosis "prodromal" population. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2012</b> , 38, 1277-87   | 1.3  | 199       |
| 291 | Beyond the "at risk mental state" concept: transitioning to transdiagnostic psychiatry. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 17, 133-142  | 14.4 | 196       |
| 290 | Identifying gene-environment interactions in schizophrenia: contemporary challenges for integrated, large-scale investigations. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2014</b> , 40, 729-36   | 1.3  | 186       |
| 289 | Outcomes of nontransitioned cases in a sample at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 172, 249-58  | 11.9 | 184       |
| 288 | Psychotic-like experiences and correlation with distress and depressive symptoms in a community sample of adolescents and young adults. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 119, 258-65                                      | 3.6  | 174       |
| 287 | Neurocognitive predictors of functional outcome two to 13 years after identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 132, 1-7  | 3.6  | 166       |
| 286 | The potential impact of COVID-19 on psychosis: A rapid review of contemporary epidemic and pandemic research. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 222, 79-87   | 3.6  | 163       |
| 285 | Effect of $\Omega$ Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders: The NEURAPRO Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 74, 19-27                                     | 14.5 | 162       |
| 284 | 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> , <b>2010</b> , 55, 486-97                 | 4.8  | 159       |

|     |   |      |     |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 283 | Anatomic abnormalities of the anterior cingulate cortex before psychosis onset: an MRI study of ultra-high-risk individuals. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , <b>2008</b> , 64, 758-65  | 7.9  | 149 |
| 282 | Moving From Static to Dynamic Models of the Onset of Mental Disorder: A Review. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 74, 528-534  | 14.5 | 147 |
| 281 | Experience of trauma and conversion to psychosis in an ultra-high-risk (prodromal) group. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , <b>2010</b> , 121, 377-84   | 6.5  | 134 |
| 280 | Emotion recognition in individuals at clinical high-risk for schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2012</b> , 38, 1030-9  | 1.3  | 125 |
| 279 | A disturbed sense of self in the psychosis prodrome: linking phenomenology and neurobiology. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , <b>2009</b> , 33, 807-17   | 9    | 116 |
| 278 | Relating schizotypy and personality to the phenomenology of creativity. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2010</b> , 36, 388-99  | 1.3  | 107 |
| 277 | Randomized controlled trial of interventions for young people at ultra high risk for psychosis: 6-month analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , <b>2011</b> , 72, 430-40  | 4.6  | 105 |
| 276 | Randomized controlled trial of interventions for young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: twelve-month outcome. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 74, 349-56   | 4.6  | 105 |
| 275 | What are the neurocognitive correlates of basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia?: Integrating phenomenology and neurocognition. Part 1 (Source monitoring deficits). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 152, 12-9  | 3.6  | 104 |
| 274 | What are the neurocognitive correlates of basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia? Integrating phenomenology and neurocognition: Part 2 (aberrant salience). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 152, 20-7            | 3.6  | 99  |
| 273 | The phenomenological critique and self-disturbance: implications for ultra-high risk ("prodrome") research. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2008</b> , 34, 381-92  | 1.3  | 97  |
| 272 | Hippocampal pathology in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a multi-modal magnetic resonance study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , <b>2010</b> , 52, 62-8   | 7.9  | 96  |
| 271 | Sexual trauma increases the risk of developing psychosis in an ultra high-risk "prodromal" population. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2014</b> , 40, 697-706  | 1.3  | 90  |
| 270 | 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> , <b>2010</b> , 127, 316-20                              | 6.6  | 86  |
| 269 | Social cognition in clinical "at risk" for psychosis and first episode psychosis populations. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2012</b> , 141, 204-9  | 3.6  | 83  |
| 268 | 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> , <b>2010</b> , 119, 1-10 | 3.6  | 83  |
| 267 | 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> , <b>2013</b> , 43, 2311-25             | 6.9  | 82  |
| 266 | Anomalous self-experience in depersonalization and schizophrenia: a comparative investigation. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , <b>2013</b> , 22, 430-41  | 2.6  | 81  |

|     |   |      |    |
|-----|---|------|----|
| 265 | The predictive validity of bipolar at-risk (prodromal) criteria in help-seeking adolescents and young adults: a prospective study. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , <b>2014</b> , 16, 493-504   | 3.8  | 80 |
| 264 | O13.7. PERSISTENT NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS IN INDIVIDUALS AT ULTRA HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S203-S203  | 1.3  | 78 |
| 263 | 33.1 ETHICAL ISSUES IN EARLY INTERVENTION. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S143-S143  | 1.3  | 78 |
| 262 | O6.5. INVESTIGATING VARIABLES FROM THE NAPLS RISK CALCULATOR FOR PSYCHOSIS IN THE EU-GEI HIGH RISK STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S177-S178   | 1.3  | 78 |
| 261 | Quality of information sources about mental disorders: a comparison of Wikipedia with centrally controlled web and printed sources. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2012</b> , 42, 1753-62   | 6.9  | 73 |
| 260 | Declining transition rates to psychotic disorder in "ultra-high risk" clients: Investigation of a dilution effect. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 170, 130-6   | 3.6  | 70 |
| 259 | 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> , <b>2011</b> , 126, 51-7 | 3.6  | 69 |
| 258 | Should a "Risk Syndrome for Psychosis" be included in the DSMV?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 120, 7-15  | 3.6  | 69 |
| 257 | PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , <b>2007</b> , 187, S43-6   | 4    | 69 |
| 256 | Ultra high risk (UHR) for psychosis criteria: are there different levels of risk for transition to psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 125, 62-8  | 3.6  | 67 |
| 255 | Rationale and first results of developing at-risk (prodromal) criteria for bipolar disorder. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , <b>2012</b> , 18, 358-75  | 3.3  | 65 |
| 254 | Transdiagnostic clinical staging in youth mental health: a first international consensus statement. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 233-242   | 14.4 | 61 |
| 253 | Varieties of Self Disorder: A Bio-Pheno-Social Model of Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2018</b> , 44, 720-727  | 1.3  | 59 |
| 252 | 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> , <b>2009</b> , 43, 818-29            | 2.6  | 58 |
| 251 | 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> , <b>2017</b> , 7, e1225                      | 8.6  | 54 |
| 250 | 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> , <b>2018</b> , 202, 369-377         | 3.6  | 53 |
| 249 | Not all first-episode psychosis is the same: preliminary evidence of greater basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia spectrum cases. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 7, 200-4  | 3.3  | 50 |
| 248 | The ultra-high risk concept-a review. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 58, 5-12  | 4.8  | 50 |

