Sarah L Whittle

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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179 papers	8,519 citations	41344 49 h-index	60623 81 g-index
194 all docs	194 docs citations	194 times ranked	10393 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Regional Brain Abnormalities Associated With Long-term Heavy Cannabis Use. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 694.	12.3	410
2	Functional brain imaging studies of youth depression: A systematic review. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 4, 209-231.	2.7	252
3	Sex differences in the neural correlates of emotion: Evidence from neuroimaging. Biological Psychology, 2011, 87, 319-333.	2.2	226
4	Emotional inertia prospectively predicts the onset of depressive disorder in adolescence.. Emotion, 2012, 12, 283-289.	1.8	216
5	Brain development during adolescence: A mixedâ€longitudinal investigation of cortical thickness, surface area, and volume. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 2027-2038.	3.6	210
6	Social connectedness, mental health and the adolescent brain. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 80, 57-68.	6.1	204
7	Positive parenting predicts the development of adolescent brain structure: A longitudinal study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 7-17.	4.0	197
8	Mega-Analysis of Gray Matter Volume in Substance Dependence: General and Substance-Specific Regional Effects. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 119-128.	7.2	190
9	The neurobiological basis of temperament: Towards a better understanding of psychopathology. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 511-525.	6.1	184
10	Structural Brain Development and Depression Onset During Adolescence: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 171, 564-571.	7.2	184
11	Childhood Maltreatment and Psychopathology Affect Brain Development During Adolescence. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 52, 940-952.e1.	0.5	151
12	Orbitofrontal Volumes in Early Adolescence Predict Initiation of Cannabis Use: A 4-Year Longitudinal and Prospective Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 684-692.	1.3	150
13	Developmental Changes in Brain Network Hub Connectivity in Late Adolescence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 9078-9087.	3.6	134
14	The Depressed Brain: An Evolutionary Systems Theory. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2017, 21, 182-194.	7.8	134
15	Development of subcortical volumes across adolescence in males and females: A multisample study of longitudinal changes. NeuroImage, 2018, 172, 194-205.	4.2	133
16	Role of Positive Parenting in the Association Between Neighborhood Social Disadvantage and Brain Development Across Adolescence. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 824.	11.0	126
17	A Hierarchical Model of Inhibitory Control. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 1339.	2.1	126
18	ENIGMA MDD: seven years of global neuroimaging studies of major depression through worldwide data sharing. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 172.	4.8	121

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19	Mapping subcortical brain maturation during adolescence: evidence of hemisphereâ€•and sexâ€specific longitudinal changes. Developmental Science, 2013, 16, 772-791.	2.4	119
20	Reduced orbitofrontal cortical thickness in male adolescents with internet addiction. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2013, 9, 11.	3.3	115
21	Large-Scale Brain Network Dynamics Supporting Adolescent Cognitive Control. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 14096-14107.	3.6	112
22	Structural MRI Findings in Long-Term Cannabis Users: What Do We Know?. Substance Use and Misuse, 2010, 45, 1787-1808.	1.4	110
23	A systematic review of adrenarche as a sensitive period in neurobiological development and mental health. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2017, 25, 12-28.	4.0	110
24	Variability of the paracingulate sulcus and morphometry of the medial frontal cortex: Associations with cortical thickness, surface area, volume, and sulcal depth. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 222-236.	3.6	106
25	The influence of sulcal variability on morphometry of the human anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex. NeuroImage, 2006, 33, 843-854.	4.2	104
26	Functional brain-imaging correlates of negative affectivity and the onset of first-episode depression. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 1001-1009.	4.5	95
27	Feelings of shame, embarrassment and guilt and their neural correlates: A systematic review. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 71, 455-471.	6.1	94
28	Structural brain development: A review of methodological approaches and best practices. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 33, 129-148.	4.0	94
29	Volumetric MRI study of the insular cortex in individuals with current and past major depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 121, 231-238.	4.1	92
30	Observed Measures of Negative Parenting Predict Brain Development during Adolescence. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147774.	2.5	92
