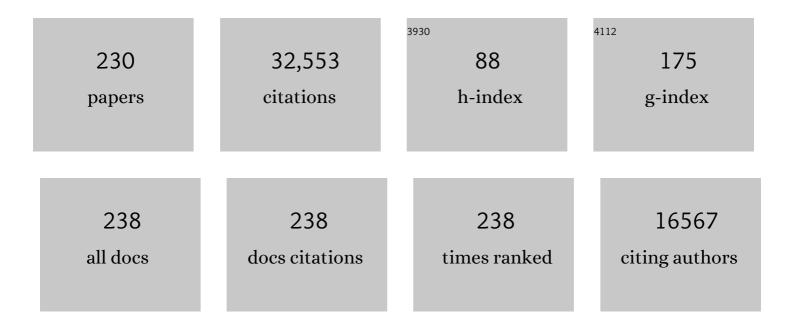
## **Eric Stice**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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FRIC STICE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk and maintenance factors for eating pathology: A meta-analytic review Psychological Bulletin, 2002, 128, 825-848.	5.5	1,950
2	How Do Risk Factors Work Together? Mediators, Moderators, and Independent, Overlapping, and Proxy Risk Factors. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 158, 848-856.	4.0	1,401
3	Role of body dissatisfaction in the onset and maintenance of eating pathology. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2002, 53, 985-993.	1.2	1,038
4	Thin-Ideal Internalization: Mounting Evidence for a New Risk Factor for Body-Image Disturbance and Eating Pathology. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2001, 10, 181-183.	2.8	965
5	A prospective test of the dual-pathway model of bulimic pathology: Mediating effects of dieting and negative affect Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2001, 110, 124-135.	2.0	878
6	Risk factors for binge eating onset in adolescent girls: A 2-year prospective investigation Health Psychology, 2002, 21, 131-138.	1.3	683
7	Relation of reward from food intake and anticipated food intake to obesity: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2008, 117, 924-935.	2.0	675
8	Development and validation of the Eating Disorder Diagnostic Scale: A brief self-report measure of anorexia, bulimia, and binge-eating disorder Psychological Assessment, 2000, 12, 123-131.	1.2	619
9	Prevalence, incidence, impairment, and course of the proposed DSM-5 eating disorder diagnoses in an 8-year prospective community study of young women Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2013, 122, 445-457.	2.0	591
10	Review of the evidence for a sociocultural model of bulimia nervosa and an exploration of the mechanisms of action. Clinical Psychology Review, 1994, 14, 633-661.	6.0	579
11	Adverse Effects of the Media Portrayed Thin-Ideal on Women and Linkages to Bulimic Symptomatology. Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, 1994, 13, 288-308.	0.2	566
12	Prospective Relations Between Social Support and Depression: Differential Direction of Effects for Parent and Peer Support?. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2004, 113, 155-159.	2.0	565
13	A meta-analytic review of obesity prevention programs for children and adolescents: The skinny on interventions that work Psychological Bulletin, 2006, 132, 667-691.	5.5	559
14	Risk factors for body dissatisfaction in adolescent girls: A longitudinal investigation Developmental Psychology, 2002, 38, 669-678.	1.2	553
15	Body-image and eating disturbances prospectively predict increases in depressive symptoms in adolescent girls: A growth curve analysis Developmental Psychology, 2001, 37, 597-607.	1.2	516
16	Body-image and eating disturbances predict onset of depression among female adolescents: A longitudinal study Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2000, 109, 438-444.	2.0	515
17	Predicting onset and cessation of bulimic behaviors during adolescence: A longitudinal grouping analysis. Behavior Therapy, 1998, 29, 257-276.	1.3	465
18	A meta-analytic review of depression prevention programs for children and adolescents: Factors that predict magnitude of intervention effects Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2009, 77, 486-503.	1.6	457

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19	Risk factors for onset of eating disorders: Evidence of multiple risk pathways from an 8-year prospective study. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2011, 49, 622-627.	1.6	443
20	A Meta-Analytic Review of Eating Disorder Prevention Programs: Encouraging Findings. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2007, 3, 207-231.	6.3	441
21	Body mass correlates inversely with inhibitory control in response to food among adolescent girls: An fMRI study. Neurolmage, 2010, 52, 1696-1703.	2.1	438
22	An 8-year longitudinal study of the natural history of threshold, subthreshold, and partial eating disorders from a community sample of adolescents Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2009, 118, 587-597.	2.0	426
23	Eating disorder prevention programs: A meta-analytic review Psychological Bulletin, 2004, 130, 206-227.	5.5	423
24	Dissonance and healthy weight eating disorder prevention programs: Long-term effects from a randomized efficacy trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2008, 76, 329-340.	1.6	419
