Jean M Addington

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

317 papers	23,843 citations	10389 72 h-index	9345 143 g-index
353 all docs	353 docs citations	353 times ranked	12843 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Psychosis High-Risk State. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 107.	11.0	1,222
2	Prediction of Psychosis in Youth at High Clinical Risk. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 28.	12.3	1,160
3	A depression rating scale for schizophrenics. Schizophrenia Research, 1990, 3, 247-251.	2.0	1,090
4	Assessing Depression in Schizophrenia: The Calgary Depression Scale. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1993, 163, 39-44.	2.8	901
5	Comprehensive Versus Usual Community Care for First-Episode Psychosis: 2-Year Outcomes From the NIMH RAISE Early Treatment Program. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 173, 362-372.	7.2	601
6	Reliability and validity of a depression rating scale for schizophrenics. Schizophrenia Research, 1992, 6, 201-208.	2.0	570
7	Progressive Reduction in Cortical Thickness as Psychosis Develops: A Multisite Longitudinal Neuroimaging Study of Youth at Elevated Clinical Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 147-157.	1.3	516
8	Comparison of Early Intervention Services vs Treatment as Usual for Early-Phase Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 555.	11.0	516
9	Randomized, Double-Blind Trial of Olanzapine Versus Placebo in Patients Prodromally Symptomatic for Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 163, 790-799.	7.2	500
10	An Individualized Risk Calculator for Research in Prodromal Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 173, 980-988.	7.2	458
11	At Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Outcome for Nonconverters. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 168, 800-805.	7.2	428
12	Facial affect recognition and information processing in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 1998, 32, 171-181.	2.0	407
13	Neuropsychology of the Prodrome to Psychosis in the NAPLS Consortium<subtitle>Relationship to Family History and Conversion to Psychosis</subtitle><alt-title>Neuropsychology of Prodrome to Psychosis</alt-title>. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 578.	12.3	390
14	Validity of the Prodromal Risk Syndrome for First Psychosis: Findings From the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 894-908.	4.3	368
15	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 113.	11.0	354
16	Cardiometabolic Risk in Patients With First-Episode Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2014, 71, 1350.	11.0	318
17	Facial affect recognition: A mediator between cognitive and social functioning in psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 85, 142-150.	2.0	294
18	Association of Thalamic Dysconnectivity and Conversion to Psychosis in Youth and Young Adults at Elevated Clinical Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 882.	11.0	284

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19	Depression in people with first-episode schizophrenia. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 172, 90-92.	2.8	282
20	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study: A Collaborative Multisite Approach to Prodromal Schizophrenia Research. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 665-672.	4.3	258
21	Cognitive functioning and positive and negative symptoms in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 1991, 5, 123-134.	2.0	240
22	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2): Overview and recruitment. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 142, 77-82.	2.0	235
23	Neurocognitive and social functioning in schizophrenia: a 2.5 year follow-up study. Schizophrenia Research, 2000, 44, 47-56.	2.0	230
24	Negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk of psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 196, 220-224.	3.3	226
25	Cortisol Levels and Risk for Psychosis: Initial Findings from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 410-417.	1.3	221
26	Social functioning in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 99, 119-124.	2.0	219
27	A randomized controlled trial of cognitive behavioral therapy for individuals at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 125, 54-61.	2.0	209
28	At risk or not at risk? A meta-analysis of the prognostic accuracy of psychometric interviews for psychosis prediction. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 322-332.	10.4	209
29	Risk Factors for Psychosis: Impaired Social and Role Functioning. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1247-1257.	4.3	206
30	Association of Neurocognition With Transition to Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 1239.	11.0	205
31	Towards a Psychosis Risk Blood Diagnostic for Persons Experiencing High-Risk Symptoms: Preliminary Results From the NAPLS Project. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 419-428.	4.3	195
32	Randomized trial of olanzapine versus placebo in the symptomatic acute treatment of the schizophrenic prodrome. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 453-464.	1.3	194
33	A psychometric comparison of the Calgary depression scale for schizophrenia and the Hamilton depression rating scale. Schizophrenia Research, 1996, 19, 205-212.	2.0	193
34	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2). Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2015, 203, 328-335.	1.0	189
35	The Dark Side of the Moon: Meta-analytical Impact of Recruitment Strategies on Risk Enrichment in the Clinical High Risk State for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 732-743.	4.3	183
36	The NAVIGATE Program for First-Episode Psychosis: Rationale, Overview, and Description of Psychosocial Components. Psychiatric Services, 2015, 66, 680-690.	2.0	179

