

Deborah Janowitz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

6,157
citations

236925

25
h-index

149698

56
g-index

62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

11993
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mouse genomic variation and its effect on phenotypes and gene regulation. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 477, 289-294.	27.8	1,461
2	Cortical abnormalities in adults and adolescents with major depression based on brain scans from 20 cohorts worldwide in the ENIGMA Major Depressive Disorder Working Group. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 22, 900-909.	7.9	852
3	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 520, 224-229.	27.8	772
4	The genetic architecture of the human cerebral cortex. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 367, .	12.6	450
5	White matter hyperintensities and imaging patterns of brain ageing in the general population. <i>Brain</i> , 2016, 139, 1164-1179.	7.6	314
6	Sequence-based characterization of structural variation in the mouse genome. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 477, 326-329.	27.8	299
7	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 13624.	12.8	250
8	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	14.8	213
9	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	21.4	192
10	Advanced brain aging: relationship with epidemiologic and genetic risk factors, and overlap with Alzheimer disease atrophy patterns. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 6, e775-e775.	4.8	113
11	Stigma as a barrier to recognizing personal mental illness and seeking help: a prospective study among untreated persons with mental illness. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 269, 469-479.	3.2	111
12	White matter lesions. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018, 91, e964-e975.	1.1	92
13	Association between waist circumference and gray matter volume in 2344 individuals from two adult community-based samples. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 122, 149-157.	4.2	90
14	Childhood adversity impacts on brain subcortical structures relevant to depression. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2017, 86, 58-65.	3.1	81
15	Effect of the interaction between childhood abuse and rs1360780 of the <i>FKBP5</i> gene on gray matter volume in a general population sample. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2016, 37, 1602-1613.	3.6	62
16	Genetic correlations and genome-wide associations of cortical structure in general population samples of 22,824 adults. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4796.	12.8	61
17	Interactive impact of childhood maltreatment, depression, and age on cortical brain structure: mega-analytic findings from a large multi-site cohort. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1020-1031.	4.5	59
18	Alexithymia and brain gray matter volumes in a general population sample. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 5932-5945.	3.6	57

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19	From Childhood Trauma to Adult Dissociation: The Role of PTSD and Alexithymia. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2016, 49, 374-382.	1.5	55
20	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Gray Matter Volume in the Temporal, Frontal, and Cerebellar Regions in the General Population. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2020, 95, 44-56.	3.0	53
21	Early onset of obsessive-compulsive disorder and associated comorbidity. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2009, 26, 1012-1017.	4.1	41
22	Relationship between APOE Genotype and Structural MRI Measures throughout Adulthood in the Study of Health in Pomerania Population-Based Cohort. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2016, 37, 1636-1642.	2.4	36
23	Regional tract-specific white matter hyperintensities are associated with patterns of aging-related brain atrophy via vascular risk factors, but also independently. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring</i> , 2018, 10, 278-284.	2.4	35
24	Associations of trauma exposure and post-traumatic stress disorder with the activity of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system in the general population. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 843-851.	4.5	27
25	Genetic, psychosocial and clinical factors associated with hippocampal volume in the general population. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 4, e465-e465.	4.8	26
26	Alexithymia and self-directedness as predictors of psychopathology and psychotherapeutic treatment outcome. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 62, 34-41.	3.1	26
27	Inflammatory markers and imaging patterns of advanced brain aging in the general population. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2020, 14, 1108-1117.	2.1	26
28	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor is related with adverse cardiac remodeling and high NTproBNP. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 15421.	3.3	24
29	Childhood Trauma and Functional Variants of 5-HTTLPR Are Independently Associated with Alexithymia in 5,283 Subjects from the General Population. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2018, 87, 58-61.	8.8	23
30	Association of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Vitamin D with Depression and Obesity: A Population-Based Study. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2017, 76, 171-181.	1.9	20
31	Simvastatin add-on to escitalopram in patients with comorbid obesity and major depression (SIMCODE): study protocol of a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e040119.	1.9	18
32	Differential activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system in response to childhood and adulthood trauma. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 107, 232-240.	2.7	17
33	Prediabetes is associated with lower brain gray matter volume in the general population. The Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP). <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2017, 27, 1114-1122.	2.6	15
34	Alexithymia and Psychotherapeutic Treatment Motivation: Main and Interactional Effects on Treatment Outcome. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2017, 86, 185-186.	8.8	15
35	Posttraumatic stress disorder is associated with reduced vitamin D levels and functional polymorphisms of the vitamin D binding-protein in a population-based sample. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 96, 109760.	4.8	14
36	Interaction of childhood trauma with rs1360780 of the FKBP5 gene on trait resilience in a general population sample. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2019, 116, 104-111.	3.1	13

