

Eva Velthorst

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

88

papers

4,414

citations

30

h-index

66

g-index

95

ext. papers

5,601

ext. citations

5.5

avg, IF

5.76

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
88	Lifespan evolution of neurocognitive impairment in schizophrenia - A narrative review.. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , 2022 , 28, 100237	2.8	1
87	Use of multiple polygenic risk scores for distinguishing schizophrenia-spectrum disorder and affective psychosis categories in a first-episode sample; the EU-GEI study.. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022 , 1-10	6.9	2
86	Facial Emotion Recognition in Psychosis and Associations With Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia: Findings From the Multi-Center EU-GEI Case-Control Study.. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022 ,	1.3	1
85	Autistic traits and alcohol use in adolescents within the general population.. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2022 , 1	5.5	
84	Social disadvantage, linguistic distance, ethnic minority status and first-episode psychosis: results from the EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021 , 51, 1536-1548	6.9	20
83	Momentary Manifestations of Negative Symptoms as Predictors of Clinical Outcomes in People at High Risk for Psychosis: Experience Sampling Study. <i>JMIR Mental Health</i> , 2021 , 8, e30309	6	1
82	Clinical, cognitive and neuroanatomical associations of serum NMDAR autoantibodies in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 26, 2590-2604	15.1	7
81	Pre-training inter-rater reliability of clinical instruments in an international psychosis research project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021 , 230, 104-107	3.6	5
80	Perceived major experiences of discrimination, ethnic group, and risk of psychosis in a six-country case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021 , 1-9	6.9	3
79	The Independent Effects of Psychosocial Stressors on Subclinical Psychosis: Findings From the Multinational EU-GEI Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021 , 47, 1674-1684	1.3	3
78	Duration of Untreated Psychosis in First-Episode Psychosis is not Associated With Common Genetic Variants for Major Psychiatric Conditions: Results From the Multi-Center EU-GEI Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021 , 47, 1653-1662	1.3	0
77	Jumping to conclusions, general intelligence, and psychosis liability: findings from the multi-centre EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021 , 51, 623-633	6.9	15
76	Early predictors of mental health in mid-adulthood. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021 , 15, 158-166	3.3	2
75	Dysregulated Lipid Metabolism Precedes Onset of Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 89, 288-297	7.9	10
74	Substance Use Initiation, Particularly Alcohol, in Drug-Naive Adolescents: Possible Predictors and Consequences From a Large Cohort Naturalistic Study. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 60, 623-636	7.2	8
73	Migration history and risk of psychosis: results from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021 , 1-13	6.9	6
72	Abnormally Large Baseline P300 Amplitude Is Associated With Conversion to Psychosis in Clinical High Risk Individuals With a History of Autism: A Pilot Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 12, 591127	5	2

71	Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms and Other Symptoms of the At-risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Network Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021 , 47, 1018-1028	1.3	2
70	The continuity of effect of schizophrenia polygenic risk score and patterns of cannabis use on transdiagnostic symptom dimensions at first-episode psychosis: findings from the EU-GEI study. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 11, 423	8.6	1
69	Impact of Comorbid Affective Disorders on Longitudinal Clinical Outcomes in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021 ,	1.3	2
68	Sleep Disturbance in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021 ,	1.3	3
67	The relationship of symptom dimensions with premorbid adjustment and cognitive characteristics at first episode psychosis: Findings from the EU-GEI study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021 , 236, 69-79	3.6	0
66	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 26, 4529-4543	15.1	7
65	The incidence of psychotic disorders among migrants and minority ethnic groups in Europe: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020 , 1-10	6.9	7
64	Daily use of high-potency cannabis is associated with more positive symptoms in first-episode psychosis patients: the EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020 , 1-9	6.9	13
63	The European Network of National Schizophrenia Networks Studying Gene-Environment Interactions (EU-GEI): Incidence and First-Episode Case-Control Programme. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 55, 645-657	4.5	20
62	Association of Adverse Outcomes With Emotion Processing and Its Neural Substrate in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020 , 77, 190-200	14.5	14
61	Long-term Changes in Cognitive Functioning in Individuals With Psychotic Disorders: Findings From the Suffolk County Mental Health Project. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020 , 77, 387-396	14.5	41
60	Economic hardship and mental health complaints during COVID-19. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 27277-27284	11.5	91
59	Premorbid Adjustment and IQ in Patients With First-Episode Psychosis: A Multisite Case-Control Study of Their Relationship With Cannabis Use. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020 , 46, 517-529	1.3	10
58	Cognitive impairment and psychosis in schizophrenia: independent or linked conditions?. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 18, 162-163	14.4	13
57	Gender differences of patients at-risk for psychosis regarding symptomatology, drug use, comorbidity and functioning - Results from the EU-GEI study. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 59, 52-59	6	15
56	The contribution of cannabis use to variation in the incidence of psychotic disorder across Europe (EU-GEI): a multicentre case-control study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 6, 427-436	23.3	322
55	5.2 COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY FOR SOCIAL ACTIVATION IN RECENT-ONSET PSYCHOSIS: RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019 , 45, S93-S94	1.3	78
54	Clinical Profiles and Conversion Rates Among Young Individuals With Autism Spectrum Disorder Who Present to Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Services. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 58, 582-588	7.2	19

