List of Publications by Year in descending order

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HUCH CADAVAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) study: Imaging acquisition across 21 sites. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 32, 43-54.	1.9	1,282
2	Cue-Induced Cocaine Craving: Neuroanatomical Specificity for Drug Users and Drug Stimuli. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 157, 1789-1798.	4.0	878
3	Reproducible brain-wide association studies require thousands of individuals. Nature, 2022, 603, 654-660.	13.7	842
4	Insights into the neural basis of response inhibition from cognitive and clinical neuroscience. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2009, 33, 631-646.	2.9	729
5	The ENIGMA Consortium: large-scale collaborative analyses of neuroimaging and genetic data. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2014, 8, 153-182.	1.1	696
6	Executive Dysfunction in Cocaine Addiction: Evidence for Discordant Frontal, Cingulate, and Cerebellar Activity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 11017-11022.	1.7	581
7	The Neurocircuitry of Impaired Insight in Drug Addiction. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2009, 13, 372-380.	4.0	540
8	Correlated gene expression supports synchronous activity in brain networks. Science, 2015, 348, 1241-1244.	6.0	532
9	Cingulate Hypoactivity in Cocaine Users During a GO-NOGO Task as Revealed by Event-Related Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 7839-7843.	1.7	518
10	A consensus guide to capturing the ability to inhibit actions and impulsive behaviors in the stop-signal task. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	479
11	Executive "Brake Failure" following Deactivation of Human Frontal Lobe. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 444-455.	1.1	433
12	Adolescent impulsivity phenotypes characterized by distinct brain networks. Nature Neuroscience, 2012, 15, 920-925.	7.1	368
13	Neuropsychosocial profiles of current and future adolescent alcohol misusers. Nature, 2014, 512, 185-189.	13.7	368
14	The functional neuroanatomical correlates of response variability: evidence from a response inhibition task. Neuropsychologia, 2004, 42, 1910-1916.	0.7	355
15	Serial attention within working memory. Memory and Cognition, 1998, 26, 263-276.	0.9	330
16	The role of cingulate cortex in the detection of errors with and without awareness: a high-density electrical mapping study. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 2571-2579.	1.2	324
17	Mapping cortical brain asymmetry in 17,141 healthy individuals worldwide via the ENIGMA Consortium. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E5154-E5163.	3.3	299
18	The Role of Cognitive Control in Cocaine Dependence. Neuropsychology Review, 2007, 17, 337-345.	2.5	292

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19	Multiple Neuronal Networks Mediate Sustained Attention. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2003, 15, 1028-1038.	1.1	280
20	Neural mechanisms involved in error processing: A comparison of errors made with and without awareness. Neurolmage, 2005, 27, 602-608.	2.1	274
21	Impaired Error Awareness and Anterior Cingulate Cortex Hypoactivity in Chronic Cannabis Users. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 2450-2458.	2.8	263
22	Amygdala response to both positively and negatively valenced stimuli. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 2779-2783.	0.6	262
23	Individual differences in the functional neuroanatomy of inhibitory control. Brain Research, 2006, 1105, 130-142.	1.1	238
24	The Brain's Response to Reward Anticipation and Depression in Adolescence: Dimensionality, Specificity, and Longitudinal Predictions in a Community-Based Sample. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 1215-1223.	4.0	237
25	Dissociable Mechanisms of Cognitive Control in Prefrontal and Premotor Cortex. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 98, 3638-3647.	0.9	227
26	Neural correlates of high and craving during cocaine self-administration using BOLD fMRI. NeuroImage, 2005, 26, 1097-1108.	2.1	220
27	The structure of psychopathology in adolescence and its common personality and cognitive correlates Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2016, 125, 1039-1052.	2.0	217
28	Reduced Interhemispheric Resting State Functional Connectivity in Cocaine Addiction. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 684-692.	0.7	209
29	Neurocognitive insights into substance abuse. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2005, 9, 195-201.	4.0	205
30	Lower Ventral Striatal Activation During Reward Anticipation in Adolescent Smokers. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 168, 540-549.	4.0	198
31	Prefrontal-subcortical dissociations underlying inhibitory control revealed by event-related fMRI. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 3105-3112.	1.2	192
32	Mega-Analysis of Gray Matter Volume in Substance Dependence: General and Substance-Specific Regional Effects. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 119-128.	4.0	190
33	A consistent attentional bias for drug-related material in active cocaine users across word and picture versions of the emotional Stroop task. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2006, 81, 251-257.	1.6	178
34	Practice-related functional activation changes in a working memory task. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2000, 51, 54-63.	1.2	173
35	ENIGMA and the individual: Predicting factors that affect the brain in 35 countries worldwide. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 389-408.	2.1	173
36	Increased ventral striatal BOLD activity during non-drug reward anticipation in cannabis users. NeuroImage, 2010, 49, 1133-1143.	2.1	168

