List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	P217. TNF-Alpha Antagonist Infliximab Increases Motivated Behavior in Patients With Depression and High Inflammation. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S175.	0.7	0
2	Aiding and Abetting Anhedonia: Impact of Inflammation on the Brain and Pharmacological Implications. Pharmacological Reviews, 2021, 73, 1084-1117.	7.1	36
3	Kynurenines increase MRS metabolites in basal ganglia and decrease resting-state connectivity in frontostriatal reward circuitry in depression. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 456.	2.4	8
4	Transcriptomic signatures of psychomotor slowing in peripheral blood of depressed patients: evidence for immunometabolic reprogramming. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 7384-7392.	4.1	15
5	<i>OXTR</i> methylation modulates exogenous oxytocin effects on human brain activity during social interaction. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2020, 19, e12555.	1.1	19
6	What does plasma CRP tell us about peripheral and central inflammation in depression?. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1301-1311.	4.1	251
7	Why we do need a new gold open access journal called "Brain, Behavior, and Immunity – Health― Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 83, 1-2.	2.0	0
8	Autoimmune psychosis: an international consensus on an approach to the diagnosis and management of psychosis of suspected autoimmune origin. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 93-108.	3.7	252
9	Protein and gene markers of metabolic dysfunction and inflammation together associate with functional connectivity in reward and motor circuits in depression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 88, 193-202.	2.0	21
10	Associations among serum markers of inflammation, life stress and suicide risk in patients with major depressive disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2020, 129, 53-60.	1.5	16
11	Beyond the looking glass: recent advances in understanding the impact of environmental exposures on neuropsychiatric disease. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1086-1096.	2.8	39
12	Associations among peripheral and central kynurenine pathway metabolites and inflammation in depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 998-1007.	2.8	101
13	Inflammatory markers are associated with psychomotor slowing in patients with schizophrenia compared to healthy controls. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2020, 6, 8.	2.0	20
14	Gene signatures in peripheral blood immune cells related to insulin resistance and low tyrosine metabolism define a sub-type of depression with high CRP and anhedonia. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 88, 161-165.	2.0	42
15	The Future of Psychoneuroimmunology: Promises and Challenges. , 2019, , 235-266.		4
16	226. â€~Inflammaging' in Depression - Morphological, Metabolic and Behavioral Consequences. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S93-S94.	0.7	0
17	Inflammation and decreased functional connectivity in a widely-distributed network in depression: Centralized effects in the ventral medial prefrontal cortex. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 80, 657-666.	2.0	71
18	141. From Inflammation to Anhedonia - Role of Glutamate, Regional Homogeneity and Network Dysfunction. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S59.	0.7	0

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19	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.	2.0	48
20	TNF-α and IL-6 are associated with the deficit syndrome and negative symptoms in patients with chronic schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 199, 281-284.	1.1	93
21	Intranasal oxytocin modulates neural functional connectivity during human social interaction. American Journal of Primatology, 2018, 80, e22740.	0.8	24
22	Glucose and lipid-related biomarkers and the antidepressant response to infliximab in patients with treatment-resistant depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 98, 222-229.	1.3	44
23	Increased inflammation and brain glutamate define a subtype of depression with decreased regional homogeneity, impaired network integrity, and anhedonia. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 189.	2.4	78
24	Antidepressant treatment resistance is associated with increased inflammatory markers in patients with major depressive disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 95, 43-49.	1.3	186
25	What's CRP got to do with it? Tackling the complexities of the relationship between CRP and depression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 73, 163-164.	2.0	20
26	153. Inflammation Effects on Motivation and Motor Activity: Dopamine as Mediator and Treatment Target. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S62-S63.	0.7	0
27	Inflammation negatively correlates with amygdala-ventromedial prefrontal functional connectivity in association with anxiety in patients with depression: Preliminary results. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 73, 725-730.	2.0	81
28	Inflammation-induced increases myo-inositol as a potential biomarker of astroglial dysfunction: Association with decreased regional homogeneity and functional connectivity in patients with major depression. Neurology Psychiatry and Brain Research, 2018, 29, 10-11.	2.0	0
29	Temporal Profiles and Dose-Responsiveness of Side Effects with Escitalopram and Duloxetine in Treatment-NaÃ ⁻ ve Depressed Adults. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2018, 8, 64.	1.0	12
30	Intranasal oxytocin, but not vasopressin, augments neural responses to toddlers in human fathers. Hormones and Behavior, 2017, 93, 193-202.	1.0	72
31	Within vs. between-subject effects of intranasal oxytocin on the neural response to cooperative and non-cooperative social interactions. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 78, 22-30.	1.3	35
32	The Immunology of Behavior—Exploring the Role of the Immune System in Brain Health and Illness. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1-4.	2.8	56
33	Inflammation Effects on Glutamate as a Pathway to Neuroprogression in Mood Disorders. Modern Problems of Pharmacopsychiatry, 2017, 31, 37-55.	2.5	16
34	Assessing Residents' Confidence in the Context of Pharmacotherapy Competence. Academic Psychiatry, 2017, 41, 350-353.	0.4	10
35	Therapeutic Implications of Brain–Immune Interactions: Treatment in Translation. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 334-359.	2.8	113
36	Inflammation, Glutamate, and Glia: A Trio of Trouble in Mood Disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017. 42, 193-215.	2.8	343

