

Jean M Addington

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

317
papers

23,843
citations

11908

72
h-index

10679

143
g-index

353
all docs

353
docs citations

353
times ranked

14023
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Characterizing sustained social anxiety in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: trajectory, risk factors, and functional outcomes. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 3644-3651.	2.7	5
2	Family communication and the efficacy of family focused therapy in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis with comorbid anxiety. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2023, 17, 281-289.	0.9	1
3	Childhood trauma and amygdala nuclei volumes in youth at risk for mental illness. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1192-1199.	2.7	22
4	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 3): Methods and baseline description. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 262-267.	1.1	39
5	Life Event Stress and Reduced Cortical Thickness in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis and Healthy Control Subjects. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 171-179.	1.1	2
6	Bullying and social functioning, schemas, and beliefs among youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 281-288.	0.9	4
7	Sleep Disturbance in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 111-121.	2.3	15
8	Individualized Prediction of Prodromal Symptom Remission for Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 395-404.	2.3	7
9	Negative symptoms: associations with defeatist beliefs, self-efficacy, and maladaptive schemas in youth and young adults at-risk for psychosis. <i>Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy</i> , 2022, 50, 298-311.	0.9	3
10	Cerebello-limbic functional connectivity patterns in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 240, 220-227.	1.1	6
11	Bullying in clinical high risk for psychosis participants from the NAPLS-3 cohort. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 57, 1379-1388.	1.6	4
12	The associations between area-level residential instability and gray matter volumes from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 241, 1-9.	1.1	8
13	Longitudinal impact of trauma in the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 1211-1216.	0.9	0
14	Family history of psychosis in youth at clinical high risk: A replication study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2022, 311, 114480.	1.7	3
15	Cognitive-Behavioral Social Skills Training Adapted for Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy</i> , 2022, , JCP-2021-0029.R1.	0.2	1
16	Prognostic accuracy and clinical utility of psychometric instruments for individuals at clinical high-risk of psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 3670-3678.	4.1	13
17	Mismatch Negativity in Response to Auditory Deviance and Risk for Future Psychosis in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 79, 780.	6.0	21
18	The Association Between Neighborhood Poverty and Hippocampal Volume Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: The Moderating Role of Social Engagement. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 1032-1042.	2.3	9

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19	Outcomes During and After Early Intervention Services for First-Episode Psychosis: Results Over 5 Years From the RAISE-ETP Site-Randomized Trial. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 1021-1031.	2.3	7
20	Clinical staging for youth at risk for serious mental illness: A longitudinal perspective. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 1188-1196.	0.9	6
21	Associations between childhood adversity, cognitive schemas and attenuated psychotic symptoms. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 818-827.	0.9	10
22	Depression, family interaction and family intervention in adolescents at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 360-366.	0.9	1
23	Cross-paradigm connectivity: reliability, stability, and utility. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2021, 15, 614-629.	1.1	7
24	Counterpoint. Early intervention for psychosis risk syndromes: Minimizing risk and maximizing benefit. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 10-17.	1.1	28
25	Pilot aerobic exercise intervention for youth at risk for serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 547-553.	0.9	5
26	Substance use in youth at risk for serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 634-641.	0.9	1
27	Selection for psychosocial treatment for youth at clinical high risk for psychosis based on the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study individualized risk calculator. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 96-103.	0.9	9
28	Depression: An actionable outcome for those at clinical high-risk. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 38-43.	1.1	7
29	Social decline in the psychosis prodrome: Predictor potential and heterogeneity of outcome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 44-51.	1.1	12
30	Concordance and factor structure of subthreshold positive symptoms in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 72-77.	1.1	4
31	Embracing heterogeneity creates new opportunities for understanding and treating those at clinical-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 1-3.	1.1	10
32	Incorporating cortisol into the NAPLS2 individualized risk calculator for prediction of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 95-100.	1.1	17
33	LooseLeaf, a Mobile-Based Application to Monitor Cannabis Use and Cannabis-Related Experiences for Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Development and User Acceptance Testing. <i>International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction</i> , 2021, 37, 501-511.	3.3	1
34	Personality and risk for serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 133-139.	0.9	5
35	Discriminatory experiences predict neuroanatomical changes and anxiety among healthy individuals and those at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2021, 31, 102757.	1.4	8
36	Longitudinal Trends in Medication Treatment for Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 66, 418-420.	0.9	1