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37	When Optimism Hurts: Inflated Predictions in Psychiatric Neuroimaging. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 75, 746-748.	0.7	168
38	Differences in the functional neuroanatomy of inhibitory control across the adult life span. Psychology and Aging, 2002, 17, 56-71.	1.4	167
39	Correction of respiratory artifacts in MRI head motion estimates. NeuroImage, 2020, 208, 116400.	2.1	161
40	Differences in "bottom-up―and "top-down―neural activity in current and former cigarette smokers: Evidence for neural substrates which may promote nicotine abstinence through increased cognitive control. Neurolmage, 2011, 56, 2258-2275.	2.1	160
41	Insula and drug cravings. Brain Structure and Function, 2010, 214, 593-601.	1.2	157
42	Early Cannabis Use, Polygenic Risk Score for Schizophrenia and Brain Maturation in Adolescence. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 1002.	6.0	156
43	The Anterior Cingulate and Error Avoidance. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 4769-4773.	1.7	148
44	An empirical investigation into the number of subjects required for an event-related fMRI study. NeuroImage, 2004, 22, 879-885.	2.1	146
45	A functional MRI study of the influence of practice on component processes of working memory. NeuroImage, 2004, 22, 211-221.	2.1	144
46	Imaging Genetics and Genomics in Psychiatry: A Critical Review of Progress and Potential. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 165-175.	0.7	144
47	Human subcortical brain asymmetries in 15,847 people worldwide reveal effects of age and sex. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1497-1514.	1.1	144
48	Risk Taking and the Adolescent Reward System: A Potential Common Link to Substance Abuse. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 39-46.	4.0	138
49	Individual differences discriminate event-related potentials but not performance during response inhibition. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 160, 60-70.	0.7	135
50	Automaticity and Reestablishment of Executive Control—An fMRI Study. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 1331-1342.	1.1	130
51	Structural and functional brain correlates of subclinical psychotic symptoms in 11–13 year old schoolchildren. NeuroImage, 2010, 49, 1875-1885.	2.1	129
52	Reduced striatal volume in cocaine-dependent patients. NeuroImage, 2011, 56, 1021-1026.	2.1	128
53	Acute effects of cocaine on the neurobiology of cognitive control. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 3267-3276.	1.8	127
54	Determinants of Early Alcohol Use In Healthy Adolescents: The Differential Contribution of Neuroimaging and Psychological Factors. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 986-995.	2.8	124

