Claudi L H Bockting

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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61984 79698 6,747 162 43 citations h-index papers

g-index 166 166 166 8324 docs citations citing authors all docs times ranked

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Lancet Psychiatry Commission on psychological treatments research in tomorrow's science. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 237-286.	7.4	412
2	Replicability and Generalizability of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Networks: A Cross-Cultural Multisite Study of PTSD Symptoms in Four Trauma Patient Samples. Clinical Psychological Science, 2018, 6, 335-351.	4.0	306
3	Preventing Relapse/Recurrence in Recurrent Depression With Cognitive Therapy: A Randomized Controlled Trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2005, 73, 647-657.	2.0	225
4	A lifetime approach to major depressive disorder: The contributions of psychological interventions in preventing relapse and recurrence. Clinical Psychology Review, 2015, 41, 16-26.	11.4	217
5	From loss to loneliness: The relationship between bereavement and depressive symptoms Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 256-265.	1.9	213
6	Does cognitive behaviour therapy have an enduring effect that is superior to keeping patients on continuation pharmacotherapy? A meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002542.	1.9	195
7	Long-term Outcomes of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Anxiety-Related Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 265.	11.0	172
8	Does Publication Bias Inflate the Apparent Efficacy of Psychological Treatment for Major Depressive Disorder? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of US National Institutes of Health-Funded Trials. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137864.	2.5	153
9	Methodological Recommendations for Trials of Psychological Interventions. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2018, 87, 276-284.	8.8	146
10	Effectiveness of digital psychological interventions for mental health problems in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 851-864.	7.4	145
11	Effectiveness of psychological interventions in preventing recurrence of depressive disorder: Meta-analysis and meta-regression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 174, 400-410.	4.1	139
12	Relapse and recurrence prevention in depression: Current research and future prospects. Clinical Psychology Review, 2011, 31, 1349-1360.	11.4	119
13	Plasma and Erythrocyte Fatty Acid Patterns in Patients with Recurrent Depression: A Matched Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10635.	2.5	113
14	Continuation and Maintenance Use of Antidepressants in Recurrent Depression. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2008, 77, 17-26.	8.8	106
15	The effects of cognitive-behavior therapy for depression on repetitive negative thinking: A meta-analysis. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 106, 71-85.	3.1	106
16	Do Inflammatory Bowel Disease patients with anxiety and depressive symptoms receive the care they need?. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 2012, 6, 68-76.	1.3	105
17	The Effects of Meditation, Yoga, and Mindfulness on Depression, Anxiety, and Stress in Tertiary Education Students: A Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 193.	2.6	105
18	Emotion regulation mediates the effect of childhood trauma on depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 198, 189-197.	4.1	98

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19	Long-Term Effects of Preventive Cognitive Therapy in Recurrent Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 1621-1628.	2.2	96
20	The Patient Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index (P-SCCAI) can detect ulcerative colitis (UC) disease activity in remission: A comparison of the P-SCCAI with clinician-based SCCAI and biological markers. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 2013, 7, 890-900.	1.3	94
21	Successful emotion regulation skills application predicts subsequent reduction of symptom severity during treatment of major depressive disorder Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2014, 82, 248-262.	2.0	88
22	Prediction of Recurrence in Recurrent Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2010, 71, 984-991.	2.2	88
23	Longitudinal hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal axis trait and state effects in recurrent depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 892-902.	2.7	87
24	Postpartum depression predicts offspring mental health problems in adolescence independently of parental lifetime psychopathology. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 136, 948-954.	4.1	84
25	Effectiveness of preventive cognitive therapy while tapering antidepressants versus maintenance antidepressant treatment versus their combination in prevention of depressive relapse or recurrence (DRD study): a three-group, multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 401-410.	7.4	84
26	Network destabilization and transition in depression: New methods for studying the dynamics of therapeutic change. Clinical Psychology Review, 2015, 41, 27-39.	11.4	81
27	Internet-based behavioural activation with lay counsellor support versus online minimal psychoeducation without support for treatment of depression: a randomised controlled trial in Indonesia. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 707-716.	7.4	80
28	Prediction of Recurrence in Recurrent Depression and the Influence of Consecutive Episodes on Vulnerability for Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2006, 67, 747-755.	2.2	75
29	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of e-health interventions for depression and anxiety in primary care: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 245, 728-743.	4.1	74
30	Health related quality of life in recurrent depression: A comparison with a general population sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 120, 126-132.	4.1	73
31	Adherence to continuation and maintenance antidepressant use in recurrent depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 115, 167-170.	4.1	72
32	Autobiographical memory in the euthymic phase of recurrent depression Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2006, 115, 590-600.	1.9	68
33	Development of the Patient Harvey Bradshaw Index and a Comparison With a Clinician-based Harvey Bradshaw Index Assessment of Crohn's Disease Activity. Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, 2013, 47, 850-856.	2.2	66
34	Initial treatment choices to achieve sustained response in major depression: a systematic review and network metaâ€analysis. World Psychiatry, 2021, 20, 387-396.	10.4	64
35	Differential Predictors of Response to Preventive Cognitive Therapy in Recurrent Depression: A 2-Year Prospective Study. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2006, 75, 229-236.	8.8	60
36	Relationship between the hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal-axis and fatty acid metabolism in recurrent depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 1607-1617.	2.7	55