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37	Cognitive behavioural social skills training: Methods of a randomized controlled trial for youth at risk of psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 1626-1636.	0.9	12
38	Abnormally Large Baseline P300 Amplitude Is Associated With Conversion to Psychosis in Clinical High Risk Individuals With a History of Autism: A Pilot Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 591127.	1.3	10
39	The associations between migrant status and ethnicity and the identification of individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis and transition to psychosis: a systematic review. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 1923-1941.	1.6	8
40	Assessing social functioning in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 188-189.	1.1	0
41	The Canadian Network for Research in Schizophrenia and Psychoses: A Nationally Focused Approach to Psychosis and Schizophrenia Research. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, , 070674372110091.	0.9	2
42	Visual cortical plasticity and the risk for psychosis: An interim analysis of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 230, 26-37.	1.1	4
43	White matter changes in psychosis risk relate to development and are not impacted by the transition to psychosis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 6833-6844.	4.1	15
44	White matter microstructure in youth at risk for serious mental illness: A comparative analysis. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 312, 111289.	0.9	4
45	Toward Generalizable and Transdiagnostic Tools for Psychosis Prediction: An Independent Validation and Improvement of the NAPLS-2 Risk Calculator in the Multisite PRONIA Cohort. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 632-642.	0.7	32
46	Social functioning and brain imaging in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A systematic review. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 233, 3-12.	1.1	4
47	Family-focused therapy for individuals at high clinical risk for psychosis: A confirmatory efficacy trial. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, , .	0.9	1
48	Anxiety in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A two-year follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 236, 87-88.	1.1	1
49	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 943-952.	1.6	5
50	Genetic and clinical analyses of psychosis spectrum symptoms in a large multiethnic youth cohort reveal significant link with ADHD. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 80.	2.4	11
51	Association between residential instability at individual and area levels and future psychosis in adolescents at clinical high risk from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 238, 137-144.	1.1	7
52	Adapting Evidence-Based Early Psychosis Intervention Services for Virtual Delivery: Protocol for a Pragmatic Mixed Methods Implementation and Evaluation Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021, 10, e34591.	0.5	1
53	Depression Predicts Global Functional Outcomes in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Psychiatric Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 3, 163-171.	1.3	4
54	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.	1.1	36

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55	Stress perception following childhood adversity: Unique associations with adversity type and sex. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2020, 32, 343-356.	1.4	25
56	Telehealth interventions for schizophrenia-spectrum disorders and clinical high-risk for psychosis individuals: A scoping review. <i>Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare</i> , 2020, 26, 14-20.	1.4	80
57	Characterizing Covariant Trajectories of Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Across Symptomatic and Functional Domains. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 164-171.	4.0	34
58	Social and role functioning in youth at risk of serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 14, 463-469.	0.9	8
59	Polygenic Risk Score Contribution to Psychosis Prediction in a Target Population of Persons at Clinical High Risk. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 155-163.	4.0	90
60	Sleep disturbances in youth at risk for serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 14, 373-378.	0.9	14
61	Attrition rates in trials for adolescents and young adults at clinical high risk for psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 14, 515-527.	0.9	18
62	Hippocampal tail volume as a predictive biomarker of antidepressant treatment outcomes in patients with major depressive disorder: a CAN-BIND report. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 283-291.	2.8	37
63	Predictive validity of conversion from the clinical high risk syndrome to frank psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 184-191.	1.1	22
64	Cannabis use in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: a comprehensive review. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 55, 527-537.	1.6	33
65	Trauma in Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2020, 208, 70-76.	0.5	7
66	Duration of the psychosis prodrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 443-449.	1.1	16
67	Evidence of Slow Neural Processing, Developmental Differences and Sensitivity to Cannabis Effects in a Sample at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis From the NAPLS Consortium Assessed With the Human Startle Paradigm. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 833.	1.3	4
68	Aerobic exercise and hippocampal change in youth at risk of serious mental illness. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 305, 111199.	0.9	0
69	Brain changes associated with negative symptoms in clinical high risk for psychosis: A systematic review. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2020, 118, 367-383.	2.9	7
70	Progression from being at-risk to psychosis: next steps. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2020, 6, 27.	2.0	39
71	Functional imaging in youth at risk for transdiagnostic serious mental illness: Initial results from the PROCAN study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2020, 15, 1276-1291.	0.9	3
72	Reliability of mismatch negativity event-related potentials in a multisite, traveling subjects study. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 131, 2899-2909.	0.7	6

