

Ronny Redlich

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

4,080
citations

101535

36
h-index

133244

59
g-index

93
all docs

93
docs citations

93
times ranked

5403
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prediction of Individual Response to Electroconvulsive Therapy via Machine Learning on Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Data. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 557.	11.0	257
2	Brain Morphometric Biomarkers Distinguishing Unipolar and Bipolar Depression. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 71, 1222.	11.0	226
3	Childhood maltreatment is associated with an automatic negative emotion processing bias in the amygdala. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2013, 34, 2899-2909.	3.6	207
4	Hippocampal Atrophy in Major Depression: a Function of Childhood Maltreatment Rather than Diagnosis?. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 2723-2731.	5.4	158
5	Volume of the Human Hippocampus and Clinical Response Following Electroconvulsive Therapy. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 84, 574-581.	1.3	138
6	Reward Processing in Unipolar and Bipolar Depression: A Functional MRI Study. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2623-2631.	5.4	136
7	Virtual Histology of Cortical Thickness and Shared Neurobiology in 6 Psychiatric Disorders. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 47.	11.0	136
8	Using structural MRI to identify bipolar disorders – 13 site machine learning study in 3020 individuals from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorders Working Group. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 2130-2143.	7.9	127
9	Obesity and major depression: Body-mass index (BMI) is associated with a severe course of disease and specific neurostructural alterations. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 51, 219-226.	2.7	120
10	Amygdala excitability to subliminally presented emotional faces distinguishes unipolar and bipolar depression: An fMRI and pattern classification study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 2995-3007.	3.6	99
11	Mediation of the influence of childhood maltreatment on depression relapse by cortical structure: a 2-year longitudinal observational study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 6, 318-326.	7.4	97
12	Mood-congruent amygdala responses to subliminally presented facial expressions in major depression: associations with anhedonia. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 38, 249-258.	2.4	88
13	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 25, 421-432.	14.8	75
14	Association of Serotonin Transporter Gene AluJb Methylation with Major Depression, Amygdala Responsiveness, 5-HTTLPR/rs25531 Polymorphism, and Stress. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1308-1316.	5.4	73
15	Brain Changes Induced by Electroconvulsive Therapy Are Broadly Distributed. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 451-461.	1.3	72
16	Disadvantage of Social Sensitivity: Interaction of Oxytocin Receptor Genotype and Child Maltreatment on Brain Structure. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 80, 398-405.	1.3	69
17	The Global ECT-MRI Research Collaboration (GEMRIC): Establishing a multi-site investigation of the neural mechanisms underlying response to electroconvulsive therapy. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2017, 14, 422-432.	2.7	68
18	The Limbic System in Youth Depression: Brain Structural and Functional Alterations in Adolescent In-patients with Severe Depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 546-554.	5.4	67

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19	Subcortical shape alterations in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 341-351.	3.6	64
20	Differential Abnormal Pattern of Anterior Cingulate Gyrus Activation in Unipolar and Bipolar Depression: an fMRI and Pattern Classification Approach. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1399-1408.	5.4	61
21	A voxel-based diffusion tensor imaging study in unipolar and bipolar depression. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2017, 19, 23-31.	1.9	60
22	Association of Brain Cortical Changes With Relapse in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 75, 484.	11.0	60
23	Systematic misestimation of machine learning performance in neuroimaging studies of depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1510-1517.	5.4	60
24	Interactive impact of childhood maltreatment, depression, and age on cortical brain structure: mega-analytic findings from a large multi-site cohort. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1020-1031.	4.5	59
25	Are you gonna leave me? Separation anxiety is associated with increased amygdala responsiveness and volume. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 10, 278-284.	3.0	57
26	Electric field causes volumetric changes in the human brain. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	57
27	NCAN Cross-Disorder Risk Variant Is Associated With Limbic Gray Matter Deficits in Healthy Subjects and Major Depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2510-2516.	5.4	56
28	Elevated body-mass index is associated with reduced white matter integrity in two large independent cohorts. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 91, 179-185.	2.7	55
29	Distinguishing medication-free subjects with unipolar disorder from subjects with bipolar disorder: state matters. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2016, 18, 612-623.	1.9	54
30	Serotonin transporter gene methylation is associated with hippocampal gray matter volume. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 5356-5367.	3.6	53
31	SPIDER OR NO SPIDER? NEURAL CORRELATES OF SUSTAINED AND PHASIC FEAR IN SPIDER PHOBIA. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2015, 32, 656-663.	4.1	53
32	Factors influencing the success of exposure therapy for specific phobia: A systematic review. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 108, 796-820.	6.1	51
33	Brain structural effects of treatments for depression and biomarkers of response: a systematic review of neuroimaging studies. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 187-209.	4.5	51
34	Electroconvulsive therapy induced gray matter increase is not necessarily correlated with clinical data in depressed patients. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2019, 12, 335-343.	1.6	49
35	Enhanced neural responsiveness to reward associated with obesity in the absence of food-related stimuli. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2015, 36, 2330-2337.	3.6	47
36	White matter microstructure mediates the association between physical fitness and cognition in healthy, young adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12885.	3.3	47

