## Wi Hoon Jung

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6557706/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

70 papers 3,182 citations

147566 31 h-index 54 g-index

72 all docs 72 does citations

times ranked

72

4861 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multicenter Voxel-Based Morphometry Mega-Analysis of Structural Brain Scans in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 171, 340-349.	4.0	227
2	Increased default mode network connectivity associated with meditation. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 487, 358-362.	1.0	211
3	The effect of meditation on brain structure: cortical thickness mapping and diffusion tensor imaging. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2013, 8, 27-33.	1.5	171
4	The Effects of Pharmacological Treatment on Functional Brain Connectome in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 75, 606-614.	0.7	139
5	Cortical Thickness Reduction in Individuals at Ultra-High-Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 839-849.	2.3	127
6	Altered resting-state connectivity in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis: an fMRI study. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2010, 6, 58.	1.4	123
7	Reduced prefrontal functional connectivity in the default mode network is related to greater psychopathology in subjects with high genetic loading for schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 127, 58-65.	1.1	105
8	Functional connectivity in fronto-subcortical circuitry during the resting state in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 474, 158-162.	1.0	104
9	Abnormal corticostriatal-limbic functional connectivity in obsessive–compulsive disorder during reward processing and resting-state. Neurolmage: Clinical, 2013, 3, 27-38.	1.4	103
10	Altered Brain Activity during Reward Anticipation in Pathological Gambling and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45938.	1.1	94
11	Altered Thalamo-Cortical White Matter Connectivity: Probabilistic Tractography Study in Clinical-High Risk for Psychosis and First-Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 723-731.	2.3	93
12	Cortical thickness in obsessive–compulsive disorder: Multisite mega-analysis of 780 brain scans from six centres. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 210, 67-74.	1.7	88
13	Unravelling the Intrinsic Functional Organization of the Human Striatum: A Parcellation and Connectivity Study Based on Resting-State fMRI. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106768.	1.1	87
14	Neural correlates of altered response inhibition and dysfunctional connectivity at rest in obsessive–compulsive disorder. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 40, 340-346.	2.5	82
15	White matter neuroplastic changes in long-term trained players of the game of "Baduk―(GO): A voxel-based diffusion-tensor imaging study. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 9-19.	2.1	80
16	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in subjects with high genetic risk of schizophrenia: Investigation of anterior cingulate, dorsolateral prefrontal cortex and thalamus. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 111, 86-93.	1.1	70
17	Phase-Specific Brain Change of Spatial Working Memory Processing in Genetic and Ultra-High Risk Groups of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1189-1199.	2.3	61
18	Amygdala Functional and Structural Connectivity Predicts Individual Risk Tolerance. Neuron, 2018, 98, 394-404.e4.	3.8	60

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19	Altered functional network architecture in orbitofrontoâ€striatoâ€thalamic circuit of unmedicated patients with obsessiveâ€compulsive disorder. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 109-119.	1.9	58
20	Effects of Oxytocin on Neural Response to Facial Expressions in Patients with Schizophrenia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1919-1927.	2.8	57
21	Power spectral aspects of the default mode network in schizophrenia: an MEG study. BMC Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 104.	0.8	51
22	Structural Brain Alterations in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis: A Review of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Studies and Future Directions. Journal of Korean Medical Science, 2010, 25, 1700.	1.1	48
23	Neural Correlates of Response to Pharmacotherapy in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: Individualized Cortical Morphology-Based Structural Covariance. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 63, 126-133.	2.5	46
24	White matter alterations in male patients with obsessive–compulsive disorder. NeuroReport, 2009, 20, 735-739.	0.6	44
25	Regional Brain Atrophy and Functional Disconnection in Broca's Area in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis and Schizophrenia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51975.	1.1	44
26	Regional cortical thinning in subjects with high genetic loading for schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 141, 197-203.	1.1	42
27	BOLD response during visual perception of biological motion in obsessive-compulsive disorder. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, 259, 46-54.	1.8	36
28	The Immediate and Sustained Positive Effects of Meditation on Resilience Are Mediated by Changes in the Resting Brain. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 101.	1.0	34
29	Increased Intra-Individual Variability of Cognitive Processing in Subjects at Risk Mental State and Schizophrenia Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78354.	1.1	34
30	Cavum septum pellucidum in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Compared with first-degree relatives of patients with schizophrenia and healthy volunteers. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 32, 1326-1330.	2.5	33
31	Gray Matter Volumetric Abnormalities Associated with the Onset of Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2012, 3, 101.	1.3	33
32	Altered Fronto-Temporal Functional Connectivity in Individuals at Ultra-High-Risk of Developing Psychosis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135347.	1,1	33
33	Away from home: the brain of the wandering mind as a model for schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 165, 83-89.	1.1	30
34	Reduced frontoâ€callosal fiber integrity in unmedicated OCD patients: A diffusion tractography study. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 2441-2452.	1,9	28
35	Alterations of Gray and White Matter Networks in Patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Multimodal Fusion Analysis of Structural MRI and DTI Using mCCA+jlCA. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127118.	1.1	28
36	Structural covariance of neostriatal and limbic regions in patients with obsessive–compulsive disorder. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2016, 41, 115-123.	1.4	28