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73	White Matter Connectivity in Youth at Risk for Serious Mental Illness: A Longitudinal Analysis. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 302, 111106.	0.9	4
74	Stressor-Cortisol Concordance Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Novel Findings from the NAPLS Cohort. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 115, 104649.	1.3	21
75	Stability of mismatch negativity event-related potentials in a multisite study. <i>International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research</i> , 2020, 29, e1819.	1.1	10
76	A mobile-based app to monitor cannabis use among youth at clinical high risk (CHR) for psychosis: Feasibility and acceptability of LooseLeaf. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 505-506.	1.1	1
77	Indicated prevention in psychosis risk—psychological approaches. , 2020, , 351-370.		1
78	Aberrant limbic brain structures in young individuals at risk for mental illness. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2020, 74, 294-302.	1.0	14
79	A mobile-based app to monitor social functioning among youth at-risk for psychosis: Single-arm feasibility and acceptability study. <i>General Hospital Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 67, 148-149.	1.2	1
80	Deficits in auditory predictive coding in individuals with the psychosis risk syndrome: Prediction of conversion to psychosis.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2020, 129, 599-611.	2.0	15
81	Negative Symptoms and Functioning in Youth at Risk of Psychosis: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>Harvard Review of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 28, 341-355.	0.9	22
82	Development and Usability Testing of SOMO, a Mobile-Based Application to Monitor Social Functioning for Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. <i>Digital Psychology</i> , 2020, 1, 4-19.	2.0	3
83	Interventions and Transition in Youth at Risk of Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 81, .	1.1	30
84	Early Psychosis Intervention-Spreading Evidence-based Treatment (EPI-SET): protocol for an effectiveness-implementation study of a structured model of care for psychosis in youth and emerging adults. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e034280.	0.8	3
85	Interventions and social functioning in youth at risk of psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 169-180.	0.9	65
86	Implementation and fidelity assessment of the NAVIGATE treatment program for first episode psychosis in a multi-site study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 271-281.	1.1	31
87	Neurocognitive profiles in the prodrome to psychosis in NAPLS-1. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 311-319.	1.1	30
88	Treatment History of Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 64, 145-154.	0.9	8
89	Attenuated psychotic symptom interventions in youth at risk of psychosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 3-17.	0.9	63
90	Association Between P300 Responses to Auditory Oddball Stimuli and Clinical Outcomes in the Psychosis Risk Syndrome. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 76, 1187.	6.0	59

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91	Metacognition in youth at-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 210, 303-305.	1.1	0
92	O33. EEG Alpha Event-Related Desynchronization Deficits Predict Conversion to Psychosis in Individuals With the Psychosis Risk Syndrome. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 85, S119.	0.7	4
93	Sleep problems and attenuated psychotic symptoms in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 282, 112492.	1.7	24
94	S102. COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL SOCIAL SKILLS TRAINING IN YOUTH AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE METHODS: FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND FACILITATOR TRAINING. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S345-S346.	2.3	2
95	Clinical staging for youth at risk for serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1416-1423.	0.9	42
96	Multidisciplinary Treatment for Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Developing Psychosis. <i>Current Treatment Options in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 6, 1-16.	0.7	25
97	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. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 345.	1.3	29
98	Cortical abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS2 cohort. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 23, 101862.	1.4	48
99	Testing a deep convolutional neural network for automated hippocampus segmentation in a longitudinal sample of healthy participants. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 197, 589-597.	2.1	24
100	Predictors of Transition to Psychosis in Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , 2019, 21, 39.	2.1	51
101	Clinical Profiles and Conversion Rates Among Young Individuals With Autism Spectrum Disorder Who Present to Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Services. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 58, 582-588.	0.3	38
102	Impact of childhood adversity on corticolimbic volumes in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 213, 48-55.	1.1	21
103	Adding a neuroanatomical biomarker to an individualized risk calculator for psychosis: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 41-43.	1.1	15
104	Clinical and functional characteristics of youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis who do not transition to psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 1670-1677.	2.7	74
105	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.	2.3	14
106	The Global Functioning: Social and Role Scales—Further Validation in a Large Sample of Adolescents and Young Adults at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 763-772.	2.3	55
107	Tobacco use and psychosis risk in persons at clinical high risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1173-1181.	0.9	11
108	Association of baseline inflammatory markers and the development of negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 76, 268-274.	2.0	48

