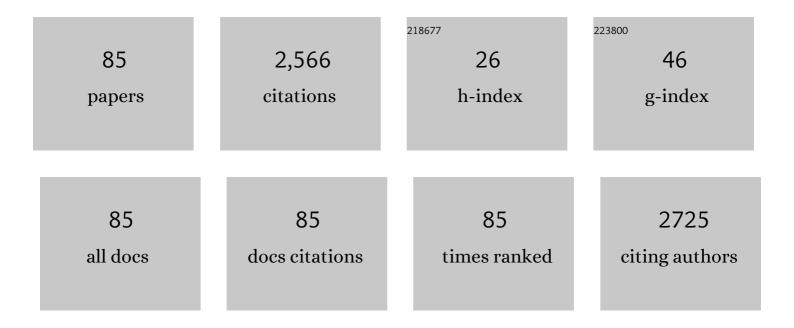
Lea R Dougherty

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Psychiatric Disorders in Preschoolers: Continuity From Ages 3 to 6. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 1157-1164.	7.2	253
2	Parent-reported mental health in preschoolers: findings using a diagnostic interview. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2011, 52, 359-369.	3.1	130
3	Preschool Irritability: Longitudinal Associations With Psychiatric Disorders at Age 6 and Parental Psychopathology. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 52, 1304-1313.	0.5	112
4	Temperamental Positive and Negative Emotionality and Children's Depressive Symptoms: A Longitudinal Prospective Study from Age Three to Age Ten. Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, 2010, 29, 462-488.	0.5	104
5	Preschool irritability predicts child psychopathology, functional impairment, and service use at age nine. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2015, 56, 999-1007.	5.2	103
6	Preliminary evaluation of a multimodal early intervention program for behaviorally inhibited preschoolers Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2015, 83, 534-540.	2.0	97
7	Children's Emotionality and Social Status: A Meta-analytic Review. Social Development, 2006, 15, 394-417.	1.3	85
8	Testing Models of Psychopathology in Preschool-aged Children Using a Structured Interview-based Assessment. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2014, 42, 1201-1211.	3.5	85
9	The dopamine D2 receptor gene and depressive and anxious symptoms in childhood: associations and evidence for gene–environment correlation and gene–environment interaction. Psychiatric Genetics, 2010, 20, 304-310.	1.1	81
10	Preschool Anxiety Disorders: Comprehensive Assessment of Clinical, Demographic, Temperamental, Familial, and Life Stress Correlates. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2013, 42, 577-589.	3.4	72
11	Preschoolers' Observed Temperament and Psychiatric Disorders Assessed with a Parent Diagnostic Interview. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2011, 40, 295-306.	3.4	70
12	Early Exposure to Parental Depression and Parenting: Associations with Young Offspring's Stress Physiology and Oppositional Behavior. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2013, 41, 1299-1310.	3.5	65
13	Increased waking salivary cortisol and depression risk in preschoolers: the role of maternal history of melancholic depression and early child temperament. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2009, 50, 1495-1503.	5.2	63
14	Preschool psychiatric disorders: homotypic and heterotypic continuity through middle childhood and early adolescence. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 2159-2168.	4.5	60
15	Social and Non-Social Behavioral Inhibition in Preschool-Age Children: Differential Associations with Parent-Reports of Temperament and Anxiety. Child Psychiatry and Human Development, 2011, 42, 390-405.	1.9	59
16	Development of hippocampal functional connectivity during childhood. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 182-201.	3.6	57
17	Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Reactivity in the Preschool-Age Offspring of Depressed Parents. Psychological Science, 2011, 22, 650-658.	3.3	54
18	Advances and Directions in Preschool Mental Health Research. Child Development Perspectives, 2015, 9, 14-19.	3.9	48