31	Prefrontal and amygdala volumes are related to adolescents' affective behaviors during parentâ€“adolescent interactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 3652-3657.	7.1	90
32	Cerebellar white-matter changes in cannabis users with and without schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 2349-2359.	4.5	84
33	Anterior cingulate volume in adolescents with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 172, 155-160.	1.8	80
34	Hippocampal volume and sensitivity to maternal aggressive behavior: A prospective study of adolescent depressive symptoms. Development and Psychopathology, 2011, 23, 115-129.	2.3	77
35	An MRI study of the superior temporal subregions in patients with current and past major depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 98-103.	4.8	74
36	Volumetric differences in the anterior cingulate cortex prospectively predict alcohol-related problems in adolescence. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1731-1742.	3.1	74

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37	Gross morphological brain changes with chronic, heavy cannabis use. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 206, 77-78.	2.8	74
38	Thinning of the lateral prefrontal cortex during adolescence predicts emotion regulation in females. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 1845-1854.	3.0	72
39	The lifetime experience of traumatic events is associated with hair cortisol concentrations in community-based children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 63, 276-281.	2.7	70
40	Neuroanatomical Correlates of Temperament in Early Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 682-693.	0.5	69
41	Interaction of Parenting Experiences and Brain Structure in the Prediction of Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 1377.	12.3	69
42	Socioeconomic status and the developing brain â€“ A systematic review of neuroimaging findings in youth. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 130, 379-407.	6.1	66
43	Parenting During Early Adolescence and Adolescent-Onset Major Depression. Clinical Psychological Science, 2014, 2, 272-286.	4.0	65
44	Longitudinal Trajectories of Depression Symptoms in Adolescence: Psychosocial Risk Factors and Outcomes. Child Psychiatry and Human Development, 2017, 48, 554-571.	1.9	64
45	Development of temperamental effortful control mediates the relationship between maturation of the prefrontal cortex and psychopathology during adolescence: A 4-year longitudinal study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 30-43.	4.0	61
46	Development of brain networks and relevance of environmental and genetic factors: A systematic review. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 71, 215-239.	6.1	59
47	Maternal responses to adolescent positive affect are associated with adolescentsâ€™ reward neuroanatomy. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2009, 4, 247-256.	3.0	58
48	Brain functional correlates of emotion regulation across adolescence and young adulthood. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 7-19.	3.6	55
49	Alteration to hippocampal shape in cannabis users with and without schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 143, 179-184.	2.0	54
50	Specific functional connectivity alterations of the dorsal striatum in young people with depression. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2015, 7, 266-272.	2.7	54
51	Associations between early adrenarche, affective brain function and mental health in children. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 1282-1290.	3.0	52
52	Amygdala volumes in a sample of current depressed and remitted depressed patients and healthy controls. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 120, 112-119.	4.1	49
53	Extinction of Conditioned Fear in Adolescents and Adults: A Human fMRI Study. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 647.	2.0	46
54	Maternal Parenting Behaviors and Adolescent Depression: The Mediating Role of Rumination. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2013, 42, 348-357.	3.4	45

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55	Associations Between Neighborhood Disadvantage, Resting-State Functional Connectivity, and Behavior in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study: The Moderating Role of Positive Family and School Environments. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, 6, 877-886.	1.5	45
56	Variations in cortical folding patterns are related to individual differences in temperament. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 172, 68-74.	1.8	44
57	The Influence of Maternal Parenting Style on the Neural Correlates of Emotion Processing in Children. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 274-282.	0.5	44
58	Neural Correlates of Emotion Regulation in Adolescents and Emerging Adults: A Meta-analytic Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, 194-204.	1.3	44
59	Similar but distinct â€“ Effects of different socioeconomic indicators on resting state functional connectivity: Findings from the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) StudyÂ®. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 51, 101005.	4.0	43