25	Naturalistic weight-reduction efforts prospectively predict growth in relative weight and onset of obesity among female adolescents Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1999, 67, 967-974.	1.6	409
26	Risk factors that predict future onset of each DSM–5 eating disorder: Predictive specificity in high-risk adolescent females Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2017, 126, 38-51.	2.0	356
27	Psychological and Behavioral Risk Factors for Obesity Onset in Adolescent Girls: A Prospective Study Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2005, 73, 195-202.	1.6	344
28	Weight Gain Is Associated with Reduced Striatal Response to Palatable Food. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 13105-13109.	1.7	336
29	Attentional Bias to Food Images Associated With Elevated Weight and Future Weight Gain: An fMRI Study. Obesity, 2011, 19, 1775-1783.	1.5	335
30	Dissonance and healthy weight eating disorder prevention programs: A randomized efficacy trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2006, 74, 263-275.	1.6	328
31	A Meta-Analysis of Cultural Adaptations of Psychological Interventions. Behavior Therapy, 2016, 47, 993-1014.	1.3	326
32	Eating Disorder Diagnostic Scale: Additional Evidence of Reliability and Validity Psychological Assessment, 2004, 16, 60-71.	1.2	325
33	Youth at Risk for Obesity Show Greater Activation of Striatal and Somatosensory Regions to Food. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 4360-4366.	1.7	298
34	Are Dietary Restraint Scales Valid Measures of Acute Dietary Restriction? Unobtrusive Observational Data Suggest Not Psychological Assessment, 2004, 16, 51-59.	1.2	296
35	Reward circuitry responsivity to food predicts future increases in body mass: Moderating effects of DRD2 and DRD4. NeuroImage, 2010, 50, 1618-1625.	2.1	289
36	Relation of early menarche to depression, eating disorders, substance abuse, and comorbid psychopathology among adolescent girls Developmental Psychology, 2001, 37, 608-619.	1.2	285

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37	The contribution of brain reward circuits to the obesity epidemic. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 2047-2058.	2.9	236
38	Daily energy expenditure through the human life course. Science, 2021, 373, 808-812.	6.0	234
39	Development and predictive effects of eating disorder risk factors during adolescence: Implications for prevention efforts. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2015, 48, 187-198.	2.1	232
40	Dissonance prevention program decreases thin-ideal internalization, body dissatisfaction, dieting, negative affect, and bulimic symptoms: A preliminary experiment. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2000, 27, 206-217.	2.1	221
41	Age of onset for binge eating and purging during late adolescence: A 4-year survival analysis Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1998, 107, 671-675.	2.0	217
42	Adverse effects of social pressure to be thin on young women: An experimental investigation of the effects of ?fat talk?. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2003, 34, 108-117.	2.1	201
43	Risk factors for binge eating onset in adolescent girls: a 2-year prospective investigation. Health Psychology, 2002, 21, 131-8.	1.3	201
44	A randomized trial of a dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2001, 29, 247-262.	2.1	192
45	Food reward system: current perspectives and future research needs. Nutrition Reviews, 2015, 73, 296-307.	2.6	188
46	Multiple types of dieting prospectively predict weight gain during the freshman year of college. Appetite, 2006, 47, 83-90.	1.8	183
47	Fasting increases risk for onset of binge eating and bulimic pathology: A 5-year prospective study Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2008, 117, 941-946.	2.0	180
48	A Prospective Test of the Stress-Buffering Model of Depression in Adolescent Girls: No Support Once Again Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2004, 72, 689-697.	1.6	178
49	Risk factors and prodromal eating pathology. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2010, 51, 518-525.	3.1	175
50	Eating disorder prevention: Current evidenceâ€base and future directions. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2013, 46, 478-485.	2.1	172
51	Dissonance-based Interventions for the Prevention of Eating Disorders: Using Persuasion Principles to Promote Health. Prevention Science, 2008, 9, 114-128.	1.5	171
52	Relative ability of fat and sugar tastes to activate reward, gustatory, and somatosensory regions. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1377-1384.	2.2	167
53	Neural vulnerability factors that increase risk for future weight gain Psychological Bulletin, 2016, 142, 447-471.	5.5	157