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37	Prediction and Prevention of Psychosis in Youth at Clinical High Risk. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2012, 8, 269-289.	12.3	163
38	Facial affect recognition in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 67-68.	2.8	161
39	Substance misuse at presentation to an early psychosis program. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2004, 39, 69-72.	3.1	156
40	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical hyperconnectivity as a state-independent functional neural signature for psychosis prediction and characterization. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3836.	12.8	156
41	Family-Focused Treatment for Adolescents and Young Adults at High Risk for Psychosis: Results of a Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 53, 848-858.	0.5	148
42	Multisite reliability of MR-based functional connectivity. NeuroImage, 2017, 146, 959-970.	4.2	140
43	Influence of social perception and social knowledge on cognitive and social functioning in early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 189, 373-378.	2.8	139
44	The course of cognitive functioning in first episode psychosis: Changes over time and impact on outcome. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 78, 35-43.	2.0	138
45	The Relationship of Neurocognition and Negative Symptoms to Social and Role Functioning Over Time in Individuals at Clinical High Risk in the First Phase of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1452-1461.	4.3	137
46	Youth at ultra high risk for psychosis: using the Revised Network Episode Model to examine pathways to mental health care. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 170-186.	1.7	126
47	Use of Machine Learning to Determine Deviance in Neuroanatomical Maturity Associated With Future Psychosis in Youths at Clinically High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 960.	11.0	114
48	Cognitive functioning in first episode psychosis: initial presentation. Schizophrenia Research, 2003, 62, 59-64.	2.0	112
49	Cost-Effectiveness of Comprehensive, Integrated Care for First Episode Psychosis in the NIMH RAISE Early Treatment Program. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 896-906.	4.3	111
50	Effect of substance misuse in early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 172, 134-136.	2.8	108
51	Treatment of substance abusers: single or mixed gender programs?. Addiction, 1997, 92, 805-812.	3.3	106
52	Attentional vulnerability indicators in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Schizophrenia Research, 1997, 23, 197-204.	2.0	103
53	Readiness to Stop Smoking in Schizophrenia. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 1997, 42, 49-52.	1.9	100
54	Duration of Untreated Psychosis in Community Treatment Settings in the United States. Psychiatric Services, 2015, 66, 753-756.	2.0	100

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55	A Randomized Comparison of Aripiprazole and Risperidone for the Acute Treatment of First-Episode Schizophrenia and Related Disorders: 3-Month Outcomes. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1227-1236.	4.3	100
56	Early traumatic experiences in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 300-305.	1.7	95
57	Comorbid diagnoses for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 190, 90-95.	2.0	95
58	The role of family work in early psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 77-83.	2.0	94
59	Social and cognitive functioning in psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 99, 176-181.	2.0	92
60	Outcome of a first episode of psychosis in adolescence: a 2-year follow-up. Psychiatry Research, 2005, 133, 35-43.	3.3	90
61	The association of insight with psychotic symptoms, depression, and cognition in early psychosis: A 3-year follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 89, 123-128.	2.0	90
62	Polygenic Risk Score Contribution to Psychosis Prediction in a Target Population of Persons at Clinical High Risk. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 155-163.	7.2	90
63	Three-year outcome of family work in an early psychosis program. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 107-116.	2.0	89
64	Substance use and cognition in early psychosis. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2003, 28, 48-54.	2.4	88
65	Predictors of disengagement from treatment in an early psychosis program. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 136, 7-12.	2.0	87
66	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
67	Assessment of premorbid function in first-episode schizophrenia: modifications to the Premorbid Adjustment Scale. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2002, 27, 92-101.	2.4	85
68	Symptom Outcome 1 Year after Admission to an Early Psychosis Program. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 48, 204-207.	1.9	84
69	Social cognition mediates illness-related and cognitive influences on social function in patients with schizophrenia-spectrum disorders. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2010, 35, 49-54.	2.4	84
70	Substance use in clinical high risk for psychosis: a review of the literature. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 104-112.	1.7	84
71	The Role of Cognition and Social Functioning as Predictors in the Transition to Psychosis for Youth With Attenuated Psychotic Symptoms. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, 57-63.	4.3	84
72	Telehealth interventions for schizophrenia-spectrum disorders and clinical high-risk for psychosis individuals: A scoping review. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2020, 26, 14-20.	2.7	80