60	The Role of Brain Structure and Function in the Association Between Inflammation and Depressive Symptoms. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2016, 78, 389-400.	2.0	42
61	Affective Parenting Behaviors, Adolescent Depression, and Brain Development: A Review of Findings From the Orygen Adolescent Development Study. Child Development Perspectives, 2017, 11, 90-96.	3.9	42
62	Childhood maltreatment, pituitary volume and adolescent hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis â€“ Evidence for a maltreatment-related attenuation. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 98, 39-45.	2.7	41
63	Sulcogyral pattern and sulcal count of the orbitofrontal cortex in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 154, 93-99.	2.0	40
64	Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms Are Associated With Different Trajectories of Cortical Development During Late Childhood. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 177-185.	0.5	40
65	Sulcogyral patterns and morphological abnormalities of the orbitofrontal cortex in psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 44, 168-177.	4.8	39
66	Prefrontal-Amygdala Connectivity and State Anxiety during Fear Extinction Recall in Adolescents. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 587.	2.0	39
67	White matter integrity in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a systematic review and discussion of the role of polyunsaturated fatty acids. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 287.	2.6	38
68	Pituitary volume mediates the relationship between pubertal timing and depressive symptoms during adolescence. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 881-891.	2.7	37
69	Functional brain networks in treatment-resistant schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 73-81.	2.0	36
70	Hard to look on the bright side: neural correlates of impaired emotion regulation in depressed youth. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 1138-1148.	3.0	36
71	Neighborhood disadvantage and longitudinal brain-predicted-age trajectory during adolescence. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 51, 101002.	4.0	36
72	A longitudinal analysis of pubertyâ€related cortical development. NeuroImage, 2021, 228, 117684.	4.2	34

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73	A Researcherâ€™s Guide to the Measurement and Modeling of Puberty in the ABCD StudyÂ® at Baseline. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 608575.	3.5	34
74	Common mechanisms of executive attention underlie executive function and effortful control in children. Developmental Science, 2020, 23, e12918.	2.4	33
75	Mapping the relationship between subgenual cingulate cortex functional connectivity and depressive symptoms across adolescence. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 961-968.	3.0	32
76	Orbitofrontal and caudate volumes in cannabis users: a multi-site mega-analysis comparing dependent versus non-dependent users. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1985-1995.	3.1	32
77	Study protocol: Imaging brain development in the Childhood to Adolescence Transition Study (iCATS). BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 115.	1.7	31
78	Dualâ€axis hormonal covariation in adolescence and the moderating influence of prior trauma and aversive maternal parenting. Developmental Psychobiology, 2015, 57, 670-687.	1.6	31
79	Early life stress alters pituitary growth during adolescenceâ€”A longitudinal study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 53, 185-194.	2.7	31
80	Brain Structural Signatures of Adolescent Depressive Symptom Trajectories: A Longitudinal Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 56, 593-601.e9.	0.5	31
81	Amygdala Resting Connectivity Mediates Association Between Maternal Aggression and Adolescent Major Depression: A 7-Year Longitudinal Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 56, 983-991.e3.	0.5	31
82	Alteration to hippocampal volume and shape confined to cannabis dependence: a multiâ€site study. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 822-834.	2.6	30
83	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor DNA methylation mediates the association between neighborhood disadvantage and adolescent brain structure. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2019, 285, 51-57.	1.8	30
84	Midline brain structures in patients with current and remitted major depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 1058-1063.	4.8	28
85	Olfactory sulcus morphology in patients with current and past major depression. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2016, 255, 60-65.	1.8	28
86	Prefrontal Structural Correlates of Cognitive Control during Adolescent Development: A 4-Year Longitudinal Study. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 1118-1130.	2.3	27
87	Orbitofrontal sulcogyral patterns are related to temperamental risk for psychopathology. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 232-239.	3.0	26
88	Sex differences in structural brain asymmetry predict overt aggression in early adolescents. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 553-560.	3.0	26