53	Neurocognitive profiles in the prodrome to psychosis in NAPLS-1. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019 , 204, 311-319	3.6	17
52	Early Parental Death and Risk of Psychosis in Offspring: A Six-Country Case-Control Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019 , 8,	5.1	3
51	Cognitive behavioral therapy for social activation in recent-onset psychosis: Randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2019 , 87, 151-160	6.5	8
50	Patterns of Nonsocial and Social Cognitive Functioning in Adults With Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019 , 76, 135-151	14.5	63
49	Transdiagnostic dimensions of psychopathology at first episode psychosis: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019 , 49, 1378-1391	6.9	42
48	Potentially important periods of change in the development of social and role functioning in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2018 , 30, 39-47	4.3	21
47	Child Maltreatment and Clinical Outcome in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis in the EU-GEI High Risk Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, 584-592	1.3	25
46	Psychiatric symptoms and related dysfunction in a general population sample. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , 2018 , 14, 1-6	2.8	3
45	24.2 NEUROCOGNITIVE PROFILES IN THE PRODROME TO PSYCHOSIS IN NAPLS-1. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, S39-S40	1.3	1
44	Treated Incidence of Psychotic Disorders in the Multinational EU-GEI Study. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018 , 75, 36-46	14.5	154
43	24. FROM DUSK TILL DAWN: LIFELONG TRAJECTORIES OF COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR FUNCTIONAL RECOVERY AND TREATMENT DECISION. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, S39-S39	1.3	78
42	24.3 EIGHTEEN-YEAR COURSE OF COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS: FINDINGS FROM THE SUFFOLK COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH LONGITUDINAL STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, S40-S40	1.3	78
41	Economic evaluation of brief cognitive behavioural therapy for social activation in recent-onset psychosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0206236	3.7	5
40	Genetic risk for schizophrenia and autism, social impairment and developmental pathways to psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2018 , 8, 204	8.6	9
39	F126. PATHWAYS FROM SPEECH ILLUSIONS TO PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS IN SUBJECTS AT ULTRA-HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS: COMBINING AN EXPERIMENTAL PARADIGM OF ABERRANT EXPERIENCES WITH NETWORK ANALYSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, S269-S269	1.3	78
38	F118. ARCHITECTURE OF PSYCHOSIS SYMPTOMS AND NEURAL PREDICTORS OF CONVERSION AMONG CLINICAL HIGH RISK INDIVIDUALS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 44, S266-S266	1.3	1
37	Environmental risk factors for autism: an evidence-based review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses. <i>Molecular Autism</i> , 2017 , 8, 13	6.5	301
36	The 20-Year Longitudinal Trajectories of Social Functioning in Individuals With Psychotic Disorders. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017 , 174, 1075-1085	11.9	131