54	Risk factors for body dissatisfaction in adolescent girls: A longitudinal investigation Developmental Psychology, 2002, 38, 669-678.	1.2	156

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55	Brief cognitive-behavioral depression prevention program for high-risk adolescents outperforms two alternative interventions: A randomized efficacy trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2008, 76, 595-606.	1.6	154
56	Healthy weight control and dissonance-based eating disorder prevention programs: Results from a controlled trial. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2003, 33, 10-21.	2.1	152
57	Prospective Relations Between Bulimic Pathology, Depression, and Substance Abuse: Unpacking Comorbidity in Adolescent Girls Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2004, 72, 62-71.	1.6	150
58	An effectiveness trial of a dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program for high-risk adolescent girls Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2009, 77, 825-834.	1.6	148
59	Risk factors for the emergence of childhood eating disturbances: A five-year prospective study. , 1999, 25, 375-387.		147
60	Subtyping binge eating-disordered women along dieting and negative affect dimensions. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2001, 30, 11-27.	2.1	141
61	Are dietary restraint scales valid measures of moderate- to long-term dietary restriction? Objective biological and behavioral data suggest not Psychological Assessment, 2007, 19, 449-458.	1.2	137
62	Prospective differential prediction of adolescent alcohol use and problem use: Examining the mechanisms of effect Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1998, 107, 616-628.	2.0	133
63	Testing mediators of intervention effects in randomized controlled trials: An evaluation of two eating disorder prevention programs Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2007, 75, 20-32.	1.6	133
64	An fMRI study of obesity, food reward, and perceived caloric density. Does a low-fat label make food less appealing?. Appetite, 2011, 57, 65-72.	1.8	128
65	An effectiveness trial of a selected dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program for female high school students: Long-term effects Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2011, 79, 500-508.	1.6	127
66	Reward abnormalities among women with full and subthreshold bulimia nervosa: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2011, 44, 585-595.	2.1	127
67	A preliminary trial of a prototype internet dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program for young women with body image concerns Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2012, 80, 907-916.	1.6	126
68	Understanding persistence in bulimia nervosa: A 5-year naturalistic study Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2003, 71, 103-109.	1.6	125
69	Are dietary restraint scales valid measures of dietary restriction? Additional objective behavioral and biological data suggest not. Appetite, 2010, 54, 331-339.	1.8	125
70	Multilocus Genetic Composite Reflecting Dopamine Signaling Capacity Predicts Reward Circuitry Responsivity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 10093-10100.	1.7	122
71	Variability in Reward Responsivity and Obesity: Evidence from Brain Imaging Studies. Current Drug Abuse Reviews, 2011, 4, 182-189.	3.4	121
72	Predictors of adolescent dieting behaviors: A longitudinal study Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 1998, 12, 195-205.	1.4	119

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73	Randomized trial of a brief depression prevention program: An elusive search for a psychosocial placebo control condition. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2007, 45, 863-876.	1.6	119
74	An experimental test of the effect of weight-loss dieting on bulimic pathology: Tipping the scales in a different direction Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2003, 112, 166-170.	2.0	118
75	Relation of obesity to neural activation in response to food commercials. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 932-938.	1.5	118
76	Reward Region Responsivity Predicts Future Weight Gain and Moderating Effects of the TaqIA Allele. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 10316-10324.	1.7	118
77	Caloric deprivation increases responsivity of attention and reward brain regions to intake, anticipated intake, and images of palatable foods. NeuroImage, 2013, 67, 322-330.	2.1	116
78	Relation of dietary restraint scores to activation of reward-related brain regions in response to food intake, anticipated intake, and food pictures. NeuroImage, 2011, 55, 233-239.	2.1	114
