

Kristine Krakauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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papers

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	EFFECTIVENESS OF DIALECTICAL BEHAVIOR THERAPY VERSUS COLLABORATIVE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF SUICIDALITY TREATMENT FOR REDUCTION OF SELF-HARM IN ADULTS WITH BORDERLINE PERSONALITY TRAITS AND DISORDER-A RANDOMIZED OBSERVER-BLINDED CLINICAL TRIAL. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2016, 33, 520-530.	2.0	85
2	Social cognition in patients at ultra-high risk for psychosis: What is the relation to social skills and functioning?. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , 2016, 5, 21-27.	0.7	46
3	The FOCUS trial: cognitive remediation plus standard treatment versus standard treatment for patients at ultra-high risk for psychosis: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 25.	0.7	40
4	Patterns of white matter microstructure in individuals at ultra-high-risk for psychosis: associations to level of functioning and clinical symptoms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 2689-2707.	2.7	32
5	Multiple measures of HPA axis function in ultra high risk and first-episode schizophrenia patients. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2018, 92, 72-80.	1.3	26
6	Negative symptoms mediate the relationship between neurocognition and function in individuals at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 135, 250-258.	2.2	25
7	White matter maturation during 12 months in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2018, 137, 65-78.	2.2	23
8	Cognitive remediation plus standard treatment versus standard treatment alone for individuals at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis: Results of the FOCUS randomised clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 224, 151-158.	1.1	23
9	Widespread higher fractional anisotropy associates to better cognitive functions in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 5185-5201.	1.9	22
10	Systemic oxidative DNA and RNA damage are not increased during early phases of psychosis: A case control study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2016, 241, 201-206.	1.7	20
11	Effectiveness of cognitive remediation in the ultra-high risk state for psychosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 19, 401-402.	4.8	18
12	Premorbid adjustment in individuals at ultra-high risk for developing psychosis: a case-control study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 839-847.	0.9	14
13	Cerebral Glutamate and Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Levels in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis and the Association With Clinical Symptoms and Cognition. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 5, 569-579.	1.1	12
14	Generalized neurocognitive impairment in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: The possible key role of slowed processing speed. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2021, 11, e01962.	1.0	10
15	No Effects of Cognitive Remediation on Cerebral White Matter in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis—A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 873.	1.3	9
16	Global fractional anisotropy predicts transition to psychosis after 12 months in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2021, 144, 448-463.	2.2	9
17	Psychopathology and social functioning of 42 subjects from a Danish ultra high risk cohort. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 1181-1187.	0.9	7
18	Baseline measures of cerebral glutamate and GABA levels in individuals at ultrahigh risk for psychosis: Implications for clinical outcome after 12 months. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 63, e83.	0.1	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Associations between facial affect recognition and neurocognition in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A case-control study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 290, 112969.	1.7	6
20	Changes in negative symptoms are linked to white matter changes in superior longitudinal fasciculus in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 237, 192-201.	1.1	6
21	Examining speed of processing of facial emotion recognition in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Associations with symptoms and cognition. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 562-563.	1.1	5
22	Interview and questionnaire assessment of cognitive impairment in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Associations with cognitive test performance, psychosocial functioning, and positive symptoms. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 294, 113498.	1.7	3
23	Are attenuated positive symptoms and cortisol levels associated?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 621-623.	1.1	0