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73	Neuropsychological course in the prodrome and first episode of psychosis: Findings from the PRIME North America Double Blind Treatment Study. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 105, 1-9.	2.0	79
74	Reliability of neuroanatomical measurements in a multisite longitudinal study of youth at risk for psychosis. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 2424-2434.	3.6	76
75	Reliability and validity of the Calgary Depression Scale for Schizophrenia (CDSS) in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 64-67.	2.0	76
76	Premorbid functional development and conversion to psychosis in clinical high-risk youths. Development and Psychopathology, 2013, 25, 1171-1186.	2.3	75
77	Clinical and functional characteristics of youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis who do not transition to psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 1670-1677.	4.5	74
78	Patterns of premorbid functioning in first-episode psychosis: initial presentation. Schizophrenia Research, 2003, 62, 23-30.	2.0	71
79	Specificity of Incident Diagnostic Outcomes in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1066-1075.	4.3	71
80	Assessment of social judgments and complex mental states in the early phases of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 100, 237-241.	2.0	66
81	Stress exposure and sensitivity in the clinical high-risk syndrome: Initial findings from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS). Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 160, 104-109.	2.0	66
82	Demographic and clinical correlates of substance use disorders in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 194, 4-12.	2.0	65
83	Interventions and social functioning in youth at risk of psychosis: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 169-180.	1.7	65
84	Association of a Schizophrenia Risk Variant at the <i>DRD2</i> Locus With Antipsychotic Treatment Response in First-Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1248-1255.	4.3	64
85	Social Functioning in First- and Multiepisode Schizophrenia. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 746-749.	1.9	63
86	Diagnostic stability over one year in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 86, 71-75.	2.0	63
87	Reliability of an fMRI paradigm for emotional processing in a multisite longitudinal study. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 2558-2579.	3.6	63
88	Attenuated psychotic symptom interventions in youth at risk of psychosis: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 3-17.	1.7	63
89	Negative Symptom Interventions in Youth at Risk of Psychosis: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 807-823.	4.3	62
90	The relation of antipsychotic and antidepressant medication with baseline symptoms and symptom progression: A naturalistic study of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 115, 50-57.	2.0	61

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91	Screening tools for clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 345-356.	1.7	60
92	Early traumatic experiences, perceived discrimination and conversion to psychosis in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 497-503.	3.1	60
93	Impact of an early psychosis program on substance use.. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 2001, 25, 60-67.	1.1	59
94	Association Between P300 Responses to Auditory Oddball Stimuli and Clinical Outcomes in the Psychosis Risk Syndrome. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 1187.	11.0	59
95	The promise of early intervention. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 294-307.	1.7	58
96	Using the Brief Core Schema Scales with Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2009, 37, 227-231.	1.2	56
97	Pilot study of cognitive remediation therapy on cognition in young people at clinical high risk of psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 225, 93-98.	3.3	56
98	Anxiety in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 480-487.	1.7	56
99	Social cognition over time in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 171, 176-181.	2.0	55
100	The Global Functioning: Social and Role Scalesâ€"Further Validation in a Large Sample of Adolescents and Young Adults at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 763-772.	4.3	55
101	Toward Leveraging Human Connectomic Data in Large Consortia: Generalizability of fMRI-Based Brain Graphs Across Sites, Sessions, and Paradigms. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 1263-1279.	2.9	55
102	Sexual dimorphisms and prediction of conversion in the NAPLS psychosis prodrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 144, 43-50.	2.0	54
103	Cognitive functioning in first-episode schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2002, 27, 188-92.	2.4	54
104	Lack of Diagnostic Pluripotentiality in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Specificity of Comorbidity Persistence and Search for Pluripotential Subgroups. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 254-263.	4.3	51
105	Predictors of Transition to Psychosis in Individuals at Clinical High Risk. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2019, 21, 39.	4.5	51
106	Affect recognition in people at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 140, 87-92.	2.0	50
107	Canadian Treatment Guidelines for Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 62, 656-661.	1.9	50
108	Substance misuse and cognitive functioning in early psychosis: A 2 year follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 88, 187-191.	2.0	49

