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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

691
citations

623188

14
h-index

610482

24
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

818
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	EPA guidance on assessment of negative symptoms in schizophrenia. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 64, e23.	0.1	94
2	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 753.	6.0	74
3	EPA guidance on treatment of negative symptoms in schizophrenia. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 64, e21.	0.1	70
4	The effect of cognitive remediation in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: a systematic review. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2017, 3, 20.	2.0	62
5	Social cognition in patients at ultra-high risk for psychosis: What is the relation to social skills and functioning?. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , 2016, 5, 21-27.	0.7	46
6	The FOCUS trial: cognitive remediation plus standard treatment versus standard treatment for patients at ultra-high risk for psychosis: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 25.	0.7	40
7	Cerebral glutamate and GABA levels in high-risk of psychosis states: A focused review and meta-analysis of 1H-MRS studies. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 38-48.	1.1	36
8	Negative symptoms mediate the relationship between neurocognition and function in individuals at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 135, 250-258.	2.2	25
9	White matter maturation during 12 months in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2018, 137, 65-78.	2.2	23
10	Cognitive remediation plus standard treatment versus standard treatment alone for individuals at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis: Results of the FOCUS randomised clinical trial. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 224, 151-158.	1.1	23
11	Widespread higher fractional anisotropy associates to better cognitive functions in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 5185-5201.	1.9	22
12	Experiential negative symptoms are more predictive of real-life functional outcome than expressive negative symptoms in clinical high-risk states. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 218, 151-156.	1.1	19
13	Effectiveness of cognitive remediation in the ultra-high risk state for psychosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 19, 401-402.	4.8	18
14	Course of illness in a sample of patients diagnosed with a schizotypal disorder and treated in a specialized early intervention setting. Findings from the 3.5 year follow-up of the OPUS II study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 182, 24-30.	1.1	16
15	Non-pharmacological modulation of cerebral white matter organization: A systematic review of non-psychiatric and psychiatric studies. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2018, 88, 84-97.	2.9	13
16	Emotion recognition latency, but not accuracy, relates to real life functioning in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 210, 197-202.	1.1	13
17	Cerebral Glutamate and Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Levels in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis and the Association With Clinical Symptoms and Cognition. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 5, 569-579.	1.1	12
18	Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms and Other Symptoms of the At-risk Mental State for Psychosis: A Network Perspective. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1018-1028.	2.3	10

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19	No Effects of Cognitive Remediation on Cerebral White Matter in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis—A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 873.	1.3	9
20	Global fractional anisotropy predicts transition to psychosis after 12 months in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2021, 144, 448-463.	2.2	9
21	Predictors of remission from the ultra-high risk state for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 104-112.	0.9	8
22	Assessing social skills in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Validation of the High Risk Social Challenge task (HiSoC). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 365-370.	1.1	7
23	Basic symptoms influence real-life functioning and symptoms in individuals at high risk for psychosis. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2020, 141, 231-240.	2.2	7
24	Baseline measures of cerebral glutamate and GABA levels in individuals at ultrahigh risk for psychosis: Implications for clinical outcome after 12 months. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 63, e83.	0.1	7
25	Changes in negative symptoms are linked to white matter changes in superior longitudinal fasciculus in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 237, 192-201.	1.1	6
26	Examining speed of processing of facial emotion recognition in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Associations with symptoms and cognition. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 562-563.	1.1	5
27	Validation of the MUSIC Model of Motivation Inventory for use with cognitive training for schizophrenia spectrum disorders: A multinational study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 206, 142-148.	1.1	5
28	Investigating Cognitive and Clinical Predictors of Real-Life Functioning, Functional Capacity, and Quality of Life in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2020, 1, .	0.9	5
29	Self-perceived cognitive impairments in psychosis ultra-high risk individuals: associations with objective cognitive deficits and functioning. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2020, 6, 31.	2.0	5
30	Supplementary data for a focused review and meta-analysis of 1H-MRS studies on cerebral glutamate and GABA levels in high-risk of psychosis states. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2020, 28, 104920.	0.5	1
31	Development of Executive Functions as Reflected in Daily Life Behaviors in Young Adults at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis: Associations With Symptoms and Functioning. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin Open</i> , 2020, 1, .	0.9	1