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19	Loss of Temper and Irritability: The Relationship to Tantrums in a Community and Clinical Sample. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 114-122.	1.3	42
20	Longitudinal Associations Between Preschool Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder Symptoms and Neural Reactivity to Monetary Reward During Preadolescence. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 131-137.	1.3	40
21	The Role of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Genotype, Parental Depression, and Relationship Discord in Predicting Early-Emerging Negative Emotionality. Psychological Science, 2010, 21, 1678-1685.	3.3	39
22	Preschool- and School-Age Irritability Predict Reward-Related Brain Function. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2018, 57, 407-417.e2.	0.5	38
23	"lt Depends on What You Mean by â€~Disagree'â€: Differences between Parent and Child Perceptions of Parent–Child Conflict. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2012, 34, 293-307.	1.2	37
24	A Transdiagnostic Perspective on Youth Irritability. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2021, 30, 437-443.	5.3	36
25	Transdiagnostic factors and pathways to multifinality: The error-related negativity predicts whether preschool irritability is associated with internalizing versus externalizing symptoms at age 9. Development and Psychopathology, 2016, 28, 913-926.	2.3	32
26	Examining the concurrent and longitudinal relationship between diurnal cortisol rhythms and conduct problems during childhood. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 71, 147-154.	2.7	32
27	A Prospective Examination of the Relations Between Emotional Abuse and Anxiety: Moderation by Distress Tolerance. Prevention Science, 2017, 18, 20-30.	2.6	30
28	Maternal Psychopathology and Early Child Temperament Predict Young Children's Salivary Cortisol 3ÂYears Later. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2013, 41, 531-542.	3.5	29
29	Using Item Response Theory to Compare Irritability Measures in Early Adolescent and Childhood Samples. Assessment, 2021, 28, 918-927.	3.1	27
30	An fMRI Pilot Study of Cognitive Reappraisal in Children: Divergent Effects on Brain and Behavior. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2015, 37, 634-644.	1.2	24
31	Preschool Irritability Predicts Adolescent Psychopathology and Functional Impairment: A 12-Year Prospective Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, 61, 554-564.e1.	0.5	24
32	Noisy spit: Parental noncompliance with child salivary cortisol sampling. Developmental Psychobiology, 2014, 56, 647-656.	1.6	21
33	Parent-child adrenocortical concordance in early childhood: The moderating role of parental depression and child temperament. Biological Psychology, 2017, 124, 100-110.	2.2	21
34	The interaction between parenting and children's cortisol reactivity at age 3 predicts increases in children's internalizing and externalizing symptoms at age 6. Development and Psychopathology, 2017, 29, 1319-1331.	2.3	21
35	Neural reactivity to reward in school-age offspring of depressed mothers. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 214, 81-88.	4.1	19
36	Early parenting predicts hippocampal subregion volume via stress reactivity in childhood. Developmental Psychobiology, 2019, 61, 125-140.	1.6	19

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37	Is Parent–Child Disagreement on Child Anxiety Explained by Differences in Measurement Properties? An Examination of Measurement Invariance Across Informants and Time. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 1295.	2.1	18
38	Physiological and Behavioral Vulnerability Markers Increase Risk to Early Life Stress in Preschool-Aged Children. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2016, 44, 859-870.	3.5	17
39	Early childhood cortisol reactivity moderates the effects of parent–child relationship quality on the development of children's temperament in early childhood. Developmental Science, 2017, 20, e12378.	2.4	17
40	Early Childhood Psychopathology Prospectively Predicts Social Functioning in Early Adolescence. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2020, 49, 353-364.	3.4	17
41	The Conundrum of the Laboratory: Challenges of Assessing Preschool-Age Children's Salivary Cortisol Reactivity. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2014, 36, 350-357.	1.2	16
42	Neural mechanisms of reward processing in adolescent irritability. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 1241-1254.	1.6	16
43	Predictors of Later Psychopathology in Young Children with Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2017, 27, 396-402.	1.3	15
44	Early childhood cumulative risk is associated with decreased global brain measures, cortical thickness, and cognitive functioning in schoolâ€age children. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 192-205.	1.6	15
45	Early Timing and Determinants of the Sexual Orientation Disparity in Internalizing Psychopathology: A Prospective Cohort Study from Ages 3 to 15. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2022, 51, 458-470.	3.5	15
46	Temperament Distinguishes Persistent/Recurrent from Remitting Anxiety Disorders Across Early Childhood. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2018, 47, 1004-1013.	3.4	14
47	Construct validity of the Parent–Child Sleep Interactions Scale (PSIS): associations with parenting, family stress, and maternal and child psychopathology. Sleep Medicine, 2014, 15, 942-951.	1.6	13
48	Mapping the Frequency and Severity of Depressive Behaviors in Preschool-Aged Children. Child Psychiatry and Human Development, 2017, 48, 934-943.	1.9	13
49	Early intervention for inhibited young children: a randomized controlled trial comparing the Turtle Program and Cool Little Kids. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2022, 63, 273-281.	5.2	13
50	Neurophysiological Processing of Emotion in Children of Mothers with a History of Depression: the Moderating Role of Preschool Persistent Irritability. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2017, 45, 1599-1608.	3.5	12
51	Temperament and psychopathology in early childhood predict body dissatisfaction and eating disorder symptoms in adolescence. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2022, 151, 104039.	3.1	12
52	Allelic Variation of Risk for Anxiety Symptoms Moderates the Relation Between Adolescent Safety Behaviors and Social Anxiety Symptoms. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2015, 37, 597-610.	1.2	11
53	Mapping the frequency and severity of anxiety behaviors in preschool-aged children. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2019, 63, 9-17.	3.2	11
54	Developmental pathways from preschool irritability to multifinality in early adolescence: the role of diurnal cortisol. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 761-769.	4.5	11