|     |  |     |    |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 247 | Facial and vocal affect perception in people at ultra-high risk of psychosis, first-episode schizophrenia and healthy controls. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 6, 450-4  | 3.3 | 49 |
| 246 | Declining transition rates to psychosis: the contribution of potential changes in referral pathways to an ultra-high-risk service. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 9, 200-6   | 3.3 | 48 |
| 245 | The relationship between coping and subclinical psychotic experiences in adolescents from the general population--a longitudinal study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2011</b> , 41, 2535-46  | 6.9 | 48 |
| 244 | Psychotic symptoms with sexual content in the "ultra high risk" for psychosis population: frequency and association with sexual trauma. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 177, 84-91  | 9.9 | 47 |
| 243 | Hallucinations Beyond Voices: A Conceptual Review of the Phenomenology of Altered Perception in Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S67-S77   | 1.3 | 46 |
| 242 | Cognitive-behavioral therapy for schizophrenia: a critical evaluation of its theoretical framework from a clinical-phenomenological perspective. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 46, 249-65   | 3.4 | 45 |
| 241 | Broad clinical high-risk mental state (CHARMS): Methodology of a cohort study validating criteria for pluripotent risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 379-386   | 3.3 | 45 |
| 240 | Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 184, 32-38  | 3.6 | 44 |
| 239 | The phenomenological model of psychotic vulnerability and its possible implications for psychological interventions in the ultra-high risk ('prodromal') population. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 42, 283-92   | 3.4 | 43 |
| 238 | Sources of clinical distress in young people at ultra high risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 165, 15-21   | 3.6 | 42 |
| 237 | 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 double-blind, randomized controlled trial. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 58, 402-8  | 4.8 | 42 |
| 236 | Neuroprotective effects of low-dose lithium in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. A longitudinal MRI/MRS study. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , <b>2012</b> , 18, 570-5  | 3.3 | 42 |
| 235 | Emotion recognition as a predictor of transition to a psychotic disorder in ultra-high risk participants. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 153, 25-31   | 3.6 | 41 |
| 234 | NEURAPRO-E study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omega-3 fatty acids and cognitive-behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, 418-428 | 3.3 | 40 |
| 233 | Does disturbance of self underlie social cognition deficits in schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 3, 83-93   | 3.3 | 40 |
| 232 | 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> , <b>2015</b> , 45, 3453-65  | 6.9 | 39 |
| 231 | Neurocognitive predictors of transition to psychosis: medium- to long-term findings from a sample at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2013</b> , 43, 2349-60  | 6.9 | 39 |
| 230 | Discrete alterations of brain network structural covariance in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 77, 989-96   | 7.9 | 38 |

|     |  |     |    |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 229 | Anomalous self-experience and childhood trauma in first-episode schizophrenia. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 56, 35-41   | 7.3 | 38 |
| 228 | Staged Treatment in Early Psychosis: A sequential multiple assignment randomised trial of interventions for ultra high risk of psychosis patients. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 12, 292-306  | 3.3 | 38 |
| 227 | Further examination of the reducing transition rate in ultra high risk for psychosis samples: The possible role of earlier intervention. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 174, 43-49  | 3.6 | 38 |
| 226 | Anomalous self-experiences contribute independently to social dysfunction in the early phases of schizophrenia and psychotic bipolar disorder. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , <b>2014</b> , 55, 475-82  | 7.3 | 37 |
| 225 | Reduced parahippocampal cortical thickness in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2014</b> , 44, 489-98  | 6.9 | 37 |
| 224 | Young people at ultra high risk for psychosis: a research update. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2011</b> , 5 Suppl 1, 52-7   | 3.3 | 37 |
| 223 | Amygdala and insula volumes prior to illness onset in bipolar disorder: a magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , <b>2012</b> , 201, 34-9  | 2.9 | 36 |
| 222 | Neurocognitive functioning in the prodrome of mania--an exploratory study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , <b>2013</b> , 147, 441-5  | 6.6 | 36 |
| 221 | The comprehensive assessment of at-risk mental states: from mapping the onset to mapping the structure. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 127, 107-14  | 3.6 | 36 |
| 220 | A longitudinal study of obsessive-compulsive disorder in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 45, 1140-5   | 5.2 | 36 |
| 219 | Medusa's Stare: A Case Study of Working With Self-Disturbance in the Early Phase of Schizophrenia. <i>Clinical Case Studies</i> , <b>2009</b> , 8, 489-504   | 0.6 | 36 |
| 218 | Subclinical psychosis and depression: co-occurring phenomena that do not predict each other over time. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2011</b> , 130, 277-81   | 3.6 | 35 |
| 217 | 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> , <b>2010</b> , 44, 144-50 | 2.6 | 35 |
| 216 | Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 197, 550-556  | 3.6 | 34 |
| 215 | 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> , <b>2019</b> , 49, 177-189   | 6.9 | 34 |
| 214 | Sulcogyral pattern and sulcal count of the orbitofrontal cortex in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 154, 93-9   | 3.6 | 34 |
| 213 | Towards Precision Medicine in Psychosis: Benefits and Challenges of Multimodal Multicenter Studies-PSYSCAN: Translating Neuroimaging Findings From Research into Clinical Practice. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2020</b> , 46, 432-441        | 1.3 | 34 |
| 212 | Externalized attributional bias in the Ultra High Risk (UHR) for psychosis population. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2013</b> , 206, 200-5   | 9.9 | 32 |

