

Yoonho Chung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

2,064
citations

567281

15
h-index

794594

19
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

3965
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Progressive Reduction in Cortical Thickness as Psychosis Develops: A Multisite Longitudinal Neuroimaging Study of Youth at Elevated Clinical Risk. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 147-157.	1.3	516
2	Neuroanatomical Assessment of Biological Maturity. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 1693-1698.	3.9	328
3	The Pediatric Imaging, Neurocognition, and Genetics (PING) Data Repository. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 1149-1154.	4.2	251
4	Long-term influence of normal variation in neonatal characteristics on human brain development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 20089-20094.	7.1	158
5	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical hyperconnectivity as a state-independent functional neural signature for psychosis prediction and characterization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3836.	12.8	156
6	Brain volume reductions in adolescent heavy drinkers. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 9, 117-125.	4.0	122
7	Use of Machine Learning to Determine Deviance in Neuroanatomical Maturity Associated With Future Psychosis in Youths at Clinically High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 75, 960.	11.0	114
8	Brain Imaging During the Transition from Psychosis Prodrome to Schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2015, 203, 336-341.	1.0	84
9	The Association Between Familial Risk and Brain Abnormalities Is Disease Specific: An ENIGMA-Relatives Study of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 86, 545-556.	1.3	67
10	Cortical abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS2 cohort. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 23, 101862.	2.7	48
11	Hippocampal volume in subjects at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 71, 680-690.	6.1	38
12	Progressive reconfiguration of resting-state brain networks as psychosis develops: Preliminary results from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 30-37.	2.0	36
13	Ventricular enlargement and progressive reduction of cortical gray matter are linked in prodromal youth who develop psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 169-174.	2.0	32
14	Complement Gene Expression Correlates with Superior Frontal Cortical Thickness in Humans. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 525-533.	5.4	32
15	Prodromal Symptom Severity Predicts Accelerated Gray Matter Reduction and Third Ventricle Expansion among Clinically High-Risk Youth Developing Psychotic Disorders. <i>Molecular Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2015, 1, 13-22.	2.9	27
16	Adding a neuroanatomical biomarker to an individualized risk calculator for psychosis: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 41-43.	2.0	15
17	Altered Brain Activation During Memory Retrieval Precedes and Predicts Conversion to Psychosis in Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 924-933.	4.3	14
18	Intelligence, educational attainment, and brain structure in those at familial high-risk for schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 414-430.	3.6	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Role of microRNA Expression in Cortical Development During Conversion to Psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2188-2195.	5.4	12