Takeshi Asami

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΤΛΚΕςΗΙ ΔΟΛΜΙ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Smaller amygdala is associated with anxiety in patients with panic disorder. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2009, 63, 266-276.	1.0	141
2	Longitudinal loss of gray matter volume in patients with first-episode schizophrenia: DARTEL automated analysis and ROI validation. NeuroImage, 2012, 59, 986-996.	2.1	129
3	Anterior cingulate cortex volume reduction in patients with panic disorder. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2008, 62, 322-330.	1.0	96
4	Sexually dimorphic gray matter volume reduction in patients with panic disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 173, 128-134.	0.9	95
5	Posterior orbitofrontal sulcogyral pattern associated with orbitofrontal cortex volume reduction and anxiety trait in panic disorder. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2010, 64, 318-326.	1.0	54
6	Abnormalities of middle longitudinal fascicle and disorganization in patients with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 143, 253-259.	1.1	36
7	Midbrain volume increase in patients with panic disorder. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2011, 65, 365-373.	1.0	35
8	Globally and Locally Reduced MRI Gray Matter Volumes in Neuroleptic-Naive Men With Schizotypal Personality Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 361.	6.0	35
9	Prefrontal cortex volume deficit in schizophrenia: A new look using 3T MRI with manual parcellation. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 152, 184-190.	1.1	30
10	Smaller volumes in the lateral and basal nuclei of the amygdala in patients with panic disorder. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0207163.	1.1	27
11	Thalamic shape and volume abnormalities in female patients with panic disorder. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208152.	1.1	23
12	The psychological effects of COVID-19 on hospital workers at the beginning of the outbreak with a large disease cluster on the Diamond Princess cruise ship. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245294.	1.1	17
13	Progressive symptom-associated prefrontal volume loss occurs in first-episode schizophrenia but not in affective psychosis. Brain Structure and Function, 2018, 223, 2879-2892.	1.2	16
14	Multiple White Matter Volume Reductions in Patients with Panic Disorder: Relationships between Orbitofrontal Gyrus Volume and Symptom Severity and Social Dysfunction. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92862.	1.1	15
15	Cortical thickness reductions in the middle frontal cortex in patients with panic disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 240, 199-202.	2.0	14
16	Smaller volume of right hippocampal CA2/3 in patients with panic disorder. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2021, 15, 320-326.	1.1	9
17	Clinical and brain structural effects of the Illness Management and Recovery program in middleâ€aged and older patients with schizophrenia. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2019, 73, 731-737.	1.0	5
18	Structural abnormalities in nucleus accumbens in patients with panic disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 271, 201-206.	2.0	3

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Structural brain abnormalities in adolescent patients with anorexia nervosa at both the acute and weight-recovered phase. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2022, 16, 1372-1380.	1.1	2
20	Illness management and recovery program induced neuroprotective effects on language network in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 230, 101-103.	1.1	1
21	Exploratory investigation on antibodies to GluN1 and cognitive dysfunction in patients with chronic autoimmune psychosis. Neuroscience Letters, 2021, 743, 135588.	1.0	1