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55	Irritabilityâ€related neural responses to frustrative nonreward in adolescents with trauma histories: A preliminary investigation. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, e22167.	1.6	11
56	Parental depression and parent and child stress physiology: Moderation by parental hostility. Developmental Psychobiology, 2017, 59, 997-1009.	1.6	10
57	A Daily Diary Analysis of Preschool Depressive Behaviors: Prospective Associations and Moderators Across 14ÂDays. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2019, 47, 1547-1558.	3.5	10
58	Prefrontal cortical thickness mediates the association between cortisol reactivity and executive function in childhood. Neuropsychologia, 2020, 148, 107636.	1.6	10
59	"lt takes two― The interaction between parenting and child temperament on parents' stress physiology. Developmental Psychobiology, 2015, 57, 336-348.	1.6	9
60	Children's cortisol responses to a social evaluative laboratory stressor from early to middle childhood. Developmental Psychobiology, 2016, 58, 1019-1033.	1.6	9
61	Early Predictors of Adolescent Irritability. Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 2021, 30, 475-490.	1.9	9
62	Graphical representations of adolescents' psychophysiological reactivity to social stressor tasks: Reliability and validity of the Chernoff Face approach and person-centered profiles for clinical use Psychological Assessment, 2017, 29, 422-434.	1.5	9
63	Outcomes of early parentâ€child adrenocortical attunement in the highâ€risk offspring of depressed parents. Developmental Psychobiology, 2018, 60, 468-482.	1.6	8
64	Stability and Predictive Validity of the Parent–Child Sleep Interactions Scale: A Longitudinal Study Among Preschoolers. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2018, 47, 382-396.	3.4	8
65	Reward-related neural correlates of early life stress in school-aged children. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 49, 100963.	4.0	8
66	Depression in Children and Adolescents. , 2008, , 69-95.		8
67	Lasting effects of stress physiology on the brain: Cortisol reactivity during preschool predicts hippocampal functional connectivity at school age. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 40, 100736.	4.0	7
68	Executive functioning moderates neural reward processing in youth. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 21, 105-118.	2.0	7
69	Hippocampal subregion volume in high-risk offspring is associated with increases in depressive symptoms across the transition to adolescence. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 281, 358-366.	4.1	7
70	Parent versus child report of children's sexual orientation: associations with psychiatric morbidity in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2020, 45, 1-4.	1.9	6
71	Is the distinction between tonic and phasic irritability meaningful in 3-year-old children?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2023, 32, 1755-1763.	4.7	6
72	Affective Dynamics and Mean Levels of Preschool Irritability and Sadness: Predictors of Children's Psychological Functioning Two Years Later. Child Psychiatry and Human Development, 2022, 53, 244-255.	1.9	5

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73	Quantifying Severity of Preschool-Aged Children's Internalizing Behaviors: A Daily Diary Analysis. Assessment, 2023, 30, 190-209.	3.1	5
74	Parental hostility predicts reduced cortical thickness in males. Developmental Science, 2021, 24, e13052.	2.4	4
75	A study of parents of sexual and gender minority children: Linking parental reactions with child mental health Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity, 2022, 9, 300-308.	2.7	4
76	Executive functioning moderates neural mechanisms of irritability during reward processing in youth. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2022, 323, 111483.	1.8	4
77	Cortisol Rhythm in Preschoolers: Relations with Maternal Depression and Child Temperament. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2018, 40, 386-401.	1.2	3
78	Cognitive Styles in Preschool-Age Children: Associations with Depression Risk and Evidence of Stability. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2019, 41, 612-626.	1.2	3
79	Predictors and Moderators of Parent Engagement in Early Interventions for Behaviorally Inhibited Preschool-Aged Children. Evidence-Based Practice in Child and Adolescent Mental Health, 2020, 5, 452-467.	1.0	3
80	The development of depressogenic self-schemas: Associations with children's regional grey matter volume in ventrolateral prefrontal cortex. Development and Psychopathology, 2023, 35, 1000-1010.	2.3	2
81	Offspring irritability: associations with parental psychopathology and personality. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, , .	4.7	2
82	Structural Brain Correlates of Childhood Inhibited Temperament: An ENIGMA-Anxiety Mega-analysis. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, 61, 1182-1188.	0.5	2
83	Parsing between- and within-person effects: Longitudinal associations between irritability and internalizing and externalizing problems from early childhood through adolescence. Development and Psychopathology, 2021, , 1-11.	2.3	1
84	Parent responses to their sexual and gender minority children: Implications for parent-focused supportive interventions Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity, 0, , .	2.7	1
85	Cortisol Reactivity and Observed Parenting among Mothers of Children with and without ADHD. Journal of Attention Disorders, 2022, 26, 1605-1621.	2.6	0