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37	Social anhedonia in major depressive disorder: a symptom-specific neuroimaging approach. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 883-889.	5.4	43
38	In vivo hippocampal subfield volumes in bipolar disorder – A mega-analysis from The Enhancing Neuro Imaging Genetics through Meta-Analysis Bipolar Disorder Working Group. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 385-398.	3.6	41
39	Sleep duration is associated with white matter microstructure and cognitive performance in healthy adults. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 4397-4405.	3.6	38
40	Severity of current depression and remission status are associated with structural connectome alterations in major depressive disorder. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 1550-1558.	7.9	36
41	Effects of cumulative illness severity on hippocampal gray matter volume in major depression: a voxel-based morphometry study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 2391-2398.	4.5	35
42	Evidence of an IFN- γ by early life stress interaction in the regulation of amygdala reactivity to emotional stimuli. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 62, 166-173.	2.7	33
43	Trajectories of major depression disorders: A systematic review of longitudinal neuroimaging findings. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 441-454.	2.3	32
44	Brain structural correlates of insomnia severity in 1053 individuals with major depressive disorder: results from the ENIGMA MDD Working Group. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 425.	4.8	31
45	Structural changes induced by electroconvulsive therapy are associated with clinical outcome. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 696-704.	1.6	31
46	Reduced fractional anisotropy in depressed patients due to childhood maltreatment rather than diagnosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 2065-2072.	5.4	30
47	The effects of processing speed on memory impairment in patients with major depressive disorder. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 92, 494-500.	4.8	30
48	Systematic transdiagnostic review of magnetic-resonance imaging results: Depression, anxiety disorders and their co-occurrence. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021, 142, 226-239.	3.1	30
49	Brain Correlates of Suicide Attempt in 18,925 Participants Across 18 International Cohorts. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 243-252.	1.3	29
50	Variation of HbA1c affects cognition and white matter microstructure in healthy, young adults. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 1399-1408.	7.9	27
51	Influence of electroconvulsive therapy on white matter structure in a diffusion tensor imaging study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 849-856.	4.5	26
52	Prefrontal brain responsiveness to negative stimuli. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 42, 343-352.	2.4	24
53	International Consortium on the Genetics of Electroconvulsive Therapy and Severe Depressive Disorders (Gen-ECT-ic). <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 270, 921-932.	3.2	22
54	The relationship between social cognition and executive function in Major Depressive Disorder in high-functioning adolescents and young adults. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 263, 139-146.	3.3	20

