Frauke Schultze-Lutter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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177 papers 10,545 citations

44069 48 h-index 97 g-index

190 all docs

190 docs citations

190 times ranked

6730 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Psychosis High-Risk State. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 107.	11.0	1,222
2	Diagnosing Schizophrenia in the Initial Prodromal Phase. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2001, 58, 158.	12.3	944
3	Prediction of Psychosis in Adolescents and Young Adults at High Risk. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 241.	12.3	575
4	Association between mental health-related stigma and active help-seeking: Systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 210, 261-268.	2.8	384
5	Prediction of Psychosis by Mismatch Negativity. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 959-966.	1.3	273
6	Subjective Symptoms of Schizophrenia in Research and the Clinic: The Basic Symptom Concept. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 5-8.	4.3	261
7	Prediction Models of Functional Outcomes for Individuals in the Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis or With Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 1156.	11.0	251
8	Sensory Gating in Schizophrenia: P50 and N100 Gating in Antipsychotic-Free Subjects at Risk, First-Episode, and Chronic Patients. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 376-384.	1.3	212
9	At risk or not at risk? A metaâ€analysis of the prognostic accuracy of psychometric interviews for psychosis prediction. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 322-332.	10.4	209
10	Developing Psychosis and Its Risk States Through the Lens of Schizotypy. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, S396-S407.	4.3	191
11	Basic Symptoms and Ultrahigh Risk Criteria: Symptom Development in the Initial Prodromal State. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 182-191.	4.3	186
12	The Dark Side of the Moon: Meta-analytical Impact of Recruitment Strategies on Risk Enrichment in the Clinical High Risk State for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 732-743.	4.3	183
13	Neurocognitive indicators for a conversion to psychosis: Comparison of patients in a potentially initial prodromal state who did or did not convert to a psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 92, 116-125.	2.0	175
14	Anandamide elevation in cerebrospinal fluid in initial prodromal states of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 371-372.	2.8	157
15	Basic Symptoms and the Prediction of First-Episode Psychosis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 351-357.	1.9	152
16	Impaired mismatch negativity generation in prodromal subjects and patients with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 73, 297-310.	2.0	144
17	Probably at-risk, but certainly ill — Advocating the introduction of a psychosis spectrum disorder in DSM-V. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 120, 23-37.	2.0	138
18	Modeling the Early Course of Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 325-340.	4.3	136

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19	Neurocognitive Functioning in Subjects at Risk for a First Episode of Psychosis Compared with First- and Multiple-episode Schizophrenia. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2006, 28, 1388-1407.	1.3	129
20	Diagnostic validity of basic symptoms. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 1996, 246, 147-154.	3.2	128
21	Multimodal Machine Learning Workflows for Prediction of Psychosis in Patients With Clinical High-Risk Syndromes and Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 195.	11.0	125
22	Improving the clinical prediction of psychosis by combining ultra-high risk criteria and cognitive basic symptoms. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 154, 100-106.	2.0	115
23	Disability in people clinically at high risk of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 278-284.	2.8	113
24	Age matters in the prevalence and clinical significance of ultra-high-risk for psychosis symptoms and criteria in the general population: Findings from the BEAR and BEARS-kid studies. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 189-197.	10.4	110
25	The European Prediction of Psychosis Study (EPOS): integrating early recognition and intervention in Europe. World Psychiatry, 2005, 4, 161-7.	10.4	108
26	Prediction and prevention of schizophrenia: what has been achieved and where to go next?. World Psychiatry, 2011, 10, 165-174.	10.4	101
27	Axis I diagnoses and transition to psychosis in clinical high-risk patients EPOS project: Prospective follow-up of 245 clinical high-risk outpatients in four countries. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 138, 192-197.	2.0	94
28	CSF Metabolic and Proteomic Profiles in Patients Prodromal for Psychosis. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e756.	2.5	93
29	Resting-state gamma-band power alterations in schizophrenia reveal E/I-balance abnormalities across illness-stages. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	92
30	Subjective quality of life in subjects at risk for a first episode of psychosis: A comparison with first episode schizophrenia patients and healthy controls. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 137-143.	2.0	90
31	Disturbances of visual information processing in early states of psychosis and experimental delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol altered states of consciousness. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 88, 142-150.	2.0	86
32	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
33	The Schizophrenia Proneness Instrument, Child and Youth version (SPI-CY): Practicability and discriminative validity. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 146, 69-78.	2.0	85
34	Binocular depth inversion as a paradigm of reduced visual information processing in prodromal state, antipsychotic-naÃ-ve and treated schizophrenia. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, 259, 195-202.	3.2	80
35	The Significance of At-Risk Symptoms for Psychosis in Children and Adolescents. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 58, 32-40.	1.9	79
36	Prevalence and Clinical Significance of DSM-5–Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome in Adolescents and Young Adults in the General Population: The Bern Epidemiological At-Risk (BEAR) Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1499-1508.	4.3	79