79	Interactive and Mediational Etiologic Models of Eating Disorder Onset: Evidence from Prospective Studies. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2016, 12, 359-381.	6.3	113
80	Impulsivity as a risk factor for eating disorder behavior: Assessment implications with adolescents. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2004, 36, 172-182.	2.1	111
81	From efficacy to effectiveness to broad implementation: Evolution of the Body Project Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2017, 85, 767-782.	1.6	110
82	Neural vulnerability factors for obesity. Clinical Psychology Review, 2019, 68, 38-53.	6.0	109
83	A Longitudinal Study of the Interactive Effects of Impulsivity and Anger on Adolescent Problem Behavior. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 1998, 27, 255-274.	1.9	106
84	Efficacy trial of a brief cognitive–behavioral depression prevention program for high-risk adolescents: Effects at 1- and 2-year follow-up Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2010, 78, 856-867.	1.6	106
85	Prospective relations of body image, eating, and affective disturbances to smoking onset in adolescent girls: How Virginia slims Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2003, 71, 129-135.	1.6	103
86	Evaluating models for partially clustered designs Psychological Methods, 2011, 16, 149-165.	2.7	97
87	Greater striatopallidal adaptive coding during cue–reward learning and food reward habituation predict future weight gain. NeuroImage, 2014, 99, 122-128.	2.1	96
88	Frequent ice cream consumption is associated with reduced striatal response to receipt of an ice cream–based milkshake. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 810-817.	2.2	95
89	Relations of restraint and negative affect to bulimic pathology: A longitudinal test of three competing models. , 1998, 23, 243-260.		94
90	Negative affect moderates the relation between dieting and binge eating. , 2000, 27, 218-229.		94

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91	Meta-analytic review of dissonance-based eating disorder prevention programs: Intervention, participant, and facilitator features that predict larger effects. Clinical Psychology Review, 2019, 70, 91-107.	6.0	94
92	Training motor responses to food: A novel treatment for obesity targeting implicit processes. Clinical Psychology Review, 2016, 49, 16-27.	6.0	92
93	Female emotional eaters show abnormalities in consummatory and anticipatory food reward: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2009, 42, 210-221.	2.1	91
94	Individual differences in striatum activity to food commercials predict weight gain in adolescents. Obesity, 2014, 22, n/a-n/a.	1.5	91
95	Effects of a Weight Maintenance Diet on Bulimic Symptoms in Adolescent Girls: An Experimental Test of the Dietary Restraint Theory Health Psychology, 2005, 24, 402-412.	1.3	88
96	Efficacy trial of a selective prevention program targeting both eating disorders and obesity among female college students: 1- and 2-year follow-up effects Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2013, 81, 183-189.	1.6	87
97	Pilot test of a novel food response and attention training treatment for obesity: Brain imaging data suggest actions shape valuation. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2017, 94, 60-70.	1.6	85
98	Evaluation of a healthy-weight treatment program for bulimia nervosa: A preliminary randomized trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2006, 44, 1727-1738.	1.6	80
99	The Eating Disorder Diagnostic Scale: Psychometric Features Within a Clinical Population and a Cutâ€off Point to Differentiate Clinical Patients from Healthy Controls. European Eating Disorders Review, 2012, 20, 315-320.	2.3	80
100	An effectiveness trial of a new enhanced dissonance eating disorder prevention program among female college students. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2013, 51, 862-871.	1.6	77
101	Ethnic differences in eating disorder prevalence, risk factors, and predictive effects of risk factors among young women. Eating Behaviors, 2019, 32, 23-30.	1.1	76
102	Efficacy trial of a selective prevention program targeting both eating disorder symptoms and unhealthy weight gain among female college students Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2012, 80, 164-170.	1.6	75
103	Evaluation of an intervention targeting both depressive and bulimic pathology: A randomized prevention trial. Behavior Therapy, 2003, 34, 277-293.	1.3	71
104	Negative affect and neural response to palatable food intake in bulimia nervosa. Appetite, 2012, 58, 964-970.	1.8	71
105	Screening for depression prevention: Identifying adolescent girls at high risk for future depression Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2009, 118, 161-170.	2.0	70