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37	Fatty acids and homocysteine levels in patients with recurrent depression: an explorative pilot study. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2004, 70, 349-356.	2.2	53
38	Effectiveness of cognitive–behavioral therapy on quality of life, anxiety, and depressive symptoms among patients with inflammatory bowel disease: A multicenter randomized controlled trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2017, 85, 918-925.	2.0	53
39	Statistical Methodological Issues in Handling of Fatty Acid Data: Percentage or Concentration, Imputation and Indices. Lipids, 2012, 47, 541-547.	1.7	51
40	Interaction between the MTHFR C677T polymorphism and traumatic childhood events predicts depression. Translational Psychiatry, 2013, 3, e288-e288.	4.8	51
41	Lower cortisol levels predict recurrence in remitted patients with recurrent depression: A 5.5 year prospective study. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 200, 281-287.	3.3	50
42	Mood reactivity rather than cognitive reactivity is predictive of depressive relapse: A randomized study with 5.5-year follow-up Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2013, 81, 508-517.	2.0	48
43	Cognitive Reactivity Versus Dysfunctional Cognitions and the Prediction of Relapse in Recurrent Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2015, 76, e1306-e1312.	2.2	47
44	Cross-sectional networks of depressive symptoms before and after antidepressant medication treatment. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2018, 53, 617-627.	3.1	46
45	DHEAS and cortisol/DHEAS-ratio in recurrent depression: State, or trait predicting 10-year recurrence?. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 59, 91-101.	2.7	45
46	The endorsement of dysfunctional attitudes is associated with an impaired retrieval of specific autobiographical memories in response to matching cues. Memory, 2007, 15, 324-338.	1.7	43
47	Psychotherapy, Antidepressants, and Their Combination for Chronic Major Depressive Disorder: A Systematic Review. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 58, 386-392.	1.9	42
48	Can a One-Item Mood Scale Do the Trick? Predicting Relapse over 5.5-Years in Recurrent Depression. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46796.	2.5	42
49	Low socioeconomic status increases effects of negative life events on antenatal anxiety and depression. Women and Birth, 2019, 32, e138-e143.	2.0	41
50	Advancing urban mental health research: from complexity science to actionable targets for intervention. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 991-1000.	7.4	41
51	Predictive accuracy of Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale assessment during pregnancy for the risk of developing postpartum depressive symptoms: a prospective cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1604-1610.	2.3	40
52	The Three-Month Effect of Mobile Internet-Based Cognitive Therapy on the Course of Depressive Symptoms in Remitted Recurrently Depressed Patients: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2015, 84, 90-99.	8.8	38
53	Effectiveness of cognitive remediation in depression: a meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 4146-4161.	4.5	38
54	Screening for depression in high-risk groups: prospective cohort study in general practice. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 399-403.	2.8	37