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37	Basic symptoms in early psychotic and depressive disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s31-s37.	2.8	73
38	The Near Babylonian Speech Confusion in Early Detection of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 653-655.	4.3	68
39	Self-Reported Psychotic-Like Experiences Are a Poor Estimate of Clinician-Rated Attenuated and Frank Delusions and Hallucinations. Psychopathology, 2014, 47, 194-201.	1.5	65
40	Early detection and intervention of psychosis in children and adolescents: urgent need for studies. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2012, 21, 239-241.	4.7	63
41	Revisiting the Basic Symptom Concept: Toward Translating Risk Symptoms for Psychosis into Neurobiological Targets. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 9.	2.6	62
42	A Stratified Model for Psychosis Prediction in Clinical Practice. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 1533-1542.	4.3	59
43	Psychosis-predictive value of self-reported schizotypy in a clinical high-risk sample Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2016, 125, 923-932.	1.9	59
44	Course of clinical high-risk states for psychosis beyond conversion. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2018, 268, 39-48.	3.2	59
45	Coping as a mediator between locus of control, competence beliefs, and mental health: A systematic review and structural equation modelling meta-analysis. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2019, 121, 103442.	3.1	58
46	Duration of unspecific prodromal and clinical high risk states, and early help-seeking in first-admission psychosis patients. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2015, 50, 1831-1841.	3.1	56
47	Using Online Screening in the General Population to Detect Participants at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 600-609.	4.3	56
48	â€~A Rose Is a Rose Is a Rose', but At-Risk Criteria Differ. Psychopathology, 2013, 46, 75-87.	1.5	54
49	Resilience, risk, mental health and well-being: associations and conceptual differences. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2016, 25, 459-466.	4.7	54
50	Ultra high risk status and transition to psychosis in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. World Psychiatry, 2016, 15, 259-265.	10.4	52
51	Childhood physical abuse and emotional neglect are specifically associated with adult mental disorders. Journal of Mental Health, 2020, 29, 376-384.	1.9	52
52	Increased Striatal and Reduced Prefrontal Cerebral Blood Flow in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 182-192.	4.3	49
53	Self-reported attenuated psychotic-like experiences in help-seeking adolescents and their association with age, functioning and psychopathology. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 160, 110-117.	2.0	48
54	Can quantitative EEG measures predict clinical outcome in subjects at Clinical High Risk for psychosis? A prospective multicenter study. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 42-47.	2.0	48