106	High- and low-level dissonance-based eating disorder prevention programs with young women with body image concerns: An experimental trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2011, 79, 129-134.	1.6	69
107	Clinician-led, peer-led, and internet-delivered dissonance-based eating disorder prevention programs: Acute effectiveness of these delivery modalities Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2017, 85, 883-895.	1.6	68
108	Elevated Reward Region Responsivity Predicts Future Substance Use Onset But Not Overweight/Obesity Onset. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 869-876.	0.7	66

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109	Use of empirically supported interventions for psychopathology: Can the participatory approach move us beyond the research-to-practice gap?. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2009, 47, 265-274.	1.6	65
110	Dopamine-Based Reward Circuitry Responsivity, Genetics, and Overeating. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2010, 6, 81-93.	0.8	63
111	Validation of the Beliefs About Appearance Scale. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2001, 25, 813-827.	1.2	62
112	Gain in Body Fat Is Associated with Increased Striatal Response to Palatable Food Cues, whereas Body Fat Stability Is Associated with Decreased Striatal Response. Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 36, 6949-6956.	1.7	60
113	Predicting time to recovery among depressed adolescents treated in two psychosocial group interventions Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2006, 74, 80-88.	1.6	59
114	Future Directions in Etiologic, Prevention, and Treatment Research for Eating Disorders. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2012, 41, 845-855.	2.2	59
115	Testing mediators of intervention effects in randomized controlled trials: An evaluation of three depression prevention programs Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2010, 78, 273-280.	1.6	59
116	A preliminary controlled evaluation of an eating disturbance psychoeducational intervention for college students. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2002, 31, 159-171.	2.1	58
117	Effectiveness trial of a selective dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program with female college students: Effects at 2- and 3-year follow-up. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2015, 71, 20-26.	1.6	58
118	Effectiveness of peer-led dissonance-based eating disorder prevention groups: Results from two randomized pilot trials. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2013, 51, 197-206.	1.6	57
119	Interactions between risk factors in the prediction of onset of eating disorders: Exploratory hypothesis generating analyses. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 105, 52-62.	1.6	57
120	Trial of a psychoeducational eating disturbance intervention for college women: A replication and extension. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2006, 39, 233-239.	2.1	56
121	Experimental test of the affect-regulation theory of bulimic symptoms and substance use: A randomized trial. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2007, 40, 27-36.	2.1	56
122	Good practice in food-related neuroimaging. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 491-503.	2.2	56
123	Preventing Eating Disorders. Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 2009, 18, 199-207.	1.0	55
124	Relation of dietary restraint scores to cognitive biases and reward sensitivity. Appetite, 2010, 55, 61-68.	1.8	55
125	Effect of a Dissonance-Based Prevention Program on Risk for Eating Disorder Onset in the Context of Eating Disorder Risk Factors. Prevention Science, 2012, 13, 129-139.	1.5	53
126	Clinician-led, peer-led, and internet-delivered dissonance-based eating disorder prevention programs: Effectiveness of these delivery modalities through 4-year follow-up Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2020, 88, 481-494.	1.6	52

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127	Relation of depression to perceived social support: Results from a randomized adolescent depression prevention trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2011, 49, 361-366.	1.6	50
128	Hedonic hunger prospectively predicts onset and maintenance of loss of control eating among college women Health Psychology, 2016, 35, 238-244.	1.3	50
129	Testing mediators hypothesized to account for the effects of a dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program over longer term follow-up Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2011, 79, 398-405.	1.6	49