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37	Disproportionate Alterations in the Anterior and Posterior Insular Cortices in Obsessive–Compulsive Disorder. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22361.	1.1	27
38	Exploring the brains of Baduk (Go) experts: gray matter morphometry, resting-state functional connectivity, and graph theoretical analysis. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 633.	1.0	26
39	Dysfunctional role of parietal lobe during self-face recognition in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 152, 81-88.	1.1	26
40	Impact of the BDNF Val66Met Polymorphism on Regional Brain Gray Matter Volumes: Relevance to the Stress Response. Psychiatry Investigation, 2013, 10, 173.	0.7	26
41	Neural correlate of impulsivity in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 45, 165-169.	2.5	25
42	Altered asymmetry of the anterior cingulate cortex in subjects at genetic high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 512-518.	1.1	25
43	Altered Brain Activation in Ventral Frontal-Striatal Regions Following a 16-week Pharmacotherapy in Unmedicated Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Journal of Korean Medical Science, 2011, 26, 665.	1.1	24
44	Moral competence and brain connectivity: A resting-state fMRI study. Neurolmage, 2016, 141, 408-415.	2.1	23
45	Disrupted topological organization in the whole-brain functional network of trauma-exposed firefighters: A preliminary study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2016, 250, 15-23.	0.9	21
46	Decreased connectivity of the default mode network in pathological gambling: A resting state functional MRI study. Neuroscience Letters, 2014, 583, 120-125.	1.0	20
47	Depressive Symptoms and Brain Metabolite Alterations in Subjects at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis: A Preliminary Study. Psychiatry Investigation, 2009, 6, 264.	0.7	18
48	Disparity between dorsal and ventral networks in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder: evidence revealed by graph theoretical analysis based on cortical thickness from MRI. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 302.	1.0	17
49	Midsagittal structural differences and sexual dimorphism of the corpus callosum in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2011, 192, 147-153.	0.9	15
50	Post-conventional moral reasoning is associated with increased ventral striatal activity at rest and during task. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 7105.	1.6	15
51	Frontostriatal functional connectivity and striatal dopamine synthesis capacity in schizophrenia in terms of antipsychotic responsiveness: an [ <sup>18</sup> F]DOPA PET and fMRI study. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 2533-2542.	2.7	15
52	Volumetric differences in the pituitary between drug-naÃ⁻ve and medicated male patients with obsessive–compulsive disorder. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 605-609.	2.5	14
53	Increased white matter integrity in the corpus callosum in subjects with high genetic loading for schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 37, 50-55.	2.5	14
54	Neuromagnetic auditory response and its relation to cortical thickness in ultra-high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 140, 93-98.	1.1	13

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55	Executive Dysfunction in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and Anterior Cingulate-Based Resting State Functional Connectivity. Psychiatry Investigation, 2017, 14, 333.	0.7	13
56	Decreased neural response for facial emotion processing in subjects with high genetic load for schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 71, 90-96.	2.5	12
57	The effects of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors on brain functional networks during goal-directed planning in obsessive–compulsive disorder. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20619.	1.6	12
58	The impact of genetic variation in comt and bdnf on restingâ€state functional connectivity. International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology, 2012, 22, 97-102.	2.7	9
59	Reduced volume in the anterior internal capsule but its maintained correlation with the frontal gray matter in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2012, 204, 82-90.	0.9	7
60	Changes in Effective Connectivity According to Working Memory Load: An fMRI Study of Face and Location Working Memory Tasks. Psychiatry Investigation, 2012, 9, 283.	0.7	6
61	Distinct neural networks associated with obsession and delusion: a connectome-wide association study. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 1320-1328.	2.7	5
62	Sex differences in the behavioral inhibition system and ventromedial prefrontal cortex connectivity. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2022, 17, 571-578.	1.5	5
63	Mutual information-based evolution of hypernetworks for brain data analysis. , 2011, , .		4
64	The Neurobehavioral Mechanisms Underlying Attitudes Toward People With Mental or Physical Illness. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 571225.	1.0	4
65	Beyond Domain-Specific Expertise: Neural Signatures of Face and Spatial Working Memory in Baduk (Go) Tj ETQq1	1.0.7843 1.0	114 rgBT /
66	Intrinsic Functional and Structural Brain Connectivity in Humans Predicts Individual Social Comparison Orientation. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 809.	1.3	2
67	Hippocampal Functional Connectivity Mediates the Impact of Acceptance on Posttraumatic Stress Symptom Severity. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 753.	1.3	1
68	Brain Activation of Patients With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder During a Mental Rotation Task: A Functional MRI Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 659121.	1.3	1
69	Poster #44 REGIONAL CORTICAL THINNING IN SUBJECTS WITH HIGH GENETIC LOADING FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 136, S201.	1.1	O
70	PM460. Association between increased resting-state functional connectivity and reduced symptoms of schizotypal personality disorder: neural evidence for compensatory brain responses. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 19, 67-67.	1.0	O