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55	What percentage of people in the general population satisfies the current clinical at-risk criteria of psychosis?. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 125, 99-100.	2.0	47
56	Cannabis use disorder and age at onset of psychosis â€" A study in first-episode patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 129, 52-56.	2.0	46
57	Kraepelin and psychotic prodromal conditions. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2008, 258, 74-84.	3.2	45
58	Prevalence and clinical relevance of interview-assessed psychosis-risk symptoms in the young adult community. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 1167-1178.	4.5	45
59	Twelve-month psychosis-predictive value of the ultra-high risk criteria in children and adolescents. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 186-192.	2.0	44
60	Self-experienced vulnerability, prodromal symptoms and coping strategies preceding schizophrenic and depressive relapses. European Psychiatry, 2002, 17, 384-393.	0.2	43
61	Early detection of psychosis – Establishing a service for persons at risk. European Psychiatry, 2009, 24, 1-10.	0.2	43
62	Personality disorders and accentuations in atâ€risk persons with and without conversion to firstâ€episode psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2012, 6, 389-398.	1.7	41
63	Psychosis and Schizophrenia-Spectrum Personality Disorders Require Early Detection on Different Symptom Dimensions. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 476.	2.6	41
64	Relationship between subjective and objective cognitive function in the early and late prodrome. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s43-s51.	2.8	40
65	Psychopathologyâ€"a Precision Tool in Need of Re-sharpening. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 446.	2.6	38
66	40-Hz Auditory Steady-State Responses Characterize Circuit Dysfunctions and Predict Clinical Outcomes in Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis Participants: A Magnetoencephalography Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 419-429.	1.3	37
67	Differences in coping, self-efficacy, and external control beliefs between patients at-risk for psychosis and patients with first-episode psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 219, 95-102.	3.3	36
68	Psychometric properties of the Trauma and Distress Scale, TADS, in an adult community sample in Finland. H¶gre Utbildning, 2016, 7, 30062.	3.0	36
69	Traces of Trauma: A Multivariate Pattern Analysis of Childhood Trauma, Brain Structure, and Clinical Phenotypes. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 829-842.	1.3	35
70	The initial prodrome of schizophrenia: different duration, different underlying deficits?. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2007, 48, 479-488.	3.1	34
71	Abnormal involuntary movements are linked to psychosis-risk in children and adolescents: Results of a population-based study. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 174, 58-64.	2.0	33
72	The concept of basic symptoms: its scientific and clinical relevance. World Psychiatry, 2017, 16, 104-105.	10.4	33

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73	Association of Magnetoencephalographically Measured High-Frequency Oscillations in Visual Cortex With Circuit Dysfunctions in Local and Large-scale Networks During Emerging Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 852.	11.0	33
74	Toward Generalizable and Transdiagnostic Tools for Psychosis Prediction: An Independent Validation and Improvement of the NAPLS-2 Risk Calculator in the Multisite PRONIA Cohort. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 632-642.	1.3	32
75	Psychosocial outcome in patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: a prospective follow-up. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 303-311.	3.1	31
76	Pathways to care in subjects at high risk for psychotic disorders — A European perspective. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 152, 400-407.	2.0	31
77	Towards clinical application of prediction models for transition to psychosis: A systematic review and external validation study in the PRONIA sample. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 125, 478-492.	6.1	31
78	Individualized Prediction of Transition to Psychosis in 1,676 Individuals at Clinical High Risk: Development and Validation of a Multivariable Prediction Model Based on Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 345.	2.6	29
79	Orienting of attention in unmedicated patients with schizophrenia, prodromal subjects and healthy relatives. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 97, 35-42.	2.0	28
80	Age effect on prevalence of ultra-high risk for psychosis symptoms: replication in a clinical sample of an early detection of psychosis service. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 26, 1401-1405.	4.7	28
81	General psychopathology links burden of recent life events and psychotic symptoms in a network approach. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2020, 6, 40.	3.6	28
82	The interrelationship between schizotypy, clinical high risk for psychosis and related symptoms: Cognitive disturbances matter. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 210, 188-196.	2.0	27
83	Intensive community outreach for those at ultra high risk of psychosis: dilution, not solution. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2016, 3, 18.	7.4	26
84	Attenuated psychotic and basic symptom characteristics in adolescents with ultra-high risk criteria for psychosis, other non-psychotic psychiatric disorders and early-onset psychosis. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2016, 25, 1091-1102.	4.7	26
85	Intervention in the at-risk state to prevent transition to psychosis. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2009, 22, 177-183.	6.3	24
86	Heterogeneity and Classification of Recent Onset Psychosis and Depression: A Multimodal Machine Learning Approach. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1130-1140.	4.3	23
87	Functioning mediates help-seeking for mental problems in the general population. European Psychiatry, 2018, 54, 1-9.	0.2	22
88	Prediction and prevention of psychosis: current progress and future tasks. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2014, 264, 9-16.	3.2	21
89	Stimulant Medication and Psychotic Symptoms in Offspring of Parents With Mental Illness. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	21
90	Psychosisâ€risk criteria in the general population: frequent misinterpretations and current evidence. World Psychiatry, 2018, 17, 107-108.	10.4	21