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55	The neural correlates of deficient error awareness in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Neuropsychologia, 2009, 47, 1149-1159.	0.7	122
56	Predicting Success: Patterns of Cortical Activation and Deactivation Prior to Response Inhibition. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2004, 16, 776-785.	1.1	121
57	Quantifying performance of machine learning methods for neuroimaging data. NeuroImage, 2019, 199, 351-365.	2.1	120
58	Working memory and executive function: The influence of content and load on the control of attention. Memory and Cognition, 2005, 33, 221-233.	0.9	116
59	Neural mechanisms underlying drug-related cue distraction in active cocaine users. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 93, 270-277.	1.3	116
60	The neurobiology of cognitive control in successful cocaine abstinence. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 121, 45-53.	1.6	111
61	Variance in neurocognitive performance is associated with dysbindin-1 in schizophrenia: A preliminary study. Neuropsychologia, 2007, 45, 454-458.	0.7	109
62	Meaningful associations in the adolescent brain cognitive development study. NeuroImage, 2021, 239, 118262.	2.1	108
63	Post-Error Behavior in Active Cocaine Users: Poor Awareness of Errors in the Presence of Intact Performance Adjustments. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 1974-1984.	2.8	107
64	Neural and Cognitive Correlates of the Common and Specific Variance Across Externalizing Problems in Young Adolescence. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 171, 1310-1319.	4.0	107
65	Executive dysfunction and reward dysregulation: A high-density electrical mapping study in cocaine abusers. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 85, 397-407.	2.0	99
66	Associations Among Body Mass Index, Cortical Thickness, and Executive Function in Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 2020, 174, 170.	3.3	98
67	Deficits in learning and memory: Parahippocampal hyperactivity and frontocortical hypoactivity in cannabis users. Neurolmage, 2008, 40, 1328-1339.	2.1	95
68	<i>RASGRF2</i> regulates alcohol-induced reinforcement by influencing mesolimbic dopamine neuron activity and dopamine release. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 21128-21133.	3.3	90
69	Blunted ventral striatal responses to anticipated rewards foreshadow problematic drug use in novelty-seeking adolescents. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14140.	5.8	87
70	Identifying reproducible individual differences in childhood functional brain networks: An ABCD study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 40, 100706.	1.9	86
71	A review of neuropsychological and neuroimaging research in autistic spectrum disorders: Attention, inhibition and cognitive flexibility. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 2008, 2, 1-16.	0.8	84
72	Are Auditory-Evoked Frequency and Duration Mismatch Negativity Deficits Endophenotypic for Schizophrenia? High-Density Electrical Mapping in Clinically Unaffected First-Degree Relatives and First-Episode and Chronic Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 385-391.	0.7	83

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73	An fMRI investigation of a novel analogue to the Trail-Making Test. Brain and Cognition, 2011, 77, 60-70.	0.8	81
74	Dissociated Grey Matter Changes with Prolonged Addiction and Extended Abstinence in Cocaine Users. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59645.	1.1	78
75	Visual sensory processing deficits in Schizophrenia and their relationship to disease state. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2008, 258, 305-316.	1.8	77
76	Language, motor and speed of processing deficits in adolescents with subclinical psychotic symptoms. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 123, 71-76.	1.1	77
77	Assessing white matter integrity as a function of abstinence duration in former cocaine-dependent individuals. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 114, 159-68.	1.6	77
78	Response inhibition and addiction medicine. Progress in Brain Research, 2016, 223, 143-164.	0.9	75
79	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. Nature Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 421-432.	7.1	75
80	Evidence of increased activation underlying cognitive control in ecstasy and cannabis users. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 429-435.	2.1	73
81	Recalibrating expectations about effect size: A multi-method survey of effect sizes in the ABCD study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257535.	1.1	71
82	Positive Association of Video Game Playing with Left Frontal Cortical Thickness in Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91506.	1.1	70
83	Ensuring the Best Use of Data. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, 809.	3.3	70
84	Grey Matter Volume Differences Associated with Extremely Low Levels of Cannabis Use in Adolescence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 1817-1827.	1.7	70
85	Mapping adolescent reward anticipation, receipt, and prediction error during the monetary incentive delay task. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 262-283.	1.9	69
86	Beyond common resources: the cortical basis for resolving task interference. NeuroImage, 2004, 23, 202-212.	2.1	68
87	Intact inhibitory control processes in abstinent drug abusers (II): A high-density electrical mapping study in former cocaine and heroin addicts. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 82, 151-160.	2.0	68
88	Association of Protein Phosphatase <i>PPM1G</i> With Alcohol Use Disorder and Brain Activity During Behavioral Control in a Genome-Wide Methylation Analysis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 543-552.	4.0	68
89	Creating probabilistic maps of the face network in the adolescent brain: A multicentre functional MRI study. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 938-957.	1.9	67
90	Altered resting-state connectivity in adolescent cannabis users. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2013, 39, 372-381.	1.1	67