89	Associations between dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) levels, pituitary volume, and social anxiety in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 64, 31-39.	2.7	26
90	Assessment of conditioned fear extinction in male and female adolescent rats. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 116, 104670.	2.7	26

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91	Bullying the Brain? Longitudinal Links Between Childhood Peer Victimization, Cortisol, and Adolescent Brain Structure. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 2706.	2.1	25
92	Self-reported parenting style is associated with childrenâ€™s inflammation and immune activation.. Journal of Family Psychology, 2017, 31, 374-380.	1.3	25
93	Neurodevelopmental correlates of proneness to guilt and shame in adolescence and early adulthood. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 51-57.	4.0	24
94	Relationships between adrenarcheal hormones, hippocampal volumes and depressive symptoms in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 104, 55-63.	2.7	24
95	Adolescentsâ€™ depressive symptoms moderate neural responses to their mothersâ€™ positive behavior. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 23-34.	3.0	23
96	Inhibitory control in young adolescents: The role of sex, intelligence, and temperament.. Neuropsychology, 2012, 26, 347-356.	1.3	23
97	Linking the serotonin transporter gene, family environments, hippocampal volume and depression onset: A prospective imaging gene Ã— environment analysis.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 834-849.	1.9	23
98	Reduced frontal white matter volume in children with early onset of adrenarche. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 52, 111-118.	2.7	23
99	Orbitofrontal Cortex Volume and Effortful Control as Prospective Risk Factors for Substance Use Disorder in Adolescence. European Addiction Research, 2017, 23, 37-44.	2.4	23
100	Cortical surface morphology in long-term cannabis users: A multi-site MRI study. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, 257-265.	0.7	23
101	Association between serotonin transporter genotype, brain structure and adolescent-onset major depressive disorder: a longitudinal prospective study. Translational Psychiatry, 2014, 4, e445-e445.	4.8	22
102	Relationship between membrane fatty acids and cognitive symptoms and information processing in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 39-44.	2.0	22
103	Impaired Maturation of Cognitive Control in Adolescents Who Develop Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 2016, 45, 31-43.	3.4	22
104	Childhood maltreatment, psychopathology, and the development of hippocampal subregions during adolescence. Brain and Behavior, 2017, 7, e00607.	2.2	22
105	The development of structural covariance networks during the transition from childhood to adolescence. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9451.	3.3	22
106	Pituitary volume prospectively predicts internalizing symptoms in adolescence. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2011, 52, 315-323.	5.2	21
107	Sex-specific prediction of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis activity by pituitary volume during adolescence: A longitudinal study from 12 to 17 years of age. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2694-2704.	2.7	21
108	Balancing act: Neural correlates of affect dysregulation in youth depression and substance use â€“ A systematic review of functional neuroimaging studies. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2020, 42, 100775.	4.0	21

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109	The influence of sex, temperament, risk-taking and mental health on the emergence of gambling: a longitudinal study of young people. International Gambling Studies, 2015, 15, 108-123.	2.1	20
110	Depression, immune function, and early adrenarche in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 63, 228-234.	2.7	20
111	Cortico-amygdalar maturational coupling is associated with depressive symptom trajectories during adolescence. NeuroImage, 2017, 156, 403-411.	4.2	20
112	Parenting Ã— Brain Development interactions as predictors of adolescent depressive symptoms and well-being: Differential susceptibility or diathesis-stress?. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 139-150.	2.3	19
113	Unraveling the Consequences of Childhood Maltreatment: Deviations From Typical Functional Neurodevelopment Mediate the Relationship Between Maltreatment History and Depressive Symptoms. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, 6, 329-342.	1.5	19
114	Temperament and Maltreatment in the Emergence of Borderline and Antisocial Personality Pathology during Early Adolescence. Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 22, 220-9.	0.6	19
115	Brain structural connectivity during adrenarche: Associations between hormone levels and white matter microstructure. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 88, 70-77.	2.7	18
116	Resting-state functional brain networks in first-episode psychosis: A 12-month follow-up study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 52, 864-875.	2.3	18