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91	Striatal cerebral blood flow, executive functioning, and fronto-striatal functional connectivity in clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 231-236.	2.0	21
92	Pharmacological Prevention and Treatment in Clinical At-Risk States for Psychosis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 550-557.	1.9	20
93	Depression predicts persistence of paranoia in clinical high-risk patients to psychosis: results of the EPOS project. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 247-257.	3.1	20
94	Functional and structural correlates of abnormal involuntary movements in psychosis risk and first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 212, 196-203.	2.0	20
95	Predictors of help-seeking behaviour in people with mental health problems: a 3-year prospective community study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 432.	2.6	20
96	Prevalence, course and psychosis-predictive value of negative symptoms in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 386-393.	2.0	19
97	Age effects on basic symptoms in the community: A route to gain new insight into the neurodevelopment of psychosis?. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 270, 311-324.	3.2	19
98	Main Symptomatic Treatment Targets in Suspected and Early Psychosis: New Insights From Network Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 884-895.	4.3	19
99	Mediators Linking Childhood Adversities and Trauma to Suicidality in Individuals at Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2017, 8, 242.	2.6	17
100	Expressed emotion as a predictor of the first psychotic episode â€" Results of the European prediction of psychosis study. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 199, 346-352.	2.0	17
101	Neuropsychological deficits in participants at clinical high risk for psychosis recruited from the community: relationships to functioning and clinical symptoms. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 77-85.	4.5	17
102	Comparing the prodrome of schizophrenia-spectrum psychoses and affective disorders with and without psychotic features. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 138, 218-222.	2.0	16
103	Screening instruments in child and adolescent psychiatry: general and methodological considerations. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 23, 725-727.	4.7	16
104	Effects of age and sex on clinical high-risk for psychosis in the community. World Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 101-124.	2.7	16
105	Reliability of telephone assessments of at-risk criteria of psychosis: A comparison to face-to-face interviews. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 251-253.	2.0	15
106	The Italian version of the 92-item Prodromal Questionnaire: Concurrent validity with the SIPS and factor analysis in a sample of 258 outpatients aged 11–36 years. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 50-56.	2.0	15
107	Enhancing Psychosis-Spectrum Nosology Through an International Data Sharing Initiative. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S460-S467.	4.3	15
108	The traitâ€state distinction between schizotypy and clinical high risk: results from a oneâ€year followâ€up. World Psychiatry, 2019, 18, 108-109.	10.4	15