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55	Associations of schizophrenia risk genes ZNF804A and CACNA1C with schizotypy and modulation of attention in healthy subjects. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 67-75.	2.0	20
56	Cortical surface area alterations shaped by genetic load for neuroticism. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 3422-3431.	7.9	20
57	Childhood maltreatment moderates the influence of genetic load for obesity on reward related brain structure and function in major depression. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 100, 18-26.	2.7	17
58	Electroconvulsive therapy modulates grey matter increase in a hub of an affect processing network. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 25, 102114.	2.7	17
59	Brain functional effects of electroconvulsive therapy during emotional processing in major depressive disorder. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 1051-1058.	1.6	17
60	Childhood maltreatment and cognitive functioning: the role of depression, parental education, and polygenic predisposition. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 891-899.	5.4	17
61	10Kin1day: A Bottom-Up Neuroimaging Initiative. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2019, 10, 425.	2.4	15
62	The role of BDNF methylation and Val66Met in amygdala reactivity during emotion processing. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 594-604.	3.6	14
63	Biological sex classification with structural MRI data shows increased misclassification in transgender women. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 1758-1765.	5.4	14
64	An uncertainty-aware, shareable, and transparent neural network architecture for brain-age modeling. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, eabg9471.	10.3	13
65	Depressive Symptom Dimensions in Treatment-Resistant Major Depression and Their Modulation With Electroconvulsive Therapy. <i>Journal of ECT</i> , 2020, 36, 123-129.	0.6	12
66	Smartphone-Based Self-Reports of Depressive Symptoms Using the Remote Monitoring Application in Psychiatry (ReMAP): Interformat Validation Study. <i>JMIR Mental Health</i> , 2021, 8, e24333.	3.3	11
67	Association of disease course and brain structural alterations in major depressive disorder. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2022, 39, 441-451.	4.1	11
68	Alexithymia is associated with attenuated automatic brain response to facial emotion in clinical depression. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 65, 194-200.	4.8	10
69	Apolipoprotein E Homozygous $\epsilon 4$ Allele Status: A Deteriorating Effect on Visuospatial Working Memory and Global Brain Structure. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2019, 10, 552.	2.4	10
70	Social support and hippocampal volume are negatively associated in adults with previous experience of childhood maltreatment. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 46, E328-E336.	2.4	10
71	The Course of Disease in Major Depressive Disorder Is Associated With Altered Activity of the Limbic System During Negative Emotion Processing. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 323-332.	1.5	9
72	Accounting for symptom heterogeneity can improve neuroimaging models of antidepressant response after electroconvulsive therapy. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2021, 42, 5322-5333.	3.6	9

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73	Brain structural correlates of alexithymia in patients with major depressive disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 45, 117-124.	2.4	8
74	No evidence of DISC1-associated morphological changes in the hippocampus, anterior cingulate cortex, or striatum in major depressive disorder cases and healthy controls. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2014, 166, 103-107.	4.1	7
75	Effects of polygenic risk for major mental disorders and cross-disorder on cortical complexity. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, , 1-12.	4.5	7
76	Time heals all wounds? A 2-year longitudinal diffusion tensor imaging study in major depressive disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 44, 407-413.	2.4	7
77	The endocannabinoid system in humans: significant associations between anandamide, brain function during reward feedback and a personality measure of reward dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1020-1027.	5.4	5
78	White matter fiber microstructure is associated with prior hospitalizations rather than acute symptomatology in major depressive disorder. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, , 1-9.	4.5	4
79	Association Between Genetic Risk for Type 2 Diabetes and Structural Brain Connectivity in Major Depressive Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 333-340.	1.5	4
80	Novelty seeking is associated with increased body weight and orbitofrontal grey matter volume reduction. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 126, 105148.	2.7	4
81	Elevated body weight modulates subcortical volume change and associated clinical response following electroconvulsive therapy. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 46, E418-E426.	2.4	4
82	Structural and functional neural correlates of vigilant and avoidant regulation style. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 258, 96-101.	4.1	3
83	Evidence for a sex-specific contribution of polygenic load for anorexia nervosa to body weight and prefrontal brain structure in nonclinical individuals. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 2212-2219.	5.4	3
84	Changes in brain function during negative emotion processing in the long-term course of depression. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 221, 476-484.	2.8	3
85	Structural Neuroimaging of Maltreatment and Inflammation in Depression. , 2018, , 287-300.		2
86	Replication of a hippocampus specific effect of the tescalcin regulating variant rs7294919 on gray matter structure. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 36, 10-17.	0.7	2
87	Apolipoprotein E homozygous $\epsilon 4$ allele status: Effects on cortical structure and white matter integrity in a young to mid-age sample. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 93-104.	0.7	2
88	Brain functional correlates of emotional face processing in body dysmorphic disorder. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2022, 147, 103-110.	3.1	0