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55	Enduring effects of Preventive Cognitive Therapy in adults remitted from recurrent depression: A 10 year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 185, 188-194.	4.1	34
56	Continuation of Antidepressants vs Sequential Psychological Interventions to Prevent Relapse in Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 868.	11.0	33
57	Associations of life events during pregnancy with longitudinal change in symptoms of antenatal anxiety and depression. Midwifery, 2014, 30, 526-531.	2.3	32
58	Magnetic resonance imaging for individual prediction of treatment response in major depressive disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 168.	4.8	31
59	Predictors of Nonadherence to Continuation and Maintenance Antidepressant Medication in Patients With Remitted Recurrent Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 63-69.	2.2	31
60	Prediction of recurrence in recurrent depression and the influence of consecutive episodes on vulnerability for depression: a 2-year prospective study. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2006, 67, 747-55.	2.2	30
61	REFLEX, a social-cognitive group treatment to improve insight in schizophrenia: study protocol of a multi-center RCT. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 161.	2.6	29
62	Vulnerability for new episodes in recurrent major depressive disorder: protocol for the longitudinal DELTA-neuroimaging cohort study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009510.	1.9	29
63	Hidden scars in depression? Implicit and explicit self-associations following recurrent depressive episodes Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2013, 122, 951-960.	1.9	28
64	How do you feel? Detection of recurrent Major Depressive Disorder using a single-item screening tool. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 220, 287-293.	3.3	28
65	Disrupting the rhythm of depression using Mobile Cognitive Therapy for recurrent depression: randomized controlled trial design and protocol. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 12.	2.6	27
66	What are the effects of preventative interventions on major depressive disorder (MDD) in young adults? A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 239, 18-29.	4.1	27
67	Stop or go? Preventive cognitive therapy with guided tapering of antidepressants during pregnancy: study protocol of a pragmatic multicentre non-inferiority randomized controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 72.	2.6	26
68	Attentional bias for negative, positive, and threat words in current and remitted depression. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205154.	2.5	26
69	Cognitive functioning in euthymic recurrently depressed patients: Relationship with future relapses and prior course of disease. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 141, 300-307.	4.1	25
70	Effectiveness of Supported Self-Help in Recurrent Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Primary Care. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 220-230.	8.8	25
71	Therapygenetics: the 5HTTLPR as a biomarker for response to psychological therapy?. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 744-745.	7.9	24
72	For whom are internet-based occupational mental health interventions effective? Moderators of internet-based problem-solving training outcome. Internet Interventions, 2015, 2, 39-47.	2.7	24

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73	Cognitive reactivity, self-depressed associations, and the recurrence of depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 183, 300-309.	4.1	24
74	Effects of psychological treatment of mental health problems in pregnant women to protect their offspring: randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 216, 182-188.	2.8	24
75	The effectiveness of cognitive behavioral therapy on the quality of life of patients with inflammatory bowel disease: multi-center design and study protocol (KL!C- study). BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 227.	2.6	22
76	Acceptability of internet-based interventions for depression in Indonesia. Internet Interventions, 2018, 13, 8-15.	2.7	22
77	A Hot-Cold Cognitive Model of Depression: Integrating the Neuropsychological Approach Into the Cognitive Theory Framework. Clinical Psychology in Europe, 2019, 1, .	1.1	22
78	A systematic review of mental health measurement scales for evaluating the effects of mental health prevention interventions. European Journal of Public Health, 2020, 30, 510-516.	0.3	21
79	Psychological theories of depressive relapse and recurrence: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Clinical Psychology Review, 2019, 74, 101773.	11.4	20
80	Dysfunctional attitudes or extreme response style as predictors of depressive relapse and recurrence after mobile cognitive therapy for recurrent depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 243, 48-54.	4.1	20
81	Imagery Rescripting: The Impact of Conceptual and Perceptual Changes on Aversive Autobiographical Memories. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160235.	2.5	19
82	Development and validation of a clinical prediction tool to estimate the individual risk of depressive relapse or recurrence in individuals with recurrent depression. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2018, 104, 1-7.	3.1	19
83	GPs' attitudes towards digital technologies for depression: an online survey in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, e164-e170.	1.4	19
84	Implicit and Explicit Self-Esteem in Current, Remitted, Recovered, and Comorbid Depression and Anxiety Disorders: The NESDA Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166116.	2.5	19
85	PRegnancy Outcomes after a Maternity Intervention for Stressful EmotionS (PROMISES): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 157.	1.6	18
86	Risk of Criminal Victimisation in Outpatients with Common Mental Health Disorders. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128508.	2.5	18
87	The Ghent Psychotherapy Study (GPS) on the differential efficacy of supportive-expressive and cognitive behavioral interventions in dependent and self-critical depressive patients: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 126.	1.6	18
88	The one-carbon-cycle and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) C677T polymorphism in recurrent major depressive disorder; influence of antidepressant use and depressive state?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 166, 115-123.	4.1	17
89	No Sustainable Effects of an Internet-Based Relapse Prevention Program over 24 Months in Recurrent Depression: Primary Outcomes of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2018, 87, 55-57.	8.8	17
90	Towards personalising treatment: a systematic review and meta-analysis of face-to-face efficacy moderators of cognitive-behavioral therapy and interpersonal psychotherapy for major depressive disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 2657-2668.	4.5	17

