Toshiya Inada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

209 papers	5,787 citations	101384 36 h-index	114278 63 g-index
211 all docs	211 docs citations	211 times ranked	7395 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Psychotropic dose equivalence in <scp>J</scp>apan. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2015, 69, 440-447.	1.0	363
2	Brain Neuronal CB2 Cannabinoid Receptors in Drug Abuse and Depression: From Mice to Human Subjects. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1640.	1.1	231
3	Comparative Analyses of Copy-Number Variation in Autism Spectrum Disorder and Schizophrenia Reveal Etiological Overlap and Biological Insights. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 2838-2856.	2.9	177
4	Functional Expression of Brain Neuronal CB2 Cannabinoid Receptors Are Involved in the Effects of Drugs of Abuse and in Depression. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1139, 434-449.	1.8	171
5	Brain Cannabinoid CB2 Receptor in Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 974-982.	0.7	163
6	Genome-Wide Association Study of Schizophrenia in a Japanese Population. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 472-478.	0.7	152
7	Genome-Wide Association for Methamphetamine Dependence. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 345.	13.8	130
8	Meta-analysis of association between genetic variants in COMT and schizophrenia: An update. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 110, 140-148.	1.1	114
9	SIRT1 gene is associated with major depressive disorder in the Japanese population. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 126, 167-173.	2.0	113
10	Mitochondrial DNA 3644Tâ†'C mutation associated with bipolar disorder. Genomics, 2004, 84, 1041-1050.	1.3	104
11	Involvement of SMARCA2/BRM in the SWI/SNF chromatin-remodeling complex in schizophrenia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 2483-2494.	1.4	103
12	Identification of YWHAE, a gene encoding 14-3-3epsilon, as a possible susceptibility gene for schizophrenia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 3212-3222.	1.4	97
13	Pathway-based association analysis of genome-wide screening data suggest that genes associated with the Î³-aminobutyric acid receptor signaling pathway are involved in neuroleptic-induced, treatment-resistant tardive dyskinesia. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2008, 18, 317-323.	0.7	95
14	Genomewide High-Density SNP Linkage Analysis of 236 Japanese Families Supports the Existence of Schizophrenia Susceptibility Loci on Chromosomes 1p, 14q, and 20p. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 77, 937-944.	2.6	92
15	Association study of clock gene (CLOCK) and schizophrenia and mood disorders in the Japanese population. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, 259, 293-297.	1.8	77
16	Resequencing and Association Analysis of the KALRN and EPHB1 Genes And Their Contribution to Schizophrenia Susceptibility. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 552-560.	2.3	74
17	Preliminary genomeâ€wide association study of bipolar disorder in the Japanese population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2009, 150B, 1110-1117.	1.1	67
18	Relationship between catechol-O-methyltransferase polymorphism and treatment-resistant schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2003, 120B, 35-39.	2.4	64

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19	Extrapyramidal symptom profiles in Japanese patients with schizophrenia treated with olanzapine or haloperidol. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 57, 227-238.	1.1	60
20	A polymorphism of the metabotropic glutamate receptor mGluR7 (GRM7) gene is associated with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 9-16.	1.1	59
21	A nonsynonymous polymorphism in the human fatty acid amide hydrolase gene did not associate with either methamphetamine dependence or schizophrenia. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 376, 182-187.	1.0	57
22	Serotonin 1A receptor gene and major depressive disorder: an association study and meta-analysis. Journal of Human Genetics, 2009, 54, 629-633.	1.1	57
23	BDNF is not associated with schizophrenia: Data from a Japanese population study and meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 112, 72-79.	1.1	57
24	Association of the HSPG2 Gene with Neuroleptic-Induced Tardive Dyskinesia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 1155-1164.	2.8	57
25	The Dysbindin Gene (DTNBP1) Is Associated with Methamphetamine Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 191-196.	0.7	56
26	Olanzapine versus haloperidol in the treatment of patients with chronic schizophrenia: Results of the Japan multicenter, double-blind olanzapine trial. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2001, 55, 403-414.	1.0	54
27	Association study between brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene polymorphisms and methamphetamine abusers in Japan. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2005, 132B, 70-73.	1.1	51