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109	Cognitive subtypes in recent onset psychosis: distinct neurobiological fingerprints?. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1475-1483.	5.4	15
110	Neurobiologically Based Stratification of Recent-Onset Depression and Psychosis: Identification of Two Distinct Transdiagnostic Phenotypes. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 92, 552-562.	1.3	15
111	Childhood adversity predicts persistence of suicidal thoughts differently in females and males at clinical highâ€risk patients of psychosis. Results of the EPOS project. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 935-942.	1.7	14
112	Association between age of cannabis initiation and gray matter covariance networks in recent onset psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1484-1493.	5 . 4	14
113	The Psychopathology and Neuroanatomical Markers of Depression in Early Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 249-258.	4.3	13
114	No age effect in the prevalence and clinical significance of ultra-high risk symptoms and criteria for psychosis in 22q11 deletion syndrome: Confirmation of the genetically driven risk for psychosis?. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174797.	2.5	12
115	Grey-matter abnormalities in clinical high-risk participants for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 120-128.	2.0	12
116	Basic symptoms in offspring of parents with mood and psychotic disorders. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e54.	0.7	10
117	The clinical relevance of formal thought disorder in the early stages of psychosis: results from the PRONIA study. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 403-413.	3.2	10
118	Convergent and concurrent validity of the Frankfurt Complaint Questionnaire as a screener for psychosis risk. Journal of Risk Research, 2017, 20, 1480-1496.	2.6	9
119	Sex differences in symptomatology of psychosis-risk patients and in prediction of psychosis. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2020, 23, 339-349.	2.6	9
120	The Bern Early Recognition and Intervention Centre for mental crisis (<scp>FETZ</scp> Bern)—An 8â€year evaluation. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 16, 289-301.	1.7	9
121	Characterising cognitive heterogeneity in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: a cluster analysis with clinical and functional outcome prediction. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 437-448.	3.2	9
122	Prevalence and predictors of suicidality and nonâ€suicidal selfâ€harm among individuals at clinical highâ€risk for psychosis: Results from a communityâ€recruited sample. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 1256-1265.	1.7	9
123	Clinical high-risk criteria of psychosis in 8–17-year-old community subjects and inpatients not suspected of developing psychosis. World Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 425-449.	2.7	9
124	Personality dimensions in persons symptomatically at risk of psychosis: pronounced but lacking a characteristic profile. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 242-247.	1.7	8
125	Influence of demographic characteristics on attenuated positive psychotic symptoms in a young, helpâ€seeking, atâ€risk population. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 53-56.	1.7	8
126	The relationship between cognitive deficits and impaired short-term functional outcome in clinical high-risk for psychosis participants: A machine learning and modelling approach. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 231, 24-31.	2.0	8

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127	Validation of the Bullying Scale for Adults - Results of the PRONIA-study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2020, 129, 88-97.	3.1	8
128	The Frankfurt Complaint Questionnaire for selfâ€assessment of basic symptoms in the early detection of psychosisâ€"Factor structure, reliability, and predictive validity. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, 2018, 27, e1600.	2.1	7
129	Multimodal prognosis of negative symptom severity in individuals at increased risk of developing psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 312.	4.8	7
130	Early Detection and Treatment of Psychosis: The Bern Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Perspective. Advances in Psychiatry, 2014, 2014, 1-16.	0.4	6
131	Associations of psychosis-risk symptoms with quality of life and self-rated health in the Community. European Psychiatry, 2019, 62, 116-123.	0.2	6
132	The Important Role of Stereotypes in the relation between Mental Health Literacy and Stigmatization of Depression and Psychosis in the Community. Community Mental Health Journal, $2021, 1.$	2.0	6
133	The non-specific nature of mental health and structural brain outcomes following childhood trauma. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 1005-1014.	4.5	6
134	Clinical, Brain, and Multilevel Clustering in Early Psychosis and Affective Stages. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 677.	11.0	6
135	Demographic and clinical characteristics of diagnosed and nonâ€diagnosed psychotic disorders in the community. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 87-90.	1.7	5
136	Clinical high-risk of and conversion to psychosis in the community: A 3-year follow-up of a cohort study. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 228, 616-618.	2.0	5
137	Basic symptoms and gray matter volumes of patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 2666-2674.	4.5	5
138	Basic Symptoms Are Associated With Age in Patients With a Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis: Results From the PRONIA Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 552175.	2.6	5
139	(Attenuated) hallucinations join basic symptoms in a transdiagnostic network cluster analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 243, 43-54.	2.0	5
140	Altered Autonomic Function in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 580503.	2.6	4
141	Positive psychotic symptoms in childhood and adolescence. Current Opinion in Psychology, 2022, 45, 101287.	4.9	4
142	Duration of basic and attenuated-psychotic symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: pattern of symptom onset and effects of duration on functioning and cognition. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 339.	2.6	3
143	Does childhood trauma predict schizotypal traits? A path modelling approach in a cohort of help-seeking subjects. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, , 1.	3.2	3
144	Relationships between global functioning and neuropsychological predictors in subjects at high risk of psychosis or with a recent onset of depression. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 23, 573-581.	2.6	3