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37	Arginine Vasopressin Effects on Subjective Judgments and Neural Responses to Same and Other-Sex Faces in Men and Women. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2017, 8, 200.	1.5	48
38	Inflammatory markers are associated with decreased psychomotor speed in patients with major depressive disorder. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 56, 281-288.	2.0	102
39	Inflammation Effects on Brain Glutamate in Depression: Mechanistic Considerations and Treatment Implications. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2016, 31, 173-198.	0.8	99
40	Conceptual convergence: increased inflammation is associated with increased basal ganglia glutamate in patients with major depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 1351-1357.	4.1	201
41	Interferon-alpha-induced inflammation is associated with reduced glucocorticoid negative feedback sensitivity and depression in patients with hepatitis C virus. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 166, 14-21.	1.0	38
42	Inflammation is associated with decreased functional connectivity within corticostriatal reward circuitry in depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 1358-1365.	4.1	446
43	Effects of oxytocin and vasopressin on the neural response to unreciprocated cooperation within brain regions involved in stress and anxiety in men and women. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2016, 10, 581-593.	1.1	72
44	A common oxytocin receptor gene (<i><scp>OXTR</scp></i>) polymorphism modulates intranasal oxytocin effects on the neural response to social cooperation in humans. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2015, 14, 516-525.	1.1	85
45	Risk and Resilience: Animal Models Shed Light on the Pivotal Role of Inflammation in Individual Differences in Stress-Induced Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 78, 7-9.	0.7	54
46	Neuroticism modulates the effects of intranasal vasopressin treatment on the neural response to positive and negative social interactions. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 73, 108-115.	0.7	16
47	Age-related increases in basal ganglia glutamate are associated with TNF, reduced motivation and decreased psychomotor speed during IFN-alpha treatment: Preliminary findings. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 46, 17-22.	2.0	56
48	Inhibition of tumor necrosis factor improves sleep continuity in patients with treatment resistant depression and high inflammation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 47, 193-200.	2.0	59
49	Oxytocin and vasopressin effects on the neural response to social cooperation are modulated by sex in humans. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2015, 9, 754-764.	1.1	140
50	Sex differences in the neural and behavioral response to intranasal oxytocin and vasopressin during human social interaction. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 39, 237-248.	1.3	286
51	IFN-Alpha-Induced Cortical and Subcortical Glutamate Changes Assessed by Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 1777-1785.	2.8	130
52	Heartsick: psychiatric and inflammatory implications of cerebromicrovascular disease. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 577-585.	1.3	4
53	CYTOKINE TARGETS IN THE BRAIN: IMPACT ON NEUROTRANSMITTERS AND NEUROCIRCUITS. Depression and Anxiety, 2013, 30, 297-306.	2.0	589
54	Transcriptional signatures related to glucose and lipid metabolism predict treatment response to the tumor necrosis factor antagonist infliximab in patients with treatment-resistant depression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 31, 205-215.	2.0	57

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55	A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Tumor Necrosis Factor Antagonist Infliximab for Treatment-Resistant Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 31.	6.0	1,314
56	Psychoneuroimmunology Meets Neuropsychopharmacology: Translational Implications of the Impact of Inflammation on Behavior. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 137-162.	2.8	785
57	Evidence of Early Retinal Microvascular Changes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes and Depression. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2010, 72, 535-538.	1.3	23
58	Prefrontal myo-inositol concentration and visuospatial functioning among diabetic depressed patients. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 171, 10-19.	0.9	23
59	Gray matter prefrontal changes in type 2 diabetes detected using MRI. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2008, 27, 14-19.	1.9	90
60	Is depression associated with microvascular disease in patients with type 2 diabetes?. Depression and Anxiety, 2008, 25, E158-E162.	2.0	14
61	Neuroanatomical correlates of executive functioning in depressed adults with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2008, 30, 389-397.	0.8	23
62	Hippocampal Morphology and Distinguishing Late-Onset From Early-Onset Elderly Depression. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 229-237.	4.0	201
63	Measurement of Brain Metabolites in Patients with type 2 Diabetes and Major Depression Using Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 1224-1231.	2.8	109
64	Executive dysfunction and memory in older patients with major and minor depression. Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 2007, 22, 261-270.	0.3	84
65	Executive dysfunction and memory in older patients with major and minor depression. Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 2006, 21, 669-676.	0.3	75
66	Cognitive function in adults with type 2 diabetes and major depression. Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 2006, 21, 787-796.	0.3	67
67	Neuropsychiatric Correlates of Vascular Injury. , 2005, , 157-169.		2
68	Brain Metabolites and Cognitive Function among Older Depressed and Healthy Individuals Using 2D MR Spectroscopy. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 2251-2257.	2.8	21
69	The Clinical Neuroscience of Post Stroke Depression. Current Neuropharmacology, 2004, 2, 353-362.	1.4	3