35	New Research Strategy for Measuring Pre- and Postnatal Metal Dysregulation in Psychotic Disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017 , 43, 1153-1157	1.3	7
34	Declining Clinical Course of Psychotic Disorders Over the Two Decades Following First Hospitalization: Evidence From the Suffolk County Mental Health Project. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017 , 174, 1064-1074	11.9	53
33	The effect of childhood adversity on 4-year outcome in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis in the Dutch Early Detection Intervention Evaluation (EDIE-NL) Trial. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017 , 247, 55-62	9.9	16
32	Preliminary validation of a clinical staging model in schizophrenia and related disorders. <i>Clinical Schizophrenia and Related Psychoses</i> , 2017 ,	1.6	7
31	Neuroticism and facial emotion recognition in healthy adults. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2016 , 10, 160-4	3.3	11
30	Developmental Trajectories of Impaired Community Functioning in Schizophrenia. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016 , 73, 48-55	14.5	14
29	Cannabis use and transition to psychosis in individuals at ultra-high risk: review and meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2016 , 46, 673-81	6.9	73
28	Adapted cognitive-behavioural therapy required for targeting negative symptoms in schizophrenia: meta-analysis and meta-regression. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015 , 45, 453-65	6.9	96
27	Childhood abuse and neglect in relation to the presence and persistence of psychotic and depressive symptomatology. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015 , 45, 1363-77	6.9	75
26	Declining transition rates to psychosis: the contribution of potential changes in referral pathways to an ultra-high-risk service. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015 , 9, 200-6	3.3	48
25	Childhood trauma and clinical outcome in patients at ultra-high risk of transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015 , 169, 193-198	3.6	28
24	Study of resilience and environmental adversity in midlife health (STREAM). <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 50, 1915-22	4.5	3
23	Trauma and recent life events in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis: review and meta-analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015 , 161, 143-9	3.6	119
22	Psychosis prediction: stratification of risk estimation with information-processing and premorbid functioning variables. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014 , 40, 1482-90	1.3	75
21	Identifying gene-environment interactions in schizophrenia: contemporary challenges for integrated, large-scale investigations. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014 , 40, 729-36	1.3	186
20	Personality compensates for impaired quality of life and social functioning in patients with psychotic disorders who experienced traumatic events. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014 , 40, 1356-65	1.3	18
19	Can quantitative EEG measures predict clinical outcome in subjects at Clinical High Risk for psychosis? A prospective multicenter study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014 , 153, 42-7	3.6	38
18	History of trauma and the association with baseline symptoms in an Ultra-High Risk for psychosis cohort. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013 , 210, 75-81	9.9	30

17	Moving beyond transition outcomes: meta-analysis of remission rates in individuals at high clinical risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013 , 209, 266-72	9.9	96
16	Quantitative and qualitative symptomatic differences in individuals at Ultra-High Risk for psychosis and healthy controls. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013 , 210, 432-7	9.9	10
15	Transition to first episode psychosis in ultra high risk populations: does baseline functioning hold the key?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013 , 143, 132-7	3.6	28
14	The psychosis high-risk state: a comprehensive state-of-the-art review. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2013 , 70, 107-20	4.5	965
13	To cut a short test even shorter: reliability and validity of a brief assessment of intellectual ability in schizophrenia--a control-case family study. <i>Cognitive Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2013 , 18, 574-93	2	53
12	The association between social anhedonia, withdrawal and psychotic experiences in general and high-risk populations. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012 , 138, 290-4	3.6	22
11	The 3rd Schizophrenia International Research Society Conference, 14-18 April 2012, Florence, Italy: summaries of oral sessions. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012 , 141, e1-e24	3.6	6
10	Childhood bullying and the association with psychosis in non-clinical and clinical samples: a review and meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2012 , 42, 2463-74	6.9	110
9	Ultra high-risk state for psychosis and non-transition: a systematic review. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011 , 132, 8-17	3.6	109
8	Social disability at admission for a first psychosis does not predict clinical outcome at 5-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2011 , 199, 510-2	1.8	5
7	Factor analysis of the scale of prodromal symptoms: differentiating between negative and depression symptoms. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2011 , 44, 379-85	3.4	18
6	Neurocognitive functioning before and after the first psychotic episode: does psychosis result in cognitive deterioration?. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2010 , 40, 1599-606	6.9	77
5	Disability in people clinically at high risk of psychosis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010 , 197, 278-84	5.4	101
4	Baseline differences in clinical symptomatology between ultra high risk subjects with and without a transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009 , 109, 60-5	3.6	151
3	Jumping To Conclusions, General Intelligence, And Psychosis Liability: Findings From The Multi-Centre EU-GEI Case-Control Study		1
2	The independent and combined influence of schizophrenia polygenic risk score and heavy cannabis use on risk for psychotic disorder: A case-control analysis from the EUGEI study.		2
1	Synergistic effects of childhood adversity and polygenic risk in first-episode psychosis: the EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 1-9	6.9	1