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37	The relation of alexithymia, chronic perceived stress and declarative memory performance: Results from the general population. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 271, 405-411.	3.3	13
38	Childhood trauma and adult declarative memory performance in the general population: The mediating effect of alexithymia. <i>Child Abuse and Neglect</i> , 2020, 101, 104311.	2.6	13
39	Alexithymia Is Associated with Altered Cortical Thickness Networks in the General Population. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2020, 79, 233-244.	1.9	13
40	Shifting blame? Impact of reports of violence and mental illness in the context of terrorism on population attitudes towards persons with mental illness in Germany. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 252, 164-168.	3.3	12
41	Dietary-Induced Low-Grade Inflammation in the Liver. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 587.	3.2	12
42	Association between serum neuron-specific enolase, age, overweight, and structural MRI patterns in 901 subjects. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, 1272.	4.8	9
43	Living alone and activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system: Differential effects depending on alexithymic personality features. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2017, 96, 42-48.	2.6	7
44	Sex-Specific Associations of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Cardiorespiratory Fitness in the General Population. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2019, 9, 630.	4.0	7
45	Vitamin D levels are associated with trait resilience but not depression in a general population sample. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2020, 10, e01884.	2.2	6
46	Associations and interactions of the serotonin receptor genes 5-HT1A, 5-HT2A, and childhood trauma with alexithymia in two independent general-population samples. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 298, 113783.	3.3	6
47	Body mass index but not genetic risk is longitudinally associated with altered structural brain parameters. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 24246.	3.3	6
48	Functional polymorphisms of the mineralocorticoid receptor gene <i>NR3C2</i> are associated with diminished memory decline: Results from a longitudinal general population study. <i>Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, e1345.	1.2	5
49	Alexithymia is associated with increased all-cause mortality risk in men, but not in women: A 10-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2021, 143, 110372.	2.6	5
50	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 as a Potential Biomarker for Improved Locomotion and Olfaction Detection Ability after Weight Reduction in Obese Mice. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2916.	4.1	4
51	Vitamin D moderates the interaction between 5-HTTLPR and childhood abuse in depressive disorders. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 22394.	3.3	4
52	The neurobiology of childhood trauma—aldosterone and blood pressure changes in a community sample. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, , 1-9.	2.6	4
53	The Impact of Childhood Trauma and Depressive Symptoms on Body Mass Index. <i>Global Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 2, 97-105.	2.0	3
54	Alexithymia is associated with reduced vitamin D levels, but not polymorphisms of the vitamin D binding-protein gene. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 126-134.	1.1	2

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55	Interaction of childhood abuse and depressive symptoms on cortical thickness: a general population study. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 1523-1534.	3.2	2
56	[ICâ€³â€³]: REGARDLESS OF THEIR LOCATION, WHITE MATTER HYPERINTENSITIES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ADVANCED BRAIN AGING THROUGHOUT ADULTHOOD IN THE STUDY OF HEALTH IN POMERANIA. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2017, 13, P8.	0.8	0
57	Dataâ€­driven approach reveals heterogeneity and regionâ€­specific association of white matter hyperintensities with the APOE genotype. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, e037342.	0.8	0