117	Longitudinal changes in within-salience network functional connectivity mediate the relationship between childhood abuse and neglect, and mental health during adolescence. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 1552-1564.	4.5	18
118	Role of orbitofrontal sulcogyral pattern on lifetime cannabis use and depressive symptoms. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 79, 392-400.	4.8	17
119	Associations between adrenarcheal hormones, amygdala functional connectivity and anxiety symptoms in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 97, 156-163.	2.7	17
120	Maternal parenting behavior and functional connectivity development in children: A longitudinal fMRI study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 48, 100946.	4.0	16
121	The Interaction of Childhood Maltreatment, Sex, and Borderline Personality Features in the Prediction of the Cortisol Awakening Response in Adolescents. Psychopathology, 2017, 50, 188-194.	1.5	15
122	Risk and resilience brain networks in treatment-resistant schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 284-292.	2.0	15
123	Adrenarcheal Timing Longitudinally Predicts Anxiety Symptoms via Amygdala Connectivity During Emotion Processing. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 739-748.e2.	0.5	15
124	The relationship between hippocampal asymmetry and temperament in adolescent borderline and antisocial personality pathology. Development and Psychopathology, 2014, 26, 275-285.	2.3	14
125	Relationship between amygdala volume and emotion recognition in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 224, 159-167.	1.8	13
126	Interaction Between Parenting Styles and Adrenarcheal Timing Associated With Affective Brain Function in Late Childhood. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2018, 57, 678-686.e4.	0.5	12

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127	Pubertal hormones predict sex-specific trajectories of pituitary gland volume during the transition from childhood to adolescence. NeuroImage, 2020, 204, 116256.	4.2	12
128	Pineal Gland Volume in Major Depressive and Bipolar Disorders. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 450.	2.6	12
129	The impact of posttraumatic stress disorder on event-related potentials in affective and non-affective paradigms: A systematic review with meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 122, 120-142.	6.1	12
130	Associations between cognitive and affective empathy and internalizing symptoms in late childhood. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 290, 245-253.	4.1	12
131	Early adolescent drinking and cannabis use predicts later sleep-quality problems.. Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 33, 266-273.	2.1	12
132	Associations between observed parenting behavior and adolescent inflammation two and a half years later in a community sample.. Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 641-651.	1.6	12
133	Trait positive affect is associated with hippocampal volume and change in caudate volume across adolescence. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 15, 80-94.	2.0	11
134	Cognitive Control as a Moderator of Temperamental Motivations Toward Adolescent Riskâ€Taking Behavior. Child Development, 2016, 87, 395-404.	3.0	11
135	Adolescent temperament dimensions as stable prospective risk and protective factors for salivary Câ€reactive protein. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2018, 23, 186-207.	3.5	11
136	Altered resting functional connectivity patterns associated with problematic substance use and substance use disorders during adolescence. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 279, 599-608.	4.1	11
137	Affective behavior and temperament predict the onset of smoking in adolescence.. Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2015, 29, 347-354.	2.1	10
138	Amygdala volume mediates the relationship between externalizing symptoms and daily smoking in adolescence: A prospective study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2018, 276, 46-52.	1.8	10
139	An fMRI study of theory of mind in individuals with first episode psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2018, 281, 1-11.	1.8	10
140	Factor Structure of the Early Adolescent Temperament Questionnaireâ€“Revised. Assessment, 2020, 27, 1547-1561.	3.1	10
141	The effects of puberty and its hormones on subcortical brain development. Comprehensive Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 7, 100074.	1.7	10
142	Neuroanatomical alterations in people with high and low cannabis dependence. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 54, 68-75.	2.3	9
143	Does cortical brain morphology act as a mediator between childhood trauma and transition to psychosis in young individuals at ultra-high risk?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 224, 116-125.	2.0	9
144	Feelings of shame and guilt are associated with distinct neural activation in youth. Biological Psychology, 2021, 159, 108025.	2.2	9

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145	Structural Brain Development and Aggression: A Longitudinal Study in Late Childhood. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 21, 401-411.	2.0	9
146	Brain connectivity networks and longitudinal trajectories of depression symptoms in adolescence. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 260, 62-69.	1.8	8