|     |  |     |    |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 211 | Can we detect psychotic-like experiences in the general population?. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , <b>2012</b> , 18, 376-85   | 3.3 | 32 |
| 210 | 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> , <b>2018</b> , 193, 218-224                      | 3.6 | 31 |
| 209 | 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> , <b>2016</b> , 173, 152-158          | 3.6 | 31 |
| 208 | Cannabis-induced attenuated psychotic symptoms: implications for prognosis in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2017</b> , 47, 616-626   | 6.9 | 30 |
| 207 | History of trauma and the association with baseline symptoms in an Ultra-High Risk for psychosis cohort. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2013</b> , 210, 75-81   | 9.9 | 30 |
| 206 | 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> , <b>2016</b> , 16, 287                                   | 4.2 | 29 |
| 205 | Investigation of peripheral complement factors across stages of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 204, 30-37  | 3.6 | 29 |
| 204 | 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> , <b>2018</b> , 4, 11 | 5.5 | 29 |
| 203 | Introspection and schizophrenia: a comparative investigation of anomalous self experiences. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , <b>2013</b> , 22, 853-67  | 2.6 | 28 |
| 202 | Transition to first episode psychosis in ultra high risk populations: does baseline functioning hold the key?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2013</b> , 143, 132-7  | 3.6 | 28 |
| 201 | Its Own Reward: A Phenomenological Study of Artistic Creativity. <i>Journal of Phenomenological Psychology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 38, 217-255   | 0.4 | 28 |
| 200 | Is basic self-disturbance in ultra-high risk for psychosis ('prodromal') patients associated with borderline personality pathology?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2013</b> , 7, 306-10  | 3.3 | 27 |
| 199 | Prospective progression from high-prevalence disorders to bipolar disorder: Exploring characteristics of pre-illness stages. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , <b>2015</b> , 183, 45-8   | 6.6 | 26 |
| 198 | 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> , <b>2013</b> , 54, 173-80                 | 7.3 | 26 |
| 197 | Psychotic-like experiences as overdetermined phenomena: when do they increase risk for psychotic disorder?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2009</b> , 108, 303-4   | 3.6 | 26 |
| 196 | Child Maltreatment and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis in the EU-GEI High Risk Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2018</b> , 44, 584-592   | 1.3 | 25 |
| 195 | Effects of NRG1 and DAOA genetic variation on transition to psychosis in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 3, e251   | 8.6 | 25 |
| 194 | The neurophenomenology of early psychosis: An integrative empirical study. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 77, 102845   | 2.6 | 25 |

|     |  |     |    |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 193 | 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> , <b>2019</b> , 206, 67-74                    | 3.6 | 25 |
| 192 | Basic Self-Disturbance in the Schizophrenia Spectrum: Taking Stock and Moving Forward. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 48, 301-9  | 3.4 | 24 |
| 191 | Can clinicians predict psychosis in an ultra high risk group?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2010</b> , 44, 625-30  | 2.6 | 24 |
| 190 | Persistent negative symptoms in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 206, 355-361   | 3.6 | 24 |
| 189 | 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> , <b>2018</b> , 259, 571-578 | 9.9 | 24 |
| 188 | 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> , <b>2017</b> , 51, 83-92  | 2.6 | 22 |
| 187 | Psychotic experience subtypes, poor mental health status and help-seeking behaviour in a community sample of young adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 6, 300-8   | 3.3 | 22 |
| 186 | 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> , <b>2020</b> , 87, 243-252   | 7.9 | 22 |
| 185 | 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> , <b>2018</b> , 191, 95-100                  | 3.6 | 22 |
| 184 | Psychosocial Intervention With or Without Antipsychotic Medication for First-Episode Psychosis: A Randomized Noninferiority Clinical Trial. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , <b>2020</b> , 1,  | 2.2 | 21 |
| 183 | Social environmental risk factors for transition to psychosis in an Ultra-High Risk population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 161, 150-5   | 3.6 | 21 |
| 182 | Does specific psychopathology predict development of psychosis in ultra high-risk (UHR) patients?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2013</b> , 47, 380-90  | 2.6 | 21 |
| 181 | The Ultra-High-Risk for psychosis groups: Evidence to maintain the status quo. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 195, 543-548  | 3.6 | 20 |
| 180 | The approved Italian version of the comprehensive assessment of at-risk mental states (CAARMS-ITA): Field test and psychometric features. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 810-817   | 3.3 | 20 |
| 179 | Borderline personality features and development of psychosis in an 'ultra high risk' (UHR) population: a case control study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 6, 247-55  | 3.3 | 20 |
| 178 | Should a risk syndrome for first episode psychosis be included in the DSM-5?. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2011</b> , 24, 128-33  | 4.9 | 20 |
| 177 | Long-term employment among people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 184, 26-31   | 3.6 | 19 |
| 176 | Altered depth of the olfactory sulcus in ultra high-risk individuals and patients with psychotic disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 153, 18-24   | 3.6 | 19 |