28	Extrapyramidal symptom profiles assessed with the Drug-Induced Extrapyramidal Symptom Scale: comparison with Western scales in the clinical double-blind studies of schizophrenic patients treated with either olanzapine or haloperidol. International Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2003, 18, 39-48.	0.9	50
29	Association Between Gene Polymorphisms of SLC22A3 and Methamphetamine Use Disorder. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2006, 30, 1644-1649.	1.4	49
30	Serotonin 1A receptor gene, schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: An association study and meta-analysis. Psychiatry Research, 2011, 185, 20-26.	1.7	42
31	A Population-Specific Uncommon Variant in GRIN3A Associated with Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 532-539.	0.7	41
32	A functional glutathioneS-transferase P1 gene polymorphism is associated with methamphetamine-induced psychosis in Japanese population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2005, 135B, 5-9.	1.1	40
33	The dopamine D3 receptor (DRD3) gene and risk of schizophrenia: Caseâ€“control studies and an updated meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 116, 61-67.	1.1	40
34	Common Variants in MAGI2 Gene Are Associated with Increased Risk for Cognitive Impairment in Schizophrenic Patients. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e36836.	1.1	39
35	No association was found between a functional SNP in ZDHHC8 and schizophrenia in a Japanese caseâ€“control population. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 374, 21-24.	1.0	38
36	TheCLOCKGene and Mood Disorders: A Case-Control Study and Meta-analysis. Chronobiology International, 2011, 28, 825-833.	0.9	38

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37	Positive association of AKT1 haplotype to Japanese methamphetamine use disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 9, 77.	1.0	36
38	Rolipram, a selective c-AMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor suppresses oro-facial dyskinetic movements in rats. Life Sciences, 1995, 56, PL443-PL447.	2.0	35
39	Dopamine transporter gene polymorphism and psychiatric symptoms seen in schizophrenic patients at their first episode. , 1996, 67, 406-408.		35
40	Cytochrome P450 II D6 gene polymorphisms and the neuroleptic-induced extrapyramidal symptoms in Japanese schizophrenic patients. Psychiatric Genetics, 2003, 13, 163-168.	0.6	35
41	Relationship between three serotonin receptor subtypes (HTR3A, HTR2A and HTR4) and treatment-resistant schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 435, 95-98.	1.0	35
42	A Promoter Haplotype of the Inositol Monophosphatase 2 Gene (IMPA2) at 18p11.2 Confers a Possible Risk for Bipolar Disorder by Enhancing Transcription. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 1727-1737.	2.8	34
43	No association of haplotype-tagging SNPs in TRAR4 with schizophrenia in Japanese patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 78, 127-130.	1.1	33
44	Genetic association analysis of serotonin 2A receptor gene (HTR2A) with bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder in the Japanese population. Neuroscience Research, 2009, 64, 231-234.	1.0	33
45	An association study between catechol-O-methyl transferase gene polymorphism and methamphetamine psychotic disorder. Psychiatric Genetics, 2006, 16, 133-138.	0.6	32
46	Genetic variants of D2 but not D3 or D4 dopamine receptor gene are associated with rapid onset and poor prognosis of methamphetamine psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 625-629.	2.5	32
47	Association analysis of Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor genes (GRM2 and GRM3) with mood disorders and fluvoxamine response in a Japanese population. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 875-879.	2.5	32
48	Association analyses between brainâ€expressed fattyâ€acid binding protein (FABP) genes and schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 484-493.	1.1	32
49	Stable factor structure of the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale during the whole peripartum period: Results from a Japanese prospective cohort study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 17659.	1.6	32
50	Association between a polymorphism in the promoter region of the dopamine D2 receptor gene and schizophrenia in Japanese subjects: replication and evaluation for antipsychotic-related features. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 1999, 2, 181-186.	1.0	31
51	Identification of Functional Polymorphisms in the Promoter Region of the Human PICK1 Gene and Their Association With Methamphetamine Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 164, 1105-1114.	4.0	31
52	Association of ANK3 with bipolar disorder confirmed in East Asia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 312-315.	1.1	31
53	Search for a Susceptibility Locus to Tardive Dyskinesia. Human Psychopharmacology, 1997, 12, 35-39.	0.7	30
54	Cytochrome P450 2D6 polymorphism and character traits. Psychiatric Genetics, 2003, 13, 111-113.	0.6	30

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55	Failure to replicate the association between NRG1 and schizophrenia using Japanese large sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 1-8.	1.1	30