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145	Can self-experienced neuropsychological deficits indicate propensity to schizophrenic psychosis? Results of an 8-year prospective follow-up study. International Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1998, 13, S75-S80.	1.7	2
146	S211. SCHIZOTYPY IN PATIENTS FROM A CLINICAL HIGH RISK SERVICE: TRAIT OR STATE?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S407-S408.	4.3	2
147	Trapped in a Glass Bell Jar: Neural Correlates of Depersonalization and Derealization in Subjects at Clinical High-Risk of Psychosis and Depersonalization–Derealization Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 535652.	2.6	2
148	Novel Gyrification Networks Reveal Links with Psychiatric Risk Factors in Early Illness. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, , .	2.9	2
149	Editorial: Children, Adolescents and Families With Severe Mental Illness: Toward a Comprehensive Early Identification of Risk. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 812229.	2.6	2
150	Authors' reply. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 211, 182-183.	2.8	1
151	Subjective disturbances in emerging psychosis., 2020,, 59-80.		1
152	Is there a diagnosis-specific influence of childhood trauma on later educational attainment? A machine learning analysis in a large help-seeking sample. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 138, 591-597.	3.1	1
153	Basic symptoms in deficit states and their relation to negative symptoms. , 2020, , 19-38.		1
154	Using combined environmental–clinical classification models to predict role functioning outcome in clinical high-risk states for psychosis and recent-onset depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 229-245.	2.8	1
155	Pattern of predictive features of continued cannabis use in patients with recent-onset psychosis and clinical high-risk for psychosis. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2022, 8, 19.	3.6	1
156	Psychometric properties of the Kessler psychological scales inÂa Swiss youngâ€adult community sample indicate poor suitability for community screening for mental disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2023, 17, 85-95.	1.7	1
157	Facet theoretical analysis of the similarity relationships of personality factors and personality disorders. European Psychiatry, 1998, 13, 193s-193s.	0.2	О
158	T239. SINGLE-SUBJECT PREDICTION OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOMES IN CLINICAL HIGH RISK SUBJECTS USING CLINICAL DATA. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S209-S210.	4.3	O
159	O11.8. PREVALENCE AND PREDICTORS OF INTERVIEW-ASSESSED CLINICAL HIGH-RISK SYMPTOMS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S109-S109.	4.3	О
160	F26. THE NATURE OF CLINICAL HIGH-RISK SYMPTOMS: NEW INSIGHTS GAINED FROM AGE EFFECTS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S228-S229.	4.3	0
161	T223. MULTIVARIATE PREDICTION OF FOLLOW UP SOCIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL OUTCOME IN CLINICAL HIGH-RISK INDIVIDUALS BASED ON GRAY MATTER VOLUMES AND HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ADVERSE EVENTS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S317-S318.	4.3	O
162	M1. INVESTIGATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILDHOOD TRAUMA AND PSYCHIATRIC DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S133-S133.	4.3	0

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163	S94. PREDICTION OF CANNABIS RELAPSE IN CLINICAL HIGH-RISK INDIVIDUALS AND RECENT ONSET PSYCHOSIS - PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE PRONIA STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S69-S70.	4.3	0
164	M121. CLINICAL PREDICTION MODELS FOR TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS: AN EXTERNAL VALIDATION STUDY IN THE PRONIA SAMPLE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S181-S181.	4.3	0
165	O6.6. MULTIMODAL PROGNOSIS OF NEGATIVE SYMPTOM SEVERITY IN INDIVIDUALS WITH INCREASED RISK OF DEVELOPING PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S15-S16.	4.3	0
166	O10.5. CLINICAL HIGH RISK (CHR) CRITERIA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS NOT SUSPECTED TO DEVELOP PSYCHOSIS: NO TRANSDIAGNOSTIC SEVERITY MARKER OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S26-S26.	4.3	0
167	O6.4. ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CLUSTERS OF FORMAL THOUGHT DISORDERS SEVERITY AND NEUROCOGNITIVE AND FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME INDICES IN THE EARLY STAGES OF PSYCHOSIS – RESULTS FROM THE PRONIA COHORT. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S14-S15.	4.3	O
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