147	Physiological correlates of emotional reactivity and regulation in early adolescents. Biological Psychology, 2017, 127, 229-238.	2.2	8
148	Family metaâ€emotion and the onset of major depressive disorder in adolescence: A prospective longitudinal study. Social Development, 2018, 27, 526-542.	1.3	8
149	Structural covariance networks in children and their associations with maternal behaviors. NeuroImage, 2019, 202, 115965.	4.2	8
150	Interaction between hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis genetic variation and maternal behavior in the prediction of amygdala connectivity in children. NeuroImage, 2019, 197, 493-501.	4.2	8
151	Exploratory Factor Analysis of Observational Parentâ€“Child Interaction Data. Assessment, 2020, 27, 1758-1776.	3.1	8
152	Adolescent sympathetic activity and salivary C-reactive protein: The effects of parental behavior.. Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 955-965.	1.6	8
153	Measurement of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone, and testosterone in the hair of children: Preliminary results and promising indications. Developmental Psychobiology, 2019, 61, 962-970.	1.6	7
154	Adrenarcheal hormone-related development of white matter during late childhood. NeuroImage, 2020, 223, 117320.	4.2	7
155	Duration of Breastfeeding and Subsequent Adolescent Obesity: Effects of Maternal Behavior and Socioeconomic Status. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2018, 62, 471-479.	2.5	6
156	Sometimes It's Good to be Short: The Serotonin Transporter Gene, Positive Parenting, and Adolescent Depression. Child Development, 2019, 90, 1061-1079.	3.0	6
157	Associations between early life stress and anterior pituitary gland volume development during late childhood. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 122, 104868.	2.7	6
158	Temperament and Symptom Pathways to the Development of Adolescent Depression. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2020, 48, 839-849.	3.5	6
159	Brain Anatomical Alterations in Young Cannabis Users: Is it All Hype? A Meta-Analysis of Structural Neuroimaging Studies. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2023, 8, 184-196.	2.9	6
160	Towards understanding neurocognitive mechanisms of parenting: Maternal behaviors and structural brain network organization in late childhood. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 1845-1862.	3.6	5
161	Bugs and Brains, the Gut and Mental Health Study: a mixed-methods study investigating microbiota composition and function in anxiety, depression and irritable bowel syndrome. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043221.	1.9	5
162	Emotion and Gender-Specific Neural Processing in Men and Women. , 2017, , 183-201.		4

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163	Associations Between Neighborhood Disadvantage, Resting-State Functional Connectivity, and Behavior in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study: Moderating Role of Positive Family and School Environments. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S259-S260.	1.3	4
164	The long-term associations between parental behaviors, cognitive function and brain activation in adolescence. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 11120.	3.3	4
165	Harsh and Inconsistent Parental Discipline Is Associated With Altered Cortical Development in Children. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 989-997.	1.5	4
166	Neurodevelopmental Trajectories Related to Attention Problems Predict Driving-Related Risk Behaviors. Journal of Attention Disorders, 2019, 23, 1346-1355.	2.6	3
167	Individual differences in brain structure and self-reported empathy in children. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2022, 22, 1078-1089.	2.0	3
168	Associations between early life stress and anterior pituitary gland volume development â€“ A novel index of longâ€term hypothalamicâ€pituitaryâ€adrenal axis functioning. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 808-816.	1.6	2
169	Parental Physical Illnesses and Their Association with Subsequent Externalizing and Internalizing Symptoms in Children. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 2021, 30, 2677.	1.3	2
170	The Role of School Environment in Brain Structure, Connectivity, and Mental Health in Children: A Multimodal Investigation. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2023, 8, 32-41.	1.5	2
171	The role of educational attainment and brain morphology in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder consortium.. , 2022, 131, 664-673.		2
172	Different Frequency of Heschlâ€™s Gyrus Duplication Patterns in Neuropsychiatric Disorders: An MRI Study in Bipolar and Major Depressive Disorders. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 0, 16, .	2.0	2
173	The Impact of Regular Cannabis Use on the Human Brain. , 2013, , 711-728.		1
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175	A methodological review of fetal neurosonographic studies: New directions in assessment of neurodevelopmental risk for mental health problems. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 114, 172-193.	6.1	1
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