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91	Psychological interventions as an alternative and add-on to antidepressant medication to prevent depressive relapse: systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 219, 538-545.	2.8	17
92	Ala54Thr Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 2 (FABP2) Polymorphism in Recurrent Depression: Associations with Fatty Acid Concentrations and Waist Circumference. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82980.	2.5	17
93	Disrupting the rhythm of depression: design and protocol of a randomized controlled trial on preventing relapse using brief cognitive therapy with or without antidepressants. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 8.	2.6	16
94	Personality and cognitive vulnerability in remitted recurrently depressed patients. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 173, 97-104.	4.1	16
95	Guided Act and Feel Indonesia (GAF-ID) – Internet-based behavioral activation intervention for depression in Indonesia: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 455.	1.6	16
96	The cost-utility of stepped-care algorithms according to depression guideline recommendations – Results of a state-transition model analysis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 242, 244-254.	4.1	16
97	Preventing mood and anxiety disorders in youth: a multi-centre RCT in the high risk offspring of depressed and anxious patients. BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 31.	2.6	15
98	The antidepressant standoff: why it continues and how to resolve it. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 177-186.	4.5	15
99	Economic Evaluation of an Internet-Based Preventive Cognitive Therapy With Minimal Therapist Support for Recurrent Depression: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2018, 20, e10437.	4.3	15
100	Double Trouble: Does Co-Morbid Chronic Somatic Illness Increase Risk for Recurrence in Depression? A Systematic Review. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57510.	2.5	14
101	Continued smoking and continued alcohol consumption during early pregnancy distinctively associated with personality. Addictive Behaviors, 2014, 39, 980-986.	3.0	14
102	Erythrocyte fatty acid profiles and plasma homocysteine, folate and vitamin B6 and B12 in recurrent depression: Implications for co-morbidity with cardiovascular disease. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 229, 992-998.	3.3	14
103	Cost-effectiveness of nurse-led self-help for recurrent depression in the primary care setting: design of a pragmatic randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 59.	2.6	13
104	Stressful Events and Continued Smoking and Continued Alcohol Consumption during Mid-Pregnancy. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86359.	2.5	13
105	Understanding emotion and emotional scarring in recurrent depression. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2015, 59, 54-61.	3.1	13
106	The role of affect in predicting depressive symptomatology in remitted recurrently depressed patients. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 210, 66-71.	4.1	13
107	Offspring outcomes after prenatal interventions for common mental disorders: a meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 208.	5 . 5	13
108	The relationship between cognitive functioning and psychopathology in patients with psychiatric disorders: a transdiagnostic network analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2021, , 1-10.	4. 5	13