130	Weight suppression and risk of future increases in body mass: effects of suppressed resting metabolic rate and energy expenditure. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 7-11.	2.2	47
131	Neural responsivity during soft drink intake, anticipation, and advertisement exposure in habitually consuming youth. Obesity, 2014, 22, 441-450.	1.5	47
132	Elevated energy intake is correlated with hyperresponsivity in attentional, gustatory, and reward brain regions while anticipating palatable food receipt. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 1188-1194.	2.2	46
133	Indicated cognitive behavioral group depression prevention compared to bibliotherapy and brochure control: Acute effects of an effectiveness trial with adolescents Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2014, 82, 65-74.	1.6	46
134	Food reinforcement and parental obesity predict future weight gain in non-obese adolescents. Appetite, 2014, 82, 138-142.	1.8	46
135	A pilot randomized trial of a cognitive reappraisal obesity prevention program. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 138, 124-132.	1.0	46
136	Dietary and Dietary-Depressive Subtypes of Bulimia Nervosa Show Differential Symptom Presentation, Social Impairment, Comorbidity, and Course of Illness Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2003, 71, 1090-1094.	1.6	45
137	A meta-analytic review of trials that tested whether eating disorder prevention programs prevent eating disorder onset. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 87, 102046.	6.0	45
138	Prospective relations of body image, eating, and affective disturbances to smoking onset in adolescent girls: How Virginia slims Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2003, 71, 129-135.	1.6	45
139	Effects of a cognitive dissonanceâ€based eating disorder prevention program are similar for Asian American, Hispanic, and White participants. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2008, 41, 618-625.	2.1	44
140	Statistical analysis of group-administered intervention data: Reanalysis of two randomized trials. Psychotherapy Research, 2008, 18, 365-376.	1.1	40
141	Effectiveness trial of an indicated cognitive–behavioral group adolescent depression prevention program versus bibliotherapy and brochure control at 1- and 2-year follow-up Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2015, 83, 736-747.	1.6	40
142	Dissonance-Based Eating Disorder Prevention Program Reduces Reward Region Response to Thin Models; How Actions Shape Valuation. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144530.	1.1	40
143	Effects of a prototype Internet dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program at 1- and 2-year follow-up Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 1558-1567.	1.3	39
144	Elevated reward response to receipt of palatable food predicts future weight variability in healthy-weight adolescents. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 781-789.	2.2	39

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145	Adolescents at high risk of obesity show greater striatal response to increased sugar content in milkshakes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 859-866.	2.2	37
146	A randomized controlled trial of the effectiveness of virtually delivered Body Project (vBP) groups to prevent eating disorders Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2020, 88, 643-656.	1.6	37
147	Relation of successful dietary restriction to change in bulimic symptoms: A prospective study of adolescent girls Health Psychology, 2006, 25, 274-281.	1.3	36
148	Dissonanceâ€based prevention of eating disorder risk factors in middle school girls: Results from two pilot trials. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2014, 47, 483-494.	2.1	36
149	An experimental test of the effect of weight-loss dieting on bulimic pathology: tipping the scales in a different direction. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2003, 112, 166-70.	2.0	36
150	General and programâ€specific moderators of two eating disorder prevention programs. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2008, 41, 611-617.	2.1	35
151	Brain reward region responsivity of adolescents with and without parental substance use disorders Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2014, 28, 805-815.	1.4	35
152	Low energy intake plus low energy expenditure (low energy flux), not energy surfeit, predicts future body fat gain. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 1389-1396.	2.2	35
153	Randomized Controlled Pilot Trial of a Novel Dissonance-Based Group Treatment for Eating Disorders. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2015, 65, 67-75.	1.6	33