|     |  |      |    |
|-----|--|------|----|
| 175 | Dynamic association between interpersonal functioning and positive symptom dimensions of psychosis over time: a longitudinal study of healthy adolescents. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2013</b> , 39, 179-85 <sup>1,3</sup>                                     | 1.3  | 19 |
| 174 | The ultra high risk approach to define psychosis risk. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , <b>2012</b> , 18, 346-50   | 3.3  | 19 |
| 173 | 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> , <b>2021</b> , 78, 77-90   | 14.5 | 19 |
| 172 | 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> , <b>2019</b> , 10, 345 | 5    | 18 |
| 171 | Olfactory identification deficits at identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis are associated with poor functional outcome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 161, 156-62  | 3.6  | 18 |
| 170 | Borderline personality pathology in young people at ultra high risk of developing a psychotic disorder. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, 208-214   | 3.3  | 17 |
| 169 | Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , <b>2017</b> , 86, 292-299  | 9.4  | 17 |
| 168 | Impaired action self-monitoring and cognitive confidence among ultra-high risk for psychosis and first-episode psychosis patients. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 47, 67-75  | 6    | 17 |
| 167 | Do affective or dissociative symptoms mediate the association between childhood sexual trauma and transition to psychosis in an ultra-high risk cohort?. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 236, 182-185   | 9.9  | 17 |
| 166 | Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis: An ENIGMA Working Group Mega-analysis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 78, 753-766                            | 14.5 | 17 |
| 165 | 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> , <b>2020</b> , 50, 116-124                      | 6.9  | 17 |
| 164 | Recent Meta-Analyses in the Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Population: Clinical Interpretation of Findings and Suggestions for Future Research. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 9, 502  | 5    | 17 |
| 163 | A new method for analysing transition to psychosis: Joint modelling of time-to-event outcome with time-dependent predictors. <i>International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 27,   | 4.3  | 16 |
| 162 | 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> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 686-691  | 3.3  | 16 |
| 161 | Attenuated psychosis syndrome: don't jump the gun. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 47, 292-6  | 3.4  | 16 |
| 160 | How Does It Feel? The Development of the Experience of Creativity Questionnaire. <i>Creativity Research Journal</i> , <b>2009</b> , 21, 43-53  | 1.8  | 16 |
| 159 | When things are not as they seem: detecting first-episode psychosis upon referral to ultra high risk (prodromal) clinics. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 1, 208-211  | 3.3  | 16 |
| 158 | Are current labeling terms suitable for people who are at risk of psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 188, 172-177   | 3.6  | 15 |

|     |   |      |    |
|-----|---|------|----|
| 157 | Gender differences of patients at-risk for psychosis regarding symptomatology, drug use, comorbidity and functioning - Results from the EU-GEI study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 59, 52-59                | 6    | 15 |
| 156 | Associations of obsessive-compulsive symptoms with clinical and neurocognitive features in schizophrenia according to stage of illness. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 226, 368-75                            | 9.9  | 15 |
| 155 | Markers of vulnerability to obsessive-compulsive disorder in an ultra-high risk sample of patients who developed psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2012</b> , 6, 201-6                                       | 3.3  | 15 |
| 154 | Neuroanatomical Predictors of Functional Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2017</b> , 43, 449-458   | 1.3  | 15 |
| 153 | Neuroharmony: A new tool for harmonizing volumetric MRI data from unseen scanners. <i>NeuroImage</i> , <b>2020</b> , 220, 117127  | 7.9  | 14 |
| 152 | Association of Adverse Outcomes With Emotion Processing and Its Neural Substrate in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 77, 190-200                                   | 14.5 | 14 |
| 151 | Testing a neurophenomenological model of basic self disturbance in early psychosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 104-105   | 14.4 | 14 |
| 150 | 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> , <b>2020</b> , 226, 44-51 | 3.6  | 14 |
| 149 | The reality of at risk mental state services: a response to recent criticisms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2021</b> , 51, 212-218  | 6.9  | 14 |
| 148 | Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 202, 333-340   | 3.6  | 13 |
| 147 | Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 10, 393   | 5    | 13 |
| 146 | Development and validation of a new measure of everyday adolescent functioning: the multidimensional adolescent functioning scale. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> , <b>2013</b> , 52, 195-200                        | 5.8  | 13 |
| 145 | Application of a mindfulness and compassion-based approach to the at-risk mental state. <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , <b>2017</b> , 21, 104-115  | 1.6  | 13 |
| 144 | Ventricular volumes across stages of schizophrenia and other psychoses. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 51, 1041-1051   | 2.6  | 13 |
| 143 | The Self in Psychopathology. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 48, 275-7   | 3.4  | 13 |
| 142 | Neighbourhood characteristics and the rate of identification of young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 169, 214-216   | 3.6  | 13 |
| 141 | Longitudinal Cognitive Performance in Individuals at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychosis: A 10-year Follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, 1101-1111   | 1.3  | 13 |
| 140 | High levels of anomalous self-experience are associated with longer duration of untreated psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 11, 133-138   | 3.3  | 12 |

