

# Derek J Dean

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6510861/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

39  
papers

1,619  
citations

331538

21  
h-index

315616

38  
g-index

41  
all docs

41  
docs citations

41  
times ranked

2033  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Self-compassion training modulates alpha-amylase, heart rate variability, and subjective responses to social evaluative threat in women. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 42, 49-58.	1.3	226
2	Randomized clinical trial of adapted mindfulness-based stress reduction versus group cognitive behavioral therapy for heterogeneous anxiety disorders. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2013, 51, 185-196.	1.6	117
3	Neurological Soft Signs Predict Abnormal Cerebellar-Thalamic Tract Development and Negative Symptoms in Adolescents at High Risk for Psychosis: A Longitudinal Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1204-1215.	2.3	110
4	Cerebellar networks in individuals at ultra high-risk of psychosis: Impact on postural sway and symptom severity. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 4064-4078.	1.9	104
5	Sleep dysfunction and thalamic abnormalities in adolescents at ultra high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 151, 148-153.	1.1	83
6	Deterioration of mental health despite successful control of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Korea.. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 295, 113570.	1.7	64
7	Internet addiction, reality substitution and longitudinal changes in psychotic-like experiences in young adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 261-269.	0.9	55
8	Physical activity level and medial temporal health in youth at ultra high-risk for psychosis.. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2013, 122, 1101-1110.	2.0	53
9	Exercise Treatments for Psychosis: a Review. <i>Current Treatment Options in Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 4, 152-166.	0.7	50
10	Motor Clusters Reveal Differences in Risk for Psychosis, Cognitive Functioning, and Thalamocortical Connectivity: Evidence for Vulnerability Subtypes. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 6, 721-734.	2.4	50
11	Increased postural sway predicts negative symptom progression in youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 162, 86-89.	1.1	49
12	Hippocampal Subregions Across the Psychosis Spectrum. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 1091-1099.	2.3	49
13	Cerebellar Morphology and Procedural Learning Impairment in Neuroleptic-Naive Youth at Ultrahigh Risk of Psychosis. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2014, 2, 152-164.	2.4	44
14	Cross-cultural comparisons of psychosocial distress in the USA, South Korea, France, and Hong Kong during the initial phase of COVID-19. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 295, 113593.	1.7	44
15	Hippocampal Shape Abnormalities Predict Symptom Progression in Neuroleptic-Free Youth at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 42, sbv086.	2.3	42
16	Associations between spontaneous movement abnormalities and psychotic-like experiences in the general population. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 132, 194-196.	1.1	41
17	Ethical, Legal, and Clinical Considerations when Disclosing a High-Risk Syndrome for Psychosis. <i>Bioethics</i> , 2015, 29, 543-556.	0.7	40
18	Spontaneous parkinsonisms and striatal impairment in neuroleptic free youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2015, 1, .	2.0	37

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19	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Improves Procedural Learning in Nonclinical Psychosis: A Double-Blind Crossover Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 1373-1380.	2.3	33
20	Striatal abnormalities and spontaneous dyskinesias in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 151, 141-147.	1.1	29
21	Handwriting Analysis Indicates Spontaneous Dyskinesias in Neuroleptic Na&#239;ve Adolescents at High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2013, , e50852.	0.2	25
22	A Supervised Exercise Intervention for Youth at Risk for Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 78, e1167-e1173.	1.1	23
23	Beat gestures and postural control in youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 185, 197-199.	1.1	22
24	Self-reported sleep disturbances associated with procedural learning impairment in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 160-163.	1.1	21
25	What prevents youth at clinical high risk for psychosis from engaging in physical activity? An examination of the barriers to physical activity. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 201, 400-405.	1.1	21
26	Motor behavior reflects reduced hemispheric asymmetry in the psychosis risk period. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 137-142.	1.1	19
27	Cognitive motor impairments and brain structure in schizophrenia spectrum disorder patients with a history of catatonia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 222, 335-341.	1.1	19
28	The cerebellum and learning of non-motor associations in individuals at clinical-high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 19, 137-146.	1.4	18
29	Interpersonal Coordination in Schizophrenia: A Scoping Review of the Literature. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1544-1556.	2.3	18
30	Emotion recognition and social/role dysfunction in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 143, 70-73.	1.1	17
31	Motion energy analysis reveals altered body movement in youth at risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 200, 35-41.	1.1	17
32	BDNF Val66Met and spontaneous dyskinesias in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 140, 65-70.	1.1	15
33	Orbitofrontal cortex volume and intrinsic religiosity in non-clinical psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2014, 222, 124-130.	0.9	11
34	Disruptions in neural connectivity associated with reduced susceptibility to a depth inversion illusion in youth at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2016, 12, 681-690.	1.4	11
35	Fluctuating dermatoglyphic asymmetries in youth at ultrahigh-risk for psychotic disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 301-303.	1.1	11
36	Timing dysfunction and cerebellar resting state functional connectivity abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1289-1298.	2.7	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Longitudinal Assessment and Functional Neuroimaging of Movement Variability Reveal Novel Insights Into Motor Dysfunction in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 1567-1576.	2.3	9
38	A meta-analytic review of transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) on general psychopathology symptoms of schizophrenia; immediate improvement followed by a return to baseline. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2022, 310, 114471.	1.7	5
39	Tinnitus: A potential confound when assessing perceptual abnormalities in ultra-high risk youth. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 147, 410-411.	1.1	3