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91	Cognitive and brain development is independently influenced by socioeconomic status and polygenic scores for educational attainment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 12411-12418.	3.3	66
92	Cognitive predictors of problem drinking and AUDIT scores among college students. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2011, 115, 94-100.	1.6	65
93	EEG alpha power changes reflect response inhibition deficits after traumatic brain injury (TBI) in humans. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 362, 1-5.	1.0	64
94	Functional developmental changes underlying response inhibition and error-detection processes. Neuropsychologia, 2009, 47, 3143-3151.	0.7	57
95	Executive function and error detection: The effect of motivation on cingulate and ventral striatum activity. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 458-469.	1.9	57
96	The effect of premenstrual dysphoric disorder and menstrual cycle phase on brain activity during response inhibition. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 142, 347-350.	2.0	57
97	The influence of monetary punishment on cognitive control in abstinent cocaine-users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 133, 86-93.	1.6	57
98	Intact inhibitory control processes in abstinent drug abusers (I): A functional neuroimaging study in former cocaine addicts. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 82, 143-150.	2.0	57
99	Rsu1 regulates ethanol consumption in <i>Drosophila</i> and humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E4085-93.	3.3	57
100	Neural Mechanisms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms Are Stratified by MAOA Genotype. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 607-614.	0.7	54
101	Cannabis use in early adolescence: Evidence of amygdala hypersensitivity to signals of threat. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 63-70.	1.9	54
102	Brain Regions Related to Impulsivity Mediate the Effects of Early Adversity on Antisocial Behavior. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 275-282.	0.7	54
103	Peer victimization and its impact on adolescent brain development and psychopathology. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3066-3076.	4.1	54
104	The empirical replicability of task-based fMRI as a function of sample size. NeuroImage, 2020, 212, 116601.	2.1	54
105	Do Subjects Understand Base Rates?. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 1997, 72, 25-61.	1.4	53
106	Neural mechanisms for response selection: comparing selection of responses and items from working memory. NeuroImage, 2007, 34, 446-454.	2.1	53
107	fMRI activation during response inhibition and error processing: The role of the DAT1 gene in typically developing adolescents and those diagnosed with ADHD. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 1641-1650.	0.7	53
108	Sex Differences in COMT Polymorphism Effects on Prefrontal Inhibitory Control in Adolescence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2560-2569.	2.8	53

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109	Oxytocin Receptor Genotype Modulates Ventral Striatal Activity to Social Cues and Response to Stressful Life Events. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 367-376.	0.7	53
110	Neural basis of reward anticipation and its genetic determinants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 3879-3884.	3.3	53
111	Early lead exposure produces lasting changes in sustained attention, response initiation, and reactivity to errors. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2001, 23, 519-531.	1.2	51
112	Deriving the optimal number of events for an event-related fMRI study based on the spatial extent of activation. NeuroImage, 2005, 27, 771-777.	2.1	51
113	No Differences in Hippocampal Volume between Carriers and Non-Carriers of the ApoE ε4 and ε2 Alleles in Young Healthy Adolescents. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2014, 40, 37-43.	1.2	51
114	Association of a Schizophrenia-Risk Nonsynonymous Variant With Putamen Volume in Adolescents. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 435.	6.0	51
115	Flexible cognitive control: Effects of individual differences and brief practice on a complex cognitive task. NeuroImage, 2006, 31, 866-886.	2.1	50
116	Mapping the functional anatomy of task preparation: Priming task-appropriate brain networks. Human Brain Mapping, 2006, 27, 819-827.	1.9	49
117	Altered Reward Processing in Adolescents With Prenatal Exposure to Maternal Cigarette Smoking. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 847.	6.0	49
118	Structural brain correlates of adolescent resilience. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 1287-1296.	3.1	49
119	Prediction of alcohol drinking in adolescents: Personality-traits, behavior, brain responses, and genetic variations in the context of reward sensitivity. Biological Psychology, 2016, 118, 79-87.	1.1	49
120	Identifying disordered eating behaviours in adolescents: how do parent and adolescent reports differ by sex and age?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 26, 691-701.	2.8	48
121	Baseline brain function in the preadolescents of the ABCD Study. Nature Neuroscience, 2021, 24, 1176-1186.	7.1	48
122	Incomplete Hippocampal Inversion: A Comprehensive MRI Study of Over 2000 Subjects. Frontiers in Neuroanatomy, 2015, 9, 160.	0.9	47
123	New evidence of factor structure and measurement invariance of the SDQ across five European nations. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2015, 24, 1523-1534.	2.8	47
124	Neural circuitry underlying sustained attention in healthy adolescents and in ADHD symptomatology. NeuroImage, 2018, 169, 395-406.	2.1	47
125	FTO, obesity and the adolescent brain. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 1050-1058.	1.4	46
126	The IMAGEN study: a decade of imaging genetics in adolescents. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2648-2671.	4.1	46