154	Cigarette smoking prospectively predicts retarded physical growth among female adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2005, 37, 363-370.	1.2	31
155	Relations of bulimic symptom frequency and intensity to psychosocial impairment and health care utilization: Results from a communityâ€recruited sample. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2007, 40, 505-514.	2.1	31
156	An experimental test of the effects of dieting on bulimic symptoms: The impact of eating episode frequency. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2007, 45, 49-62.	1.6	30
157	Negative Life Events and Substance Use Moderate Cognitive Behavioral Adolescent Depression Prevention Intervention. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, 2012, 41, 241-250.	1.9	29
158	Moderators of the intervention effects for a dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program; results from an amalgam of three randomized trials. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2013, 51, 128-133.	1.6	29
159	Weight suppression increases odds for future onset of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and purging disorder, but not binge eating disorder. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 941-947.	2.2	29
160	A Prospective Test of Cognitive Vulnerability Models of Depression With Adolescent Girls. Behavior Therapy, 2008, 39, 79-90.	1.3	28
161	Effects of an indicated cognitive-behavioral depression prevention program are similar for Asian American, Latino, and European American adolescents. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2010, 48, 821-825.	1.6	28
162	Effectiveness of a dissonance-based eating disorder prevention program for ethnic groups in two randomized controlled trials. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2014, 55, 54-64.	1.6	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Sequencing of symptom emergence in anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge eating disorder, and purging disorder and relations of prodromal symptoms to future onset of these disorders Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2021, 130, 377-387.	2.0	28
164	Weight gain is associated with changes in neural response to palatable food tastes varying in sugar and fat and palatable food images: a repeated-measures fMRI study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 1275-1286.	2.2	27
165	Relation of the multilocus genetic composite reflecting high dopamine signaling capacity to future increases in BMI. Appetite, 2015, 87, 38-45.	1.8	26
166	Effectiveness of an eating disorder preventative intervention in primary care medical settings. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2015, 75, 32-39.	1.6	26
167	Moderators of two indicated cognitive-behavioral depression prevention approaches for adolescents in a school-based effectiveness trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2014, 53, 55-62.	1.6	25
168	Natural history of disordered eating attitudes and behaviors over a 6-Year period. , 1999, 26, 406-413.		24
169	Female Overweight and Obesity in Adolescence: Developmental Trends and Ethnic Differences in Prevalence, Incidence, and Remission. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2012, 41, 76-85.	1.9	24
170	Puberty and body image. , 2003, , 61-76.		23
171	Age effects in eating disorder baseline risk factors and prevention intervention effects. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2017, 50, 1273-1280.	2.1	23
172	Physical activity and fat-free mass during growth and in later life. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1583-1589.	2.2	22
173	A controlled trial of a dissonance-based eating disorders prevention program with Brazilian girls. Psicologia: Reflexao E Critica, 2019, 32, 13.	0.4	21
174	Group and longitudinal intra-individual networks of eating disorder symptoms in adolescents and young adults at-risk for an eating disorder. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 135, 103731.	1.6	21
175	Experimental investigation of the effects of naturalistic dieting on bulimic symptoms: Moderating effects of depressive symptoms. Appetite, 2008, 50, 91-101.	1.8	20
176	Effects of Three Depression Prevention Interventions on Risk for Depressive Disorder Onset in the Context of Depression Risk Factors. Prevention Science, 2012, 13, 584-593.	1.5	20
177	Participant feedback from peerâ€led, clinicianâ€led, and internetâ€delivered eating disorder prevention interventions. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2016, 49, 1087-1092.	2.1	20
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