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109	The role of a family history of psychosis for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 251-256.	0.9	10
110	Changes in symptom content from a clinical high-risk state to conversion to psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 257-263.	0.9	7
111	Toward Leveraging Human Connectomic Data in Large Consortia: Generalizability of fMRI-Based Brain Graphs Across Sites, Sessions, and Paradigms. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 1263-1279.	1.6	55
112	The Canadian Biomarker Integration Network in Depression (CAN-BIND): magnetic resonance imaging protocols. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 44, 223-236.	1.4	37
113	Identification and Treatment of Youth with Attenuated Psychosis Syndromes: A Canadian Perspective. , 2019, , 187-197.		1
114	Lack of Diagnostic Pluripotentiality in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Specificity of Comorbidity Persistence and Search for Pluripotential Subgroups. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 254-263.	2.3	51
115	Latent class cluster analysis of symptom ratings identifies distinct subgroups within the clinical high risk for psychosis syndrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 522-530.	1.1	22
116	Comparison of Early Intervention Services vs Treatment as Usual for Early-Phase Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 75, 555.	6.0	516
117	Biofeedback to treat anxiety in young people at clinical high risk for developing psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 694-701.	0.9	22
118	Treatment Precedes Positive Symptoms in North American Adolescent and Young Adult Clinical High Risk Cohort. <i>Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology</i> , 2018, 47, 69-78.	2.2	17
119	Depression and clinical high-risk states: Baseline presentation of depressed vs. non-depressed participants in the NAPLS-2 cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 357-363.	1.1	45
120	Potentially important periods of change in the development of social and role functioning in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2018, 30, 39-47.	1.4	31
121	Demographic and clinical correlates of substance use disorders in first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 194, 4-12.	1.1	65
122	Demographic, psychosocial, clinical, and neurocognitive baseline characteristics of Black Americans in the RAISE-ETP study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 64-68.	1.1	24
123	Latent Profile Analysis and Conversion to Psychosis: Characterizing Subgroups to Enhance Risk Prediction. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 286-296.	2.3	28
124	Negative Symptom Interventions in Youth at Risk of Psychosis: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 807-823.	2.3	62
125	Exploration of clinical high-risk dropouts. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 579-580.	1.1	15
126	Prospective Relationships Between Motivation and Functioning in Recovery After a First Episode of Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 369-377.	2.3	31

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127	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical hyperconnectivity as a state-independent functional neural signature for psychosis prediction and characterization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3836.	5.8	156
128	Digital Trajectories to Care in First-Episode Psychosis. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 2018, 69, 1259-1263.	1.1	31
129	Neurocognitive deficits in a transdiagnostic clinical staging model. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 270, 1137-1142.	1.7	17
130	Family functioning in youth at-risk for serious mental illness. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 87, 17-24.	1.5	16
131	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.	6.0	114
132	The relation of atypical antipsychotic use and stress with weight in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Stress and Health</i> , 2018, 34, 591-600.	1.4	3
133	Youth at-risk for serious mental illness: methods of the PROCAN study. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 18, 219.	1.1	29
134	Age-related trajectories of social cognition in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis: An exploratory study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 201, 130-136.	1.1	13
135	Networks of blood proteins in the neuroimmunology of schizophrenia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 8, 112.	2.4	16
136	Pilot study of cognitive remediation and motivational interviewing in youth at risk of serious mental illness. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 1193-1197.	0.9	4
137	Anxiety in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 480-487.	0.9	56
138	Mapping structural covariance networks of facial emotion recognition in early psychosis: A pilot study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 146-152.	1.1	14
139	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.	1.1	32
140	The Role of microRNA Expression in Cortical Development During Conversion to Psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2188-2195.	2.8	12
141	Multisite reliability of MR-based functional connectivity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 146, 959-970.	2.1	140
142	Perceived Autonomy Support in the NIMH RAISE Early Treatment Program. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 2017, 68, 916-922.	1.1	15
143	Comorbid diagnoses for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 90-95.	1.1	95
144	Testing the feasibility of a computerized facial affect recognition training in early psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 180-181.	1.1	0

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145	Psychological well-being and mental health recovery in the NIMH RAISE early treatment program. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 185, 167-172.	1.1	29
146	Perceptual abnormalities in clinical high risk youth and the role of trauma, cannabis use and anxiety. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 258, 462-468.	1.7	6
147	Canadian Treatment Guidelines for Individuals at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 62, 656-661.	0.9	50
148	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.	2.3	26
149	Confirmatory factor analysis of the quality of life scale and new proposed factor structure for the quality of life scale-revised. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 181, 117-123.	1.1	17
150	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.	2.3	84
151	A pilot study of cognitive insight and structural covariance in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 179, 91-96.	1.1	19
152	SU127. Negative Symptoms in Youth at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S207-S207.	2.3	2
153	SU127. Negative Symptoms in Youth at Clinical High Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S207-S208.	2.3	4
154	Resilience in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 212-219.	0.9	29
155	An Individualized Risk Calculator for Research in Prodromal Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 173, 980-988.	4.0	458
156	The relations of age and pubertal development with cortisol and daily stress in youth at clinical risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 172, 29-34.	1.1	15
157	Traumatic brain injury in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 174, 77-81.	1.1	12
158	Core Schemas in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2016, 44, 203-213.	0.9	25
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