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109	Reliability of functional magnetic resonance imaging activation during working memory in a multi-site study: Analysis from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. NeuroImage, 2014, 97, 41-52.	4.2	48
110	Cortical abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS2 cohort. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 23, 101862.	2.7	48
111	Association of baseline inflammatory markers and the development of negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 76, 268-274.	4.1	48
112	Social cognition as a mediator between neurocognition and functional outcome in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 542-546.	2.0	47
113	Theory of mind, emotion recognition and social perception in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research: Cognition, 2015, 2, 133-139.	1.3	46
114	Current status specifiers for patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 69-75.	2.0	45
115	Relationship of Cognition to Clinical Response in First-Episode Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1237-1247.	4.3	45
116	Depression and clinical high-risk states: Baseline presentation of depressed vs. non-depressed participants in the NAPLS-2 cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 357-363.	2.0	45
117	Symptom remission in first episode patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 281-285.	2.0	44
118	Movement abnormalities predict transitioning to psychosis in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 159, 263-266.	2.0	43
119	Severity of thought disorder predicts psychosis in persons at clinical high-risk. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 169-177.	2.0	43
120	Clinical staging for youth atâ€risk for serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1416-1423.	1.7	42
121	Progression from being at-risk to psychosis: next steps. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2020, 6, 27.	3.6	39
122	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 3): Methods and baseline description. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 243, 262-267.	2.0	39
123	Clinical Profiles and Conversion Rates Among Young Individuals With Autism Spectrum Disorder Who Present to Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Services. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 58, 582-588.	0.5	38
124	Impact of trauma on attenuated psychotic symptoms. Psychosis, 2012, 4, 203-212.	0.8	37
125	Hippocampal tail volume as a predictive biomarker of antidepressant treatment outcomes in patients with major depressive disorder: a CAN-BIND report. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 283-291.	5.4	37
126	The Canadian Biomarker Integration Network in Depression (CAN-BIND): magnetic resonance imaging protocols. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2019, 44, 223-236.	2.4	37

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127	Weight Gain in First-Episode Psychosis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 48, 272-276.	1.9	36
128	Progressive reconfiguration of resting-state brain networks as psychosis develops: Preliminary results from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 30-37.	2.0	36
129	Maladaptive schemas as a mediator between social defeat and positive symptoms in young people at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 87-90.	1.7	35
130	Development and preliminary validation of the First Episode Social Functioning Scale for early psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 216, 412-417.	3.3	35
131	Theory of mind and social judgments in people at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 498-504.	2.0	34
132	Impact of substance use on conversion to psychosis in youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 156, 277-280.	2.0	34
133	Characterizing Covariant Trajectories of Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Across Symptomatic and Functional Domains. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 164-171.	7.2	34
134	Early detection of psychosis: finding those at clinical high risk. Microbial Biotechnology, 2008, 2, 147-153.	1.7	33
135	Psychotropic medication use in youth at high risk for psychosis: Comparison of baseline data from two research cohorts 1998â€“2005 and 2008â€“2011. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 148, 99-104.	2.0	33
136	Cannabis use in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: a comprehensive review. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 527-537.	3.1	33
137	Ventricular enlargement and progressive reduction of cortical gray matter are linked in prodromal youth who develop psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 169-174.	2.0	32
138	Toward Generalizable and Transdiagnostic Tools for Psychosis Prediction: An Independent Validation and Improvement of the NAPLS-2 Risk Calculator in the Multisite PRONIA Cohort. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 632-642.	1.3	32
139	Potentially important periods of change in the development of social and role functioning in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Development and Psychopathology, 2018, 30, 39-47.	2.3	31
140	Prospective Relationships Between Motivation and Functioning in Recovery After a First Episode of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 369-377.	4.3	31
141	Digital Trajectories to Care in First-Episode Psychosis. Psychiatric Services, 2018, 69, 1259-1263.	2.0	31
142	Implementation and fidelity assessment of the NAVIGATE treatment program for first episode psychosis in a multi-site study. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 271-281.	2.0	31
143	Neurocognitive profiles in the prodrome to psychosis in NAPLS-1. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 311-319.	2.0	30
144	Interventions and Transition in Youth at Risk of Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2020, 81, .	2.2	30