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109	Emotion Regulation Protects Against Recurrence of Depressive Symptoms Following Inpatient Care for Major Depressive Disorder. Behavior Therapy, 2017, 48, 739-749.	2.4	12
110	Blended care vs. usual care in the treatment of depressive symptoms and disorders in general practice [BLENDING]: study protocol of a non-inferiority randomized trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 218.	2.6	12
111	Indicators of patients with major depressive disorder in need of highly specialized care: A systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171659.	2.5	12
112	Neural basis of positive and negative emotion regulation in remitted depression. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2022, 34, 102988.	2.7	12
113	Beliefs about the causes of depression and recovery and their impact on adherence, dosage, and successful tapering of antidepressants. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 227-235.	4.1	11
114	The measurement of cognitive reactivity to sad mood in patients remitted from major depressive disorder. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2018, 57, 313-327.	3.5	11
115	Antidepressants during pregnancy: Guideline adherence and current practice amongst Dutch gynaecologists and midwives. Midwifery, 2018, 61, 29-35.	2.3	11
116	The association between the number of previous episodes and modifiable vulnerability factors in remitted patients with recurrent depression. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206495.	2.5	11
117	Prevention of violent revictimization in depressed patients with an add-on internet-based emotion regulation training (iERT): study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2018, 18, 29.	2.6	11
118	Predictive value of attentional bias for the recurrence of depression: A 4-year prospective study in remitted depressed individuals. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2019, 114, 25-34.	3.1	11
119	Duration of subsequent episodes and periods of recovery in recurrent major depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 125, 141-145.	4.1	10
120	Individual Negative Affective Trajectories Can Be Detected during Different Depressive Relapse Prevention Strategies. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2018, 87, 243-245.	8.8	10
121	Tapering Antidepressants While Receiving Digital Preventive Cognitive Therapy During Pregnancy: An Experience Sampling Methodology Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 574357.	2.6	10
122	Guided Act and Feel Indonesia – Internet-based Behavioral Activation Intervention for Depression in Indonesia: A Systematic Cultural Adaptation. Makara Hubs-Asia, 2018, 22, 3.	0.3	10
123	Suicidal ideation in remitted major depressive disorder predicts recurrence. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2022, 151, 65-72.	3.1	10
124	Preventive Cognitive Therapy versus Treatment as Usual in preventing recurrence of depression: protocol of a multi-centered randomized controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 139.	2.6	9
125	Imagine your mood: Study design and protocol of a randomized controlled micro-trial using app-based experience sampling methodology to explore processes of change during relapse prevention interventions for recurrent depression. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2017, 7, 172-178.	1.1	9
126	Rethinking a Negative Event: The Affective Impact of Ruminative versus Imagery-Based Processing of Aversive Autobiographical Memories. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 82.	2.6	9

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127	Exploring the relation between visual mental imagery and affect in the daily life of previously depressed and never depressed individuals. Cognition and Emotion, 2018, 32, 1131-1138.	2.0	9
128	Self-Esteem Instability in Current, Remitted, Recovered, and Comorbid Depression and Anxiety. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2018, 42, 813-822.	1.9	9
129	Depression recurrence after recovery: Prognostic value of implicit and explicit self-depressed associations. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 107, 76-82.	3.1	9
130	Cost-effectiveness, cost-utility and the budget impact of antidepressants versus preventive cognitive therapy with or without tapering of antidepressants. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e12.	0.7	9
131	The Scars of Childhood Adversity: Minor Stress Sensitivity and Depressive Symptoms in Remitted Recurrently Depressed Adult Patients. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111711.	2.5	8
132	Prevalence and predictors of violent victimization in remitted patients with recurrent depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 238, 405-411.	4.1	8
133	Dose-effect of maternal serotonin reuptake inhibitor use during pregnancy on birth outcomes: A prospective cohort study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 267, 57-62.	4.1	8
134	The role of avoidant and obsessive-compulsive personality disorder traits in matching patients with major depression to cognitive behavioral and psychodynamic therapy: A replication study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 205, 400-405.	4.1	7
135	Non-fatal disease burden for subtypes of depressive disorder: population-based epidemiological study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 139.	2.6	7
136	I am a total failure: associations between beliefs and anxiety and depression in patients with inflammatory bowel disease with poor mental quality of life. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2020, 48, 91-102.	1.2	7
137	Individual participant data (IPD) meta-analysis of psychological relapse prevention interventions versus control for patients in remission from depression: a protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034158.	1.9	7
138	The Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology Self Report (IDS-SR): Psychometric properties of the Indonesian version. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187009.	2.5	7
139	Selective Publication of Antidepressant Trials. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 358, 2180-2182.	27.0	6
140	Neurocognitive working mechanisms of the prevention of relapse in remitted recurrent depression (NEWPRIDE): protocol of a randomized controlled neuroimaging trial of preventive cognitive therapy. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 409.	2.6	6
141	The efficacy of cognitive behavioral therapy for emotional disorders, 2021,, 51-89.		6
142	Meta-Analysis: Relapse Prevention Strategies for Depression and Anxiety in Remitted Adolescents and Young Adults. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2023, 62, 306-317.	0.5	6
143	The interplay between psychopathological symptoms: transdiagnostic cross-lagged panel network model. BJPsych Open, 2022, 8, .	0.7	6
144	A supported self-help for recurrent depression in primary care; An economic evaluation alongside a multi-center randomised controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208570.	2.5	5