|     |   |      |    |
|-----|---|------|----|
| 139 | Identifying the ultra-high risk (prodromal) population: evaluation of training workshops with mental health services. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2008</b> , 42, 236-43  | 2.6  | 12 |
| 138 | Distress in relation to attenuated psychotic symptoms in the ultra-high-risk population is not associated with increased risk of psychotic disorder. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 10, 258-62  | 3.3  | 12 |
| 137 | The impact of psychotic experiences in the early stages of mental health problems in young people. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , <b>2018</b> , 18, 214  | 4.2  | 12 |
| 136 | Validation of the Arabic version of the Comprehensive Assessment of At Risk Mental States (CAARMS) in Tunisian adolescents and young adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 8, 147-54   | 3.3  | 11 |
| 135 | Young people at ultra high risk for psychosis: research from the PACE clinic. <i>Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria</i> , <b>2011</b> , 33 Suppl 2, s143-60  | 2.6  | 11 |
| 134 | The phenomenology of the psychotic break and Huxley's trip: substance use and the onset of psychosis. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 41, 346-55   | 3.4  | 11 |
| 133 | Staging model in psychiatry: Review of the evolution of electroencephalography abnormalities in major psychiatric disorders. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 1319-1328   | 3.3  | 10 |
| 132 | Are UHR patients who present with hallucinations alone at lower risk of transition to psychosis?. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 235, 177-96  | 9.9  | 10 |
| 131 | Stability in basic self-disturbances and diagnosis in a first treated psychosis: A seven year follow-up study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 202, 274-280   | 3.6  | 10 |
| 130 | Mediators Linking Childhood Adversities and Trauma to Suicidality in Individuals at Risk for Psychosis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 8, 242   | 5    | 10 |
| 129 | Migrant status and identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis and transitioning to a psychotic disorder. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , <b>2020</b> , 141, 52-59  | 6.5  | 10 |
| 128 | Can antipsychotic dose reduction lead to better functional recovery in first-episode psychosis? A randomized controlled-trial of antipsychotic dose reduction. The reduce trial: Study protocol. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 1345-1356   | 3.3  | 10 |
| 127 | Staged treatment and acceptability guidelines in early psychosis study (STAGES): A randomized placebo controlled trial of intensive psychosocial treatment plus or minus antipsychotic medication for first-episode psychosis with low-risk of self-harm or aggression. Study protocol and baseline characteristics of participants. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 953-960 | 3.3  | 10 |
| 126 | Dysregulated Lipid Metabolism Precedes Onset of Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 89, 288-297   | 7.9  | 10 |
| 125 | Affect recognition and functioning in putatively prodromal individuals. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2013</b> , 147, 404-5  | 3.6  | 9  |
| 124 | Perceptual biases and metacognition and their association with anomalous self experiences in first episode psychosis. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , <b>2020</b> , 77, 102847   | 2.6  | 9  |
| 123 | Preventive interventions for individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: An updated and extended meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , <b>2021</b> , 86, 102005  | 10.8 | 9  |
| 122 | A combination of self-disturbances and psychotic-like experiences. A cluster analysis study on a non-clinical sample in Poland. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 273, 394-401   | 9.9  | 9  |

|     |  |      |   |
|-----|--|------|---|
| 121 | Sex differences in cognitive functioning of patients at-risk for psychosis and healthy controls: Results from the European Gene-Environment Interactions study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 63, e25                       | 6    | 8 |
| 120 | Youth mental health services in Italy: An achievable dream?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 12, 433-443  | 3.3  | 8 |
| 119 | Basic self-disturbances independently predict recovery in psychotic disorders: A seven year follow-up study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 212, 72-78  | 3.6  | 8 |
| 118 | Transdiagnostic psychiatry: premature closure on a crucial pathway to clinical utility for psychiatric diagnosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 359-360  | 14.4 | 8 |
| 117 | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) perception in ultra-high risk for psychosis participants who develop schizophrenia: testing the evidence for an endophenotypic marker. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2012</b> , 199, 8-11                    | 9.9  | 8 |
| 116 | Evidence for preventive treatments in young patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: the need for context. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 7, 378-380   | 23.3 | 8 |
| 115 | Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 216, 255-261   | 3.6  | 8 |
| 114 | Importance of Variable Selection in Multimodal Prediction Models in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis and Recent-Onset Depression. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2019</b> , 76, 339   | 14.5 | 7 |
| 113 | Has improved treatment contributed to the declining rate of transition to psychosis in ultra-high-risk cohorts?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> ,   | 3.6  | 7 |
| 112 | Emotion Recognition and Adverse Childhood Experiences in Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2020</b> , 46, 823-833   | 1.3  | 7 |
| 111 | Pseudoneurotic schizophrenia revisited. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2009</b> , 43, 873-886  | 6    | 7 |
| 110 | Trajectories of symptom severity and functioning over a three-year period in a psychosis high-risk sample: A secondary analysis of the Neurapro trial. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 124, 103527                 | 5.2  | 7 |
| 109 | Clinical, cognitive and neuroanatomical associations of serum NMDAR autoantibodies in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 26, 2590-2604  | 15.1 | 7 |
| 108 | Relationship between allostatic load and clinical outcomes in youth at ultra-high risk for psychosis in the NEURAPRO study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 226, 38-43   | 3.6  | 7 |
| 107 | Integrating clinical staging and phenomenological psychopathology to add depth, nuance, and utility to clinical phenotyping: a heuristic challenge. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 8, 162-168                                  | 23.3 | 7 |
| 106 | Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 26, 4529-4543   | 15.1 | 7 |
| 105 | Aripiprazole compared with placebo for auditory verbal hallucinations in youth with borderline personality disorder: Protocol for the VERBATIM randomized controlled trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 1373-1381 | 3.3  | 6 |
| 104 | The relationship between personality traits and psychotic like experiences in a large non-clinical adolescent sample. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , <b>2015</b> , 73, 92-97  | 3.3  | 6 |