56	The adenosine A2A receptor is associated with methamphetamine dependence/psychosis in the Japanese population. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2010, 6, 50.	1.4	29
57	Serotonin 1A receptor gene is associated with Japanese methamphetamine-induced psychosis patients. Neuropharmacology, 2010, 58, 452-456.	2.0	29
58	Gap junction coding genes and schizophrenia: a genetic association study. Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 52, 498-501.	1.1	28
59	Gene-wide association study between the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene (MTHFR) and schizophrenia in the Japanese population, with an updated meta-analysis on currently available data. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 124, 216-222.	1.1	28
60	Regional brain cerebral glucose metabolism and temperament: A positron emission tomography study. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 396, 33-37.	1.0	27
61	Association analysis of SOD2 variants with methamphetamine psychosis in Japanese and Taiwanese populations. Human Genetics, 2006, 120, 243-252.	1.8	27
62	Association of SOX10 with schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2007, 17, 227-231.	0.6	27
63	Geneâ€“gene interaction analysis of personality traits in a Japanese population using an electrochemical DNA array chip analysis. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 414, 209-212.	1.0	27
64	Haplotypes in the expression quantitative trait locus of interleukin-1Î² gene are associated with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 140, 185-191.	1.1	27
65	Association Analysis of Chromosome 5 GABAA Receptor Cluster in Japanese Schizophrenia Patients. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 440-445.	0.7	26
66	Replication and crossâ€phenotype study based upon schizophrenia GWASs data in the Japanese population: Support for association of MHC region with psychosis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2014, 165, 421-427.	1.1	26
67	Identification of Rare, Single-Nucleotide Mutations in NDE1 and Their Contributions to Schizophrenia Susceptibility. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 744-753.	2.3	26
68	Current Topics in Neuroleptic-induced Extrapyramidal Symptoms in Japan.. Keio Journal of Medicine, 1996, 45, 95-99.	0.5	26
69	Cross-Disorder Analysis of Genic and Regulatory Copy Number Variations in Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, and Autism Spectrum Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 92, 362-374.	0.7	26
70	Current topics in tardive dyskinesia in Japan. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 1995, 49, 239-244.	1.0	25
71	Association analysis of GRM2 and HTR2A with methamphetamine-induced psychosis and schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 639-644.	2.5	25
72	Association of SNPs linked to increased expression of SLC1A1 with schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2012, 159B, 30-37.	1.1	25

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73	Functional polymorphism of the NQO2 gene is associated with methamphetamine psychosis. Addiction Biology, 2005, 10, 145-148.	1.4	24
74	First episodes of behavioral symptoms in Alzheimer's disease patients at age 90 and over, and early-onset Alzheimer's disease: Comparison with senile dementia of Alzheimer's type. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2005, 59, 730-735.	1.0	24
75	Genetic variant of prodynorphin gene is risk factor for methamphetamine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 400, 158-162.	1.0	24
76	Gender difference in relationship between anxiety-related personality traits and cerebral brain glucose metabolism. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 173, 206-211.	0.9	24
77	Genetic Association Analysis of Functional Polymorphisms in Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase 1 Gene <i>(NOS1)</i> and Mood Disorders and Fluvoxamine Response in Major Depressive Disorder in the Japanese Population. Neuropsychobiology, 2010, 61, 57-63.	0.9	24
78	Prescription profiles for pharmacological treatment of Japanese inpatients with schizophrenia: comparison between 2007 and 2009. Human Psychopharmacology, 2012, 27, 70-75.	0.7	24
79	The Frizzled 3 gene is associated with methamphetamine psychosis in the Japanese population. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2008, 4, 37.	1.4	23
80	Supportive Evidence for Reduced Expression of GNB1L in Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 756-765.	2.3	23
81	Associations between the orexin (hypocretin) receptor 2 gene polymorphism Val308Ile and nicotine dependence in genome-wide and subsequent association studies. Molecular Brain, 2015, 8, 50.	1.3	23
82	The glycine transporter 1 gene (GLYT1) is associated with methamphetamine-use disorder. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 54-58.	1.1	22
83	Criminal Offenses Among Discharged Mentally Ill Individuals. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 1998, 21, 197-207.	0.5	21
84	G72 gene is associated with susceptibility to methamphetamine psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 1046-1049.	2.5	21
85	Possible association between ubiquitin-specific peptidase 46 gene and major depressive disorders in the Japanese population. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 133, 150-157.	2.0	21
