

# Giada Tripoli

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6825285/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

37  
papers

1,240  
citations

1162889

8  
h-index

642610

23  
g-index

42  
all docs

42  
docs citations

42  
times ranked

2035  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	3.7	528
2	Identifying Gene-Environment Interactions in Schizophrenia: Contemporary Challenges for Integrated, Large-scale Investigations. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 729-736.	2.3	229
3	30 Years on: How the Neurodevelopmental Hypothesis of Schizophrenia Morphed Into the Developmental Risk Factor Model of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, 1190-1196.	2.3	213
4	Transdiagnostic dimensions of psychopathology at first episode psychosis: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 1378-1391.	2.7	69
5	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> , 2021, 51, 1329-1337.	2.7	38
6	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.	2.7	34
7	Migration history and risk of psychosis: results from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 2972-2984.	2.7	22
8	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.	2.3	14
9	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.	2.4	12
10	Childhood Maltreatment, Educational Attainment, and IQ: Findings From a Multicentric Case-control Study of First-episode Psychosis (EU-GEI). <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 575-589.	2.3	9
11	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> , 2023, 53, 3396-3405.	2.7	9
12	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, 48, 1104-1114.	2.3	9
13	Association of extent of cannabis use and psychotic like intoxication experiences in a multi-national sample of first episode psychosis patients and controls. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 2074-2082.	2.7	7
14	Perceived major experiences of discrimination, ethnic group, and risk of psychosis in a six-country case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 3668-3676.	2.7	7
15	The Relationship Between Dissociative Experiences and Cannabis Use: a Systematic Review. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2019, 6, 21-33.	1.6	6
16	Pre-training inter-rater reliability of clinical instruments in an international psychosis research project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 230, 104-107.	1.1	6
17	A Prediction Modelling and Pattern Detection Approach for the First-Episode Psychosis Associated to Cannabis Use. , 2016, , .		5
18	IQ differences between patients with first episode psychosis in London and Palermo reflect differences in patterns of cannabis use. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 210, 81-88.	1.1	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The relationship of symptom dimensions with premorbid adjustment and cognitive characteristics at first episode psychosis: Findings from the EU-GEI study. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 236, 69-79.	1.1	4
20	O12.4. SOME OF THE INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN RISK TO DEVELOP PSYCHOSIS AMONG CANNABIS USERS CAN BE EXPLAINED BY WHERE THEY LIVE AND BY THEIR AGE AT FIRST USE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S110-S110.	2.3	2
21	5.4 BIOLOGICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF TRANSDIAGNOSTIC AND SPECIFIC SYMPTOM DIMENSIONS AT PSYCHOSIS ONSET: FINDINGS FROM THE EUGEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S7-S7.	2.3	2
22	T42. JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE POLYGENIC RISK SCORE FOR INTELLIGENCE BUT NOT FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA. PRELIMINARY FINDINGS FROM THE EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S219-S220.	2.3	2
23	S77. JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS AND FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION IMPAIRMENT IN FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS ACROSS EUROPE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S354-S355.	2.3	1
24	T110. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS WITH A HISTORY OF FREQUENT CANNABIS USE EXPRESS MORE POSITIVE SYMPTOMS AT ILLNESS ONSET THAN THOSE WHO NEVER USED CANNABIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S158-S159.	2.3	1
25	F68. PREMORBID IQ, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS AS PREDICTORS OF CLINICAL OUTCOME AT FIRST ONSET OF PSYCHOSIS OVER THE NEXT 4 YEARS: THE GAP STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S246-S246.	2.3	0
26	F99. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS WHO USED CANNABIS DEVELOP THEIR ILLNESS AT A SIGNIFICANTLY YOUNGER AGE THAN THOSE WHO NEVER USED CONSISTENTLY ACROSS EUROPE AND BRAZIL. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S258-S259.	2.3	0
27	35.4 A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION OF PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S59-S59.	2.3	0
28	O2.1. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS ACROSS EUROPE DIFFER IN INTELLECTUAL QUOTIENT (IQ) AND EXPOSURE TO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S75-S76.	2.3	0
29	O1.4. CAN PRS FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA, BIPOLAR DISORDER AND MAJOR DEPRESSION DISTINGUISH AFFECTIVE PSYCHOSIS DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES? THE EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S160-S160.	2.3	0
30	O6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS DIFFERENCES AMONG DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES IN EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S176-S176.	2.3	0
31	20.3 DNA METHYLATION PROFILING MIGHT SHED LIGHT ON THE BIOLOGY OF CANNABIS ASSOCIATED PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S122-S122.	2.3	0
32	O4.8. CAN YOU SPOT EMOTIONS? FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION AND GENETIC RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S172-S172.	2.3	0
33	O3.1. ASSOCIATION OF EXTENT OF CANNABIS USE AND ACUTE INTOXICATION EXPERIENCES IN A MULTI-NATIONAL SAMPLE OF FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS AND CONTROLS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S165-S166.	2.3	0
34	O11.5. EXPLORING SPECIFIC EFFECTS OF TYPE AND TIMING OF EXPOSURE TO CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND SYMPTOM DOMAINS IN FIRST EPISODE OF PSYCHOSIS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE EUGEI PROJECT. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S195-S195.	2.3	0
35	T52. COGNITION, METACOGNITION AND SOCIAL COGNITION AFTER A FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS. PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A 5-YEAR-FOLLOW-UP STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S251-S251.	2.3	0
36	T170. GENE AND ENVIRONMENT INTERPLAY AMONG DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES IN THE EUGEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S296-S296.	2.3	0

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37	S126. THE RELATION OF THE PSYCHOSIS CONTINUUM WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA POLYGENIC RISK SCORE AND CANNABIS USE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S83-S83.	2.3	0