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127	Correspondence Between Perceived Pubertal Development and Hormone Levels in 9-10 Year-Olds From the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 549928.	1.5	45
128	The neurobiology of reward and cognitive control systems and their role in incentivizing health behavior. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 55, S17-S23.	1.6	42
129	Is (poly-) substance use associated with impaired inhibitory control? A mega-analysis controlling for confounders. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 105, 288-304.	2.9	42
130	Aversive Learning in Adolescents: Modulation by Amygdala–Prefrontal and Amygdala–Hippocampal Connectivity and Neuroticism. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 875-884.	2.8	41
131	Personality and Substance Use: Psychometric Evaluation and Validation of the Substance Use Risk Profile Scale (<scp>SURPS</scp>) in English, Irish, French, and German Adolescents. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2015, 39, 2234-2248.	1.4	41
132	Right prefrontal and ventral striatum interactions underlying impulsive choice and impulsive responding. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 187-198.	1.9	41
133	Psychiatric and neuropsychological profiles of people with psychogenic nonepileptic seizures. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2015, 43, 39-45.	0.9	41
134	Subthreshold Depression and Regional Brain Volumes in Young Community Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2015, 54, 832-840.	0.3	41
135	Neuroimaging Biomarkers of a History of Concussion Observed in Asymptomatic Young Athletes. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 803-810.	1.7	41
136	Comparability of functional MRI response in young and old during inhibition. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 129-133.	0.6	40
137	Impaired learning from errors in cannabis users: Dorsal anterior cingulate cortex and hippocampus hypoactivity. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 155, 175-182.	1.6	40
138	Polygenic Risk of Psychosis and Ventral Striatal Activation During Reward Processing in Healthy Adolescents. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 852.	6.0	40
139	Pubertal maturation and sex effects on the default-mode network connectivity implicated in mood dysregulation. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 103.	2.4	40
140	Identifying biological markers for improved precision medicine in psychiatry. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 243-253.	4.1	40
141	On people's understanding of the diagnostic implications of probabilistic data. Memory and Cognition, 1996, 24, 644-654.	0.9	39
142	A Phenotypic Structure and Neural Correlates of Compulsive Behaviors in Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80151.	1.1	39
143	Disrupted Functional Connectivity in Dorsal and Ventral Attention Networks During Attention Orienting in Autism Spectrum Disorders. Autism Research, 2015, 8, 136-152.	2.1	39
144	Common structural correlates of trait impulsiveness and perceptual reasoning in adolescence. Human Brain Mapping, 2013, 34, 374-383.	1.9	38

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145	No differences in ventral striatum responsivity between adolescents with a positive family history of alcoholism and controls. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 534-545.	1.4	38
146	Inattention and Reaction Time Variability Are Linked to Ventromedial Prefrontal Volume in Adolescents. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 660-668.	0.7	38
147	Methylation in OTX2 and related genes, maltreatment, and depression in children. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 2204-2211.	2.8	38
148	Decreased brain connectivity in smoking contrasts with increased connectivity in drinking. ELife, 2019, 8, .	2.8	38
149	Adverse Childhood Experiences, Epigenetic Measures, and Obesity in Youth. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 202, 150-156.e3.	0.9	37
150	Identification of neurobehavioural symptom groups based on shared brain mechanisms. Nature Human Behaviour, 2019, 3, 1306-1318.	6.2	37
151	Distinct brain structure and behavior related to ADHD and conduct disorder traits. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3020-3033.	4.1	37
152	White Matter and Visuospatial Processing in Autism: A Constrained Spherical Deconvolution Tractography Study. Autism Research, 2013, 6, 307-319.	2.1	36
153	A Multi-Cohort Study of ApoE ɛ4 and Amyloid-β Effects on the Hippocampus in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 56, 1159-1174.	1.2	36
154	Prefrontal and midline interactions mediating behavioural control. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 181-187.	1.2	35
155	Separate neural systems for behavioral change and for emotional responses to failure during behavioral inhibition. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 3527-3537.	1.9	35
156	Do ADHD-impulsivity and BMI have shared polygenic and neural correlates?. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 1019-1028.	4.1	35
157	Psychosocial Stress and Brain Function in Adolescent Psychopathology. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 785-794.	4.0	34
158	Epigenome-wide meta-analysis of blood DNA methylation and its association with subcortical volumes: findings from the ENIGMA Epigenetics Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3884-3895.	4.1	34
159	Risk profiles for heavy drinking in adolescence: differential effects of gender. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 787-801.	1.4	33
160	Subcortical surface morphometry in substance dependence: An ENIGMA addiction working group study. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12830.	1.4	33
161	Neural correlates of craving and impulsivity in abstinent former cocaine users: Towards biomarkers of relapse risk. Neuropharmacology, 2014, 85, 461-470.	2.0	32
162	Functional Neuroimaging Predictors of Self-Reported Psychotic Symptoms in Adolescents. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 566-575.	4.0	32