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145	Pathways to care for those at clinical high risk of developing psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 80-83.	1.7	29
146	Resilience in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 212-219.	1.7	29
147	Psychological well-being and mental health recovery in the NIMH RAISE early treatment program. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 185, 167-172.	2.0	29
148	Youth at-risk for serious mental illness: methods of the PROCAN study. BMC Psychiatry, 2018, 18, 219.	2.6	29
149	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. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 345.	2.6	29
150	Latent Profile Analysis and Conversion to Psychosis: Characterizing Subgroups to Enhance Risk Prediction. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 286-296.	4.3	28
151	Counterpoint. Early intervention for psychosis risk syndromes: Minimizing risk and maximizing benefit. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 227, 10-17.	2.0	28
152	Mentally Retarded Patients on General Hospital Psychiatric Units. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 1993, 38, 134-136.	1.9	27
153	Treating young individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 60-68.	1.7	27
154	Perceived discrimination in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 77-81.	1.7	27
155	Prodromal Symptom Severity Predicts Accelerated Gray Matter Reduction and Third Ventricle Expansion among Clinically High-Risk Youth Developing Psychotic Disorders. Molecular Neuropsychiatry, 2015, 1, 13-22.	2.9	27
156	Negative symptoms and impaired social functioning predict later psychosis in <scp>L</scp>atino youth at clinical high risk in the <scp>N</scp>orth <scp>A</scp>merican prodromal longitudinal studies consortium. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 467-475.	1.7	26
157	Intensive community outreach for those at ultra high risk of psychosis: dilution, not solution. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2016, 3, 18.	7.4	26
158	23. Omega-3 Fatty Acid Versus Placebo in a Clinical High-Risk Sample From the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Studies (NAPLS) Consortium. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S16-S16.	4.3	26
159	The course of cognitive functioning over six months in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 206, 195-199.	3.3	25
160	Core Schemas in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2016, 44, 203-213.	1.2	25
161	Multidisciplinary Treatment for Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Developing Psychosis. Current Treatment Options in Psychiatry, 2019, 6, 1-16.	1.9	25
162	Stress perception following childhood adversity: Unique associations with adversity type and sex. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 343-356.	2.3	25

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163	Metacognitive Functioning in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2014, 42, 526-534.	1.2	24
164	Cognitive insight is associated with cortical thickness in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 172, 16-22.	2.0	24
165	Demographic, psychosocial, clinical, and neurocognitive baseline characteristics of Black Americans in the RAISE-ETP study. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 64-68.	2.0	24
166	Sleep problems and attenuated psychotic symptoms in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 282, 112492.	3.3	24
167	Testing a deep convolutional neural network for automated hippocampus segmentation in a longitudinal sample of healthy participants. NeuroImage, 2019, 197, 589-597.	4.2	24
168	The prodromal stage of psychotic illness: observation, detection or intervention?. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2003, 28, 93-7.	2.4	24
169	Neurocognitive and social functioning in schizophrenia and other diagnoses. Schizophrenia Research, 2001, 48, 367-368.	2.0	23
170	Predictors of a clinical high risk status among individuals with a family history of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 147, 281-286.	2.0	23
171	The Diagnosis and Assessment of Individuals Prodromal for Schizophrenic Psychosis. CNS Spectrums, 2004, 9, 588-594.	1.2	22
172	Cyberbullying in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 427-430.	1.7	22
173	Patterns of premorbid functioning in individuals at clinical high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 209-213.	2.0	22
174	Latent class cluster analysis of symptom ratings identifies distinct subgroups within the clinical high risk for psychosis syndrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 522-530.	2.0	22
175	Biofeedback to treat anxiety in young people at clinical high risk for developing psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 694-701.	1.7	22
176	Predictive validity of conversion from the clinical high risk syndrome to frank psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 184-191.	2.0	22
177	Childhood trauma and amygdala nuclei volumes in youth at risk for mental illness. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1192-1199.	4.5	22
178	Negative Symptoms and Functioning in Youth at Risk of Psychosis: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Harvard Review of Psychiatry, 2020, 28, 341-355.	2.1	22
179	Group Treatment for Substance Abuse in Schizophrenia. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 43, 843-845.	1.9	21
180	Exercise practices in individuals at clinical high risk of developing psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 284-291.	1.7	21

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181	Impact of childhood adversity on corticolimbic volumes in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 213, 48-55.	2.0	21
182	Stressor-Cortisol Concordance Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Novel Findings from the NAPLS Cohort. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 115, 104649.	2.7	21
183	Mismatch Negativity in Response to Auditory Deviance and Risk for Future Psychosis in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 780.	11.0	21
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