|     |  |         |   |
|-----|--|---------|---|
| 103 | Mindfulness and compassion for youth with psychotic symptoms: A description of a group program and a consumer experience. <i>Psychosis</i> , <b>2019</b> , 11, 342-349   | 1.2     | 6 |
| 102 | Towards integrating phenomenology and neurocognition: Possible neurocognitive correlates of basic self-disturbance in schizophrenia. <i>Current Problems of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 18, 184-200   | 0.1     | 6 |
| 101 | The Prodrome of Psychotic Disorders: Identification, Prediction, and Preventive Treatment. <i>Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , <b>2020</b> , 29, 57-69  | 3.3     | 6 |
| 100 | Transcending false dichotomies and diagnostic silos to reduce disease burden in mental disorders. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 55, 1095-1103  | 4.5     | 6 |
| 99  | Improving functional outcomes in early-stage bipolar disorder: The protocol for the REsearch into COgnitive and behavioural VERsatility trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 1470-1479  | 3.3     | 6 |
| 98  | The relation of basic self-disturbance to self-harm, eating disorder symptomatology and other clinical features: Exploration in an early psychosis sample. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 14, 275-282  | 3.3     | 6 |
| 97  | Functional Connectivity in Antipsychotic-Treated and Antipsychotic-Naive Patients With First-Episode Psychosis and Low Risk of Self-harm or Aggression: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 78, 994-1004 | 14.5    | 6 |
| 96  | The placement of anomalous self-experiences within schizotypal personality in a nonclinical sample. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 218, 219-225   | 3.6     | 5 |
| 95  | Basic self disturbance in the schizophrenia spectrum: a review and future directions   | 158-168 | 5 |
| 94  | Does reason for referral to an ultra-high risk clinic predict transition to psychosis?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 318-321   | 3.3     | 5 |
| 93  | Pre-training inter-rater reliability of clinical instruments in an international psychosis research project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 230, 104-107  | 3.6     | 5 |
| 92  | Improving treatments for psychotic disorders: beyond cognitive behaviour therapy for psychosis. <i>Psychosis</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, 78-84   | 1.2     | 5 |
| 91  | Distinguishing schizophrenia spectrum from non-spectrum disorders among young patients with first episode psychosis and at high clinical risk: The role of basic self-disturbance and neurocognition. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 228, 19-28   | 3.6     | 5 |
| 90  | 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> , <b>2021</b> , 46, 1494-1501   | 8.7     | 5 |
| 89  | The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. <i>Psychosis</i> , <b>2019</b> , 11, 28-41  | 1.2     | 4 |
| 88  | Self-face recognition in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2015</b> , 9, 126-32  | 3.3     | 4 |
| 87  | Cognitive functioning in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals with and without depression: Secondary analysis of findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 218, 48-54                             | 3.6     | 4 |
| 86  | Prevalence, dimensionality and clinical relevance of self-disturbances and psychotic-like experiences in Polish young adults: a latent class analysis approach. <i>International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 29, e1809        | 4.3     | 4 |

|    |   |      |   |
|----|---|------|---|
| 85 | Relationship between jumping to conclusions and clinical outcomes in people at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 1-9  | 6.9  | 4 |
| 84 | Cannabidiol for at risk for psychosis youth: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2021</b> ,  | 3.3  | 4 |
| 83 | Perceptual abnormalities in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population relationship to trauma and co-morbid disorder. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 13, 231-240   | 3.3  | 4 |
| 82 | The prognostic significance of attenuated psychotic symptoms in help-seeking youth. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 215, 277-283  | 3.6  | 4 |
| 81 | Prediction of clinical outcomes beyond psychosis in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, 642-651  | 3.3  | 4 |
| 80 | Pluripotential Risk and Clinical Staging: Theoretical Considerations and Preliminary Data From a Transdiagnostic Risk Identification Approach. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11, 553578  | 5    | 4 |
| 79 | Negative Psychosis Prevention Trials-Reply. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , <b>2017</b> , 74, 652-653  | 14.5 | 3 |
| 78 | Frontal slow wave resting EEG power is higher in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis than in healthy controls but is not associated with negative symptoms or functioning. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 208, 293-299            | 3.6  | 3 |
| 77 | Effects of Cannabis Use in Those at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis <b>2018</b> , 167-181   |      | 3 |
| 76 | Screening for the ultra-high risk state in a youth mental health service. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 202, 401-403  | 3.6  | 3 |
| 75 | Summary of the 1st Schizophrenia International Research Society Conference oral sessions, Venice, Italy, June 21-25, 2008: the rapporteur reports. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 105, 289-383   | 3.6  | 3 |
| 74 | The MAC-P program: A pilot study of a mindfulness and compassion program for youth with psychotic experiences. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, 1326-1334   | 3.3  | 3 |
| 73 | Prevalence of subthreshold positive symptoms in young people without psychotic disorders presenting to a youth mental health service. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 215, 446-448  | 3.6  | 3 |
| 72 | Omega-3 fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, 874-881   | 3.3  | 3 |
| 71 | Current versus recently resolved attenuated psychotic symptoms: Same level of risk for transition to psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 204, 450-451   | 3.6  | 3 |
| 70 | Basic self-disturbances are associated with Sense of Coherence in patients with psychotic disorders. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0230956   | 3.7  | 3 |
| 69 | Stress reactivity as a putative mechanism linking childhood trauma with clinical outcomes in individuals at ultra-high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the EU-GEI High Risk Study. <i>Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences</i> , <b>2021</b> , 30, e40 | 5.1  | 3 |
| 68 | Intervention strategies for ultra-high risk for psychosis: Progress in delaying the onset and reducing the impact of first-episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 228, 344-356  | 3.6  | 3 |