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163	The initiation of cannabis use in adolescence is predicted by sexâ€specific psychosocial and neurobiological features. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 50, 2346-2356.	1.2	32
164	Investigation of Psychiatric and Neuropsychological Correlates of Default Mode Network and Dorsal Attention Network Anticorrelation in Children. Cerebral Cortex, 2020, 30, 6083-6096.	1.6	32
165	Menstrual cycle phase modulates cognitive control over male but not female stimuli. Brain Research, 2008, 1224, 79-87.	1.1	31
166	The risk variant in <i><scp>ODZ</scp>4</i> for bipolar disorder impacts on amygdala activation during reward processing. Bipolar Disorders, 2013, 15, 440-445.	1.1	31
167	DRD2/ANKK1 Polymorphism Modulates the Effect of Ventral Striatal Activation on Working Memory Performance. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2357-2365.	2.8	31
168	Oppositional COMT Val158Met effects on resting state functional connectivity in adolescents and adults. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 103-114.	1.2	31
169	Learning and memory deficits in ecstasy users and their neural correlates during a face-learning task. Brain Research, 2009, 1292, 71-81.	1.1	30
170	Sex differences in the neuroanatomy of alcohol dependence: hippocampus and amygdala subregions in a sample of 966 people from the ENIGMA Addiction Working Group. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 156.	2.4	30
171	Regional specificity and practice: Dynamic changes in object and spatial working memory. Brain Research, 2007, 1180, 78-89.	1.1	29
172	The potential of neuroimaging for identifying predictors of adolescent alcohol use initiation and misuse. Addiction, 2017, 112, 719-726.	1.7	29
173	Neural Correlates of Failed Inhibitory Control as an Early Marker of Disordered Eating in Adolescents. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, 956-965.	0.7	29
174	Atypical Visuospatial Processing in Autism: Insights from Functional Connectivity Analysis. Autism Research, 2012, 5, 314-330.	2.1	28
175	Early adolescent gender diversity and mental health in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 171-179.	3.1	28
176	Manual dexterity correlating with right lobule VI volume in right-handed 14-year-olds. NeuroImage, 2012, 59, 1615-1621.	2.1	26
177	The NOS1 variant rs6490121 is associated with variation in prefrontal function and grey matter density in healthy individuals. NeuroImage, 2012, 60, 614-622.	2.1	26
178	Abnormal functional connectivity during visuospatial processing is associated with disrupted organisation of white matter in autism. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 434.	1.0	26
179	Brain substrates of reward processing and the μ-opioid receptor: a pathway into pain?. Pain, 2017, 158, 212-219.	2.0	26
180	Early Variations in White Matter Microstructure and Depression Outcome in Adolescents With Subthreshold Depression. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 175, 1255-1264.	4.0	26

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181	Association of Genetic and Phenotypic Assessments With Onset of Disordered Eating Behaviors and Comorbid Mental Health Problems Among Adolescents. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2026874.	2.8	26
182	Linked patterns of biological and environmental covariation with brain structure in adolescence: a population-based longitudinal study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4905-4918.	4.1	26
183	Examination of the Neural Basis of Psychoticlike Experiences in Adolescence During Reward Processing. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 1043.	6.0	25
184	Reward Processing in Novelty Seekers: A Transdiagnostic Psychiatric Imaging Biomarker. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 529-539.	0.7	25
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