86	Application of eye trackers for understanding mental disorders: Cases for schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology Reports, 2019, 39, 72-77.	1.1	21
87	Replication study and meta-analysis of the genetic association of GRM3 gene polymorphisms with schizophrenia in a large Japanese case-control population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 392-396.	1.1	20
88	Short Allele of 5â€HTTLPR as a Risk Factor for the Development of Psychosis in Japanese Methamphetamine Abusers. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1139, 49-56.	1.8	20
89	No Association Between Polymorphisms of Neuronal Oxide Synthase 1 Gene (NOS1) and Schizophrenia in a Japanese Population. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2009, 11, 123-127.	1.8	20
90	Association between neuropeptide Y gene and its receptor Y1 gene and methamphetamine dependence. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2009, 63, 417-422.	1.0	20

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91	A functional polymorphism in estrogen receptor alpha gene is associated with Japanese methamphetamine induced psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 895-898.	2.5	20
92	Identification of a rare variant in CHD8 that contributes to schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorder susceptibility. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 178, 104-106.	1.1	20
93	An association study of monoamine oxidase A (MAOA) gene polymorphism in methamphetamine psychosis. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 455, 120-123.	1.0	19
94	Analysis of the VAV3 as Candidate Gene for Schizophrenia: Evidences From Voxel-Based Morphometry and Mutation Screening. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 720-728.	2.3	19
95	Evaluation of the Individual Safe Correction of Antipsychotic Agent Polypharmacy in Japanese Patients with Chronic Schizophrenia: Validation of Safe Corrections for Antipsychotic Polypharmacy and the High-Dose Method. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, pyu016-pyu016.	1.0	19
96	Association analysis of Î´-opioid receptor gene polymorphisms in methamphetamine dependence/psychosis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2006, 141B, 482-486.	1.1	18
97	No association between tagging SNPs of SNARE complex genes (STX1A, VAMP2 and SNAP25) and schizophrenia in a Japanese population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 1327-1331.	1.1	18
98	A two-stage caseâ€“control association study of the dihydropyrimidinase-like 2 gene (DPYSL2) with schizophrenia in Japanese subjects. Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 55, 469-472.	1.1	18
99	Reduced CYP2D6 activity is a negative risk factor for methamphetamine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 434, 88-92.	1.0	17
100	Association study of ubiquitin-specific peptidase 46 (USP46) with bipolar disorder and schizophrenia in a Japanese population. Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 55, 133-136.	1.1	17
101	Genetic Variants on 3q21 and in the Sp8 Transcription Factor Gene (SP8) as Susceptibility Loci for Psychotic Disorders: A Genetic Association Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70964.	1.1	17
102	The Risk Factors Predicting Suicidal Ideation Among Perinatal Women in Japan. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 441.	1.3	17
103	Association between chromogranin A gene polymorphism and schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 83, 179-183.	1.1	16
104	The 2â€²,3â€²-cyclic nucleotide 3â€²-phosphodiesterase and oligodendrocyte lineage transcription factor 2 genes do not appear to be associated with schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 88, 245-250.	1.1	16
105	Failure to confirm the association between the FEZ1 gene and schizophrenia in a Japanese population. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 417, 326-329.	1.0	16
106	Association study between polymorphisms in glutathioneâ€related genes and methamphetamine use disorder in a Japanese population. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 1040-1046.	1.1	16
107	Glutamate Cysteine Ligase Modifier (GCLM) Subunit Gene Is Not Associated with Methamphetamineâ€Use Disorder or Schizophrenia in the Japanese Population. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1139, 63-69.	1.8	16
108	Positive association of Phencyclidineâ€responsive genes, PDE4A and PLAT, with schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2011, 156, 850-858.	1.1	16

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109	Study protocol: safety correction of high dose antipsychotic polypharmacy in Japan. BMC Psychiatry, 2014, 14, 103.	1.1	16
110	Association between catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) polymorphism and severe alcoholic withdrawal symptoms in male Japanese alcoholics. Addiction Biology, 2001, 6, 233-238.	1.4	15
111	Association Study between Vesicle-Associated Membrane Protein 2 Gene Polymorphisms and Fluvoxamine Response in Japanese Major Depressive Patients. Neuropsychobiology, 2006, 54, 226-230.	0.9	15