|    |  |      |   |
|----|--|------|---|
| 67 | The associations between migrant status and ethnicity and the identification of individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis and transition to psychosis: a systematic review. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 56, 1923-1941                         | 4.5  | 3 |
| 66 | The lived experience of psychosis: a bottom-up review co-written by experts by experience and academics.. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , <b>2022</b> , 21, 168-188  | 14.4 | 3 |
| 65 | Do schizotypal or borderline personality disorders predict onset of psychotic disorder or persistent attenuated psychotic symptoms in patients at high clinical risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 220, 275-277  | 3.6  | 2 |
| 64 | Commentary: Preventive Treatments for Psychosis: Umbrella Review (Just the Evidence). <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11, 488   | 5    | 2 |
| 63 | Distress related to attenuated psychotic symptoms: Static and dynamic association with transition to psychosis, non-remission and transdiagnostic symptomatology in clinical high-risk patients in an international intervention trial. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , <b>2020</b> , | 2.2  | 2 |
| 62 | Impaired olfactory ability associated with larger left hippocampus and rectus volumes at earliest stages of schizophrenia: A sign of neuroinflammation?. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 289, 112909  | 9.9  | 2 |
| 61 | Unworlding, perplexity and disorders of transpassibility: between the experiential and the existential side of schizophrenic vulnerability. <i>Psychopathology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 43, 250-1   | 3.4  | 2 |
| 60 | LONG TERM FOLLOW UP OF AN ULTRA HIGH RISK ("PRODROMAL") GROUP. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 117, 179  | 3.6  | 2 |
| 59 | Dynamic prediction systems of transition to psychosis using joint modelling: extensions to the base system. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 216, 207-212   | 3.6  | 2 |
| 58 | Does cortical brain morphology act as a mediator between childhood trauma and transition to psychosis in young individuals at ultra-high risk?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 224, 116-125   | 3.6  | 2 |
| 57 | Cognitive ability and metabolic physical health in first-episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 100194  | 2.8  | 2 |
| 56 | Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms and Other Symptoms of the At-risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Network Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2021</b> , 47, 1018-1028   | 1.3  | 2 |
| 55 | Pre-onset risk characteristics for mania among young people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 192, 345-350  | 3.6  | 2 |
| 54 | Impact of Comorbid Affective Disorders on Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2021</b> ,  | 1.3  | 2 |
| 53 | O5.1. GREY MATTER BRAIN CHANGES IN MEDICATED AND UNMEDICATED FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS: A RANDOMISED PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S172-S173 <sup>1-3</sup>  |      | 1 |
| 52 | 38.1 MIGRANTS FROM AFRICA TO AUSTRALIA HAVE AN INCREASED RISK OF DEVELOPING A PSYCHOTIC DISORDER BUT ARE UNDER-REPRESENTED IN ULTRA-HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS CLINICS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2019</b> , 45, S149-S149   | 1.3  | 1 |
| 51 | Clinical risk factors for psychosis <b>2020</b> , 249-268  |      | 1 |
| 50 | T30. TIPPING POINTS IPREDICTING TRANSITIONS TO PSYCHOSIS IN AT-RISK YOUNG PEOPLE. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2018</b> , 44, S124-S125  | 1.3  | 1 |

|    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 49 | Conventional and alternative preventive treatments in the first stages of schizophrenia. <i>European Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2015</b> , 29, 135-143  | 1   | 1 |
| 48 | Embracing patient choice. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2012</b> , 201, 493-4   | 5.4 | 1 |
| 47 | The structure of the ultra high risk mental state for psychosis. A latent class cluster analysis study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2011</b> , 26, 2087-2087  | 6   | 1 |
| 46 | Research: Phenomenology <b>2011</b> , 299-303   |     | 1 |
| 45 | Letter to the editor. The need for drug-naive research in first-episode psychosis: a response to Moncrieff & Leo (2010). <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , <b>2011</b> , 41, 1117-8   | 6.9 | 1 |
| 44 | Providing care to young people with emerging risk of psychosis: balancing potential risks and benefits. <i>Clinical Practice (London, England)</i> , <b>2012</b> , 9, 669-682   | 3   | 1 |
| 43 | Characterizing Use of a Multicomponent Digital Intervention to Predict Treatment Outcomes in First-Episode Psychosis: Cluster Analysis.. <i>JMIR Mental Health</i> , <b>2022</b> , 9, e29211  | 6   | 1 |
| 42 | Proportion and characteristics of young people in a first-episode psychosis clinic who first attended an at-risk mental state service or other specialist youth mental health service.. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 241, 94-101 | 3.6 | 1 |
| 41 | Momentary Manifestations of Negative Symptoms as Predictors of Clinical Outcomes in People at High Risk for Psychosis: Experience Sampling Study. <i>JMIR Mental Health</i> , <b>2021</b> , 8, e30309   | 6   | 1 |
| 40 | The Impact of Early Intervention in Schizophrenia <b>2010</b> , 299-316   |     | 1 |
| 39 | Transdiagnostic early intervention, prevention, and prediction in psychiatry <b>2020</b> , 27-37  |     | 1 |
| 38 | The Indirect Effect of Trauma via Cognitive Biases and Self-Disturbances on Psychotic-Like Experiences. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 611069   | 5   | 1 |
| 37 | Evidence Map of Mindfulness for Stages of Psychosis: State of the Literature and Implications for Future Research. <i>Mindfulness</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 1860-1877   | 2.9 | 1 |
| 36 | Basic self-disturbance in subjects at clinical high risk for psychosis: Relationship with clinical and functional outcomes at one year follow-up. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 300, 113942  | 9.9 | 1 |
| 35 | Toward a Complex Network of Risks for Psychosis: Combining Trauma, Cognitive Biases, Depression, and Psychotic-like Experiences on a Large Sample of Young Adults. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , <b>2021</b> , 47, 395-404                      | 1.3 | 1 |
| 34 | Greater preference for eveningness is associated with negative symptoms in an ultra-high risk for psychosis sample. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, 1793-1798  | 3.3 | 1 |
| 33 | Impact of smoking Behavior on cognitive functioning in persons at risk for psychosis and healthy controls: A longitudinal study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 64, e60   | 6   | 1 |
| 32 | Characterization and prediction of clinical pathways of vulnerability to psychosis through graph signal processing. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10,  | 8.9 | 1 |