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145	Recurrence of depression in the perinatal period: Clinical features and associated vulnerability markers in an observational cohort. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212964.	2.5	5
146	Effectiveness of Emotional Memory Reactivation vs Control Memory Reactivation Before Electroconvulsive Therapy in Adult Patients With Depressive Disorder. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2012389.	5.9	4
147	Guided internet interventions for depression: impact of sociodemographic factors on treatment outcome in Indonesia. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 130, 103589.	3.1	4
148	Autobiographical memory style and clinical outcomes following mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT): An individual patient data meta-analysis. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2022, 151, 104048.	3.1	3
149	Brief cognitive behavioral therapy compared to general practitioners care for depression in primary care: a randomized trial. Trials, 2010, 11, 96.	1.6	2
150	The †Weight†of Recurrent Depression: A Comparison between Individuals with Recurrent Depression and the General Population and the Influence of Antidepressants. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2010, 79, 386-388.	8.8	2
151	Sustained medically unexplained physical symptoms in euthymic patients with recurrent depression: Predictive value for recurrence and associations with omega 3- and 6 fatty acids and 5-HTTLPR?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 136, 604-611.	4.1	2
152	Explaining the efficacy of an internet-based behavioral activation intervention for major depression: A mechanistic study of a randomized-controlled trial. Clinical Psychology in Europe, 2021, 3, .	1.1	2
153	Editorial to the Special issue: Psychological interventions for depression: A roadmap to stable remission. Clinical Psychology Review, 2015, 41, 1-2.	11.4	1
154	T149. Do We Have Evidence for Predictive Biomarkers for Major Depressive Disorder? A Meta-Analysis and Systematic Review of Prospective Studies. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S186.	1.3	1
155	Are patients accurate forecasters of their emotional response to medical conditions? A scoping review on affective forecasting. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053370.	1.9	1
156	Reply to Drs. Walmsley and Casey letter. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 2013, 7, 932.	1.3	0
157	Pregnancy Outcomes After a Maternity Intervention for Stressful Emotions (PROMISES): A Randomised Controlled Trial. Advances in Neurobiology, 2015, 10, 443-459.	1.8	0
158	9 Cognitieve therapie ter preventie van terugval bij depressie en angststoornissen., 2011,, 231-260.		0
159	5 Cognitieve therapie bij de bipolaire stoornis. , 2011, , 123-136.		0
160	4 Cognitieve therapie bij de depressieve stoornis., 2011,, 87-122.		0
161	Ambassadors of Clinical Psychology and Psychological Treatment. Clinical Psychology in Europe, 2022, 4, .	1.1	0
162	Augmenting neurocognitive remediation therapy to Preventive Cognitive Therapy for partially remitted depressed patients: protocol of a pragmatic multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e063407.	1.9	0