112	Alpha4 and Beta2 Subunits of Neuronal Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Genes Are Not Associated with Methamphetamineâ€Use Disorder in the Japanese Population. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1139, 70-82.	1.8	15
113	Genetic analysis of the gene coding for DARPP-32 (PPP1R1B) in Japanese patients with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 100, 334-341.	1.1	15
114	Two-stage caseâ€“control association study of polymorphisms in rheumatoid arthritis susceptibility genes with schizophrenia. Journal of Human Genetics, 2009, 54, 62-65.	1.1	15
115	Genetic association study of KREMEN1 and DKK1 and schizophrenia in a Japanese population. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 118, 113-117.	1.1	15
116	Serotonin 6 receptor gene and mood disorders: Caseâ€“control study and meta-analysis. Neuroscience Research, 2010, 67, 250-255.	1.0	15
117	PROKR2 is associated with methamphetamine dependence in the Japanese population. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 1033-1036.	2.5	15
118	An evaluation of polymorphisms in casein kinase 1 delta and epsilon genes in major psychiatric disorders. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 529, 66-69.	1.0	15
119	The Neural Correlates of Mindful Awareness: A Possible Buffering Effect on Anxiety-Related Reduction in Subgenual Anterior Cingulate Cortex Activity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75526.	1.1	15
120	Replication study of association between ADCYAP1 gene polymorphisms and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 123-125.	0.6	15
121	An Exact Test for the Association Between the Disease and Alleles at Highly Polymorphic Loci with Particular Interest in the Haplotype Analysis. Biometrics, 2001, 57, 769-778.	0.8	14
122	Translin-Associated Factor X Gene (TSNAX) may be Associated with Female major Depressive Disorder in the Japanese Population. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2010, 12, 78-85.	1.8	14
123	No association between monoamine oxidase A promoter polymorphism and personality traits in Japanese females. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 389, 121-123.	1.0	13
124	Methamphetamine psychosis in which tardive dystonia was successfully treated with clonazepam. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2007, 61, 691-694.	1.0	13
125	Influence of HTR2A polymorphisms and parental rearing on personality traits in healthy Japanese subjects. Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 55, 838-841.	1.1	13
126	Association analysis of the GDNF gene with methamphetamine use disorder in a Japanese population. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 35, 1268-1272.	2.5	13

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127	Aberrant functional connectivity between the thalamus and visual cortex is related to attentional impairment in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2018, 278, 35-41.	0.9	13
128	Genome wide study of tardive dyskinesia in schizophrenia. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 351.	2.4	13
129	Efficacy of diazepam as an anti-anxiety agent: meta-analysis of double-blind, randomized controlled trials carried out in Japan. Human Psychopharmacology, 2003, 18, 483-487.	0.7	12
130	The X-box binding protein 1 (XBP1) gene is not associated with methamphetamine dependence. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 383, 194-198.	1.0	12
131	Association Analysis of the Adenosine A1 Receptor Gene Polymorphisms in Patients with Methamphetamine Dependence/Psychosis. Current Neuropharmacology, 2011, 9, 137-142.	1.4	12
132	Novel rare variants in F-box protein 45 (FBXO45) in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 157, 149-156.	1.1	12
133	Peripheral biomarkers of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder: Current status and future perspective. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 137, 465-470.	1.5	12
134	Mentally disordered criminal offenders. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 1995, 18, 221-230.	0.5	11
135	Assessment of pharmacological toxicity using serum anticholinergic activity in a patient with dementia. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2005, 59, 508-510.	1.0	11
136	Genetic association analysis of tagging SNPs in alpha4 and beta2 subunits of neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor genes (CHRNA4 and CHRNB2) with schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2008, 115, 1457-1461.	1.4	11
137	A genetic association study of the FXYD domain containing ion transport regulator 6 (FXYD6) gene, encoding phosphohippolin, in susceptibility to schizophrenia in a Japanese population. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 438, 70-75.	1.0	11
138	Replication study for associations between polymorphisms in the CLDN5 and DGCR2 genes in the 22q11 deletion syndrome region and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 2008, 18, 255-256.	0.6	11
139	Genetic association analysis of NRG1 with methamphetamine-induced psychosis in a Japanese population. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 903-905.	2.5	11