|    |   |      |   |
|----|---|------|---|
| 31 | Association between tobacco use and symptomatology in individuals at ultra-high risk to develop a psychosis: A longitudinal study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 236, 48-53   | 3.6  | 1 |
| 30 | Identifying Electroencephalography Biomarkers in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis in an International Multi-Site Study.. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2022</b> , 13, 828376   | 5    | 1 |
| 29 | Outcomes for first-episode psychosis after entry via an at-risk mental state clinic compared to direct entry to a first episode of psychosis service: A systematic review and meta-analysis.. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 240, 214-219                        | 3.6  | 0 |
| 28 | Basic self-disturbance trajectories in clinical high risk for psychosis: a one-year follow-up study. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1   | 5.1  | 0 |
| 27 | The incidence and admission rate for first-episode psychosis in young people before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Melbourne, Australia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 48674211053578  | 2.6  | 0 |
| 26 | The association of plasma inflammatory markers with omega-3 fatty acids and their mediating role in psychotic symptoms and functioning: An analysis of the NEURAPRO clinical trial. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , <b>2022</b> , 99, 147-156                            | 16.6 | 0 |
| 25 | I disturbi nucleari del sùe gli stati mentali a rischio: uno sguardo fenomenologico al paradigma della ricerca Ultra-High Risk. <i>Rivista Sperimentale Di Freniatria</i> , <b>2013</b> , 97-129  | 0    | 0 |
| 24 | Supplementation with the omega-3 long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: Changes in the concentrations of omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipids of people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 226, 52-60 | 3.6  | 0 |
| 23 | Processing speed and brain volume in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis with comorbid eating disorders: A brief report. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 227, 92-94   | 3.6  | 0 |
| 22 | Shared Decision Making With Young People at Ultra High Risk of Psychotic Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 683775  | 5    | 0 |
| 21 | Patients', carers' and clinicians' attitudes towards alternative terms to describe the at-risk for psychosis state. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 237, 69-75  | 3.6  | 0 |
| 20 | The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 56, 943-952   | 4.5  | 0 |
| 19 | Digital technology for addressing cognitive impairment in recent-onset psychosis: A perspective.. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , <b>2022</b> , 28, 100247   | 2.8  | 0 |
| 18 | Integrating trauma, self-disturbances, cognitive biases, and personality into a model for the risk of psychosis: a longitudinal study in a non-clinical sample. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1                              | 5.1  | 0 |
| 17 | The use of formal criteria to assess psychological models of hallucinations: a systematic review. <i>Psychosis</i> , <b>2019</b> , 11, 238-247  | 1.2  |   |
| 16 | New paradigms to study psychosis risk <b>2020</b> , 399-416   |      |   |
| 15 | A Moving Target <b>2019</b> , 67-80   |      |   |
| 14 | Neuropsychological impairment: the disturbed effect of self-processing in patients with major depressive disorder. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , <b>2014</b> , 59, 3595-3601  |      |   |

|    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 13 | EVIDENCE FOR ALTERED ASYMMETRY OF FRONTAL CORTEX T2 RELAXATION TIME IN PATIENTS AT CLINICAL HIGH-RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 117, 534   | 3.6 |
| 12 | A Pilot Study of at-risk Criteria for Bipolar Disorders in Help Seeking Adolescents and Young Adults. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2009</b> , 24, 1-1  | 6   |
| 11 | P.1.e.016 Anatomical abnormalities of the anterior cingulate cortex before the onset of psychosis. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 18, S268-S269  | 1.2 |
| 10 | Young migrants to Australia identified as being at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Pathways to care and clinical characteristics.. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 241, 156-160  | 3.6 |
| 9  | Attenuated Psychosis Syndromes Among Australian Youth and Young Adults: Early Identification and Intervention <b>2019</b> , 67-84   |     |
| 8  | The challenges of neuroimaging the self, perspective-taking and psychosis risk. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , <b>2020</b> , 54, 1037-1038   | 2.6 |
| 7  | Response to 'Diagnostic uncertainty, antipsychotic dosing, and optimal psychosocial interventions: Unanswered questions in first-episode psychosis'. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 231, 1-2                               | 3.6 |
| 6  | Psychosis High-Risk States <b>2019</b> , 838-858  |     |
| 5  | Toxoplasma gondii, Herpesviridae and long-term risk of transition to first-episode psychosis in an ultra high-risk sample. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 233, 24-30   | 3.6 |
| 4  | Investigation of structural brain correlates of neurological soft signs in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , <b>2021</b> , 271, 1475-1485                  | 5.1 |
| 3  | Impact of smoking behavior on cognitive functioning in persons at risk for psychosis and healthy controls: A longitudinal study - CORRIGENDUM.. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , <b>2022</b> , 65, e17  | 6   |
| 2  | The association between social deprivation and the rate of identification of individuals at Ultra-High Risk for psychosis and transition to psychosis.. <i>International Journal of Social Psychiatry</i> , <b>2022</b> , 207640221087608 | 8.5 |
| 1  | Pineal morphology of the clinical high-risk state for psychosis and different psychotic disorders.. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 244, 1-7  | 3.6 |