140	Serotonin 6 receptor gene is associated with methamphetamine-induced psychosis in a Japanese population. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2011, 113, 1-7.	1.6	11
141	No association between the glutamate decarboxylase 67 gene (GAD1) and schizophrenia in the Japanese population. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 91, 22-26.	1.1	10
142	GTP cyclohydrolase 1 gene haplotypes as predictors of SSRI response in Japanese patients with major depressive disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 142, 315-322.	2.0	10
143	Association study of BCL9 gene polymorphism rs583583 with schizophrenia and negative symptoms in Japanese population. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15705.	1.6	10
144	Cannabis use correlates with aggressive behavior and long-acting injectable antipsychotic treatment in Asian patients with schizophrenia. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 73, 323-330.	0.7	10

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145	Protective effect of histidine on MPP + -induced hydroxyl radical generation in rat striatum. Brain Research, 1999, 817, 206-208.	1.1	9
146	Brief PANSS to assess and monitor the overall severity of schizophrenia. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2010, 64, 262-267.	1.0	9
147	Replication in a Japanese population that a MIR30E gene variation is associated with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 596-597.	1.1	9
148	Support vector machine-based classification of schizophrenia patients and healthy controls using structural magnetic resonance imaging from two independent sites. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239615.	1.1	9
149	A two-stage caseâ€“control association study of PADI2 with schizophrenia. Journal of Human Genetics, 2009, 54, 430-432.	1.1	8
150	A Case Control Association Study and Cognitive Function Analysis of Neuropilin and Tolloid-Like 1 Gene and Schizophrenia in the Japanese Population. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28929.	1.1	8
151	An association analysis of the cardiomyopathy-associated 5 (CMYA5) gene with schizophrenia in a Japanese population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2013, 23, 179-180.	0.6	8
152	Genetic association study between the detected risk variants based upon type II diabetes GWAS and psychotic disorders in the Japanese population. Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 59, 54-56.	1.1	8
153	Severe and longâ€lasting neuropsychiatric symptoms after mild respiratory symptoms caused by COVIDâ€19: A case report. Neuropsychopharmacology Reports, 2022, 42, 114-119.	1.1	8
154	Are the Cochrane group registers comprehensive? A case study of Japanese psychiatry trials. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2002, 2, 6.	1.4	7
155	Association study between Apolipoprotein L and schizophrenia by exhaustive and rule-based combination analysis for identification of multilocus interactions. Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering, 2007, 103, 303-310.	1.1	7
156	An association study of tachykinin receptor 3 gene with schizophrenia in the Japanese population. NeuroReport, 2008, 19, 471-473.	0.6	7
157	Association analysis of functional polymorphism in estrogen receptor alpha gene with schizophrenia and mood disorders in the Japanese population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2009, 19, 217-218.	0.6	7
158	Genome-wide association study of schizophrenia using microsatellite markers in the Japanese population. Psychiatric Genetics, 2013, 23, 117-123.	0.6	7
159	Factors affecting hallucinations in patients with delirium. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 13005.	1.6	7
160	Autistic traits as predictors of persistent depression. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 211-216.	1.8	7
161	Risk factors for inducing violence in patients with delirium. Brain and Behavior, 2021, 11, e2276.	1.0	7
162	Association study between the transferrin gene and schizophrenia in the Japanese population. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 517-520.	0.6	6

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163	No significant association between SIRT1 gene and methamphetamineâ€induced psychosis in the Japanese population. Human Psychopharmacology, 2011, 26, 445-450.	0.7	6
164	Association Analysis of the Tryptophan Hydroxylase 2 Gene Polymorphisms in Patients with Methamphetamine Dependence/Psychosis. Current Neuropharmacology, 2011, 9, 176-182.	1.4	6
165	Lack of Association Between Prokineticin 2 Gene and Japanese Methamphetamine Dependence. Current Neuropharmacology, 2011, 9, 133-136.	1.4	6
166	Serotonin 6 receptor gene and schizophrenia: caseâ€control study and metaâ€analysis. Human Psychopharmacology, 2012, 27, 63-69.	0.7	6
167	Drug-induced Extrapyramidal Symptoms Scale (DIEPSS) Serbian Language version: Inter-rater and Test-retest Reliability. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8105.	1.6	6
168	A Single Medical Marker for Diagnosis of Methamphetamine Addiction - DNA Methylation of SHATI/NAT8L Promoter Sites from Patient Blood. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2020, 26, 260-264.	0.9	6
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