Deborah Janowitz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		236925	149698
57	6,157	25	56
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
62	62	62	11993
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interaction of childhood abuse and depressive symptoms on cortical thickness: a general population study. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 272, 1523-1534.	3.2	2
2	Alexithymia is associated with increased all-cause mortality risk in men, but not in women: A 10-year follow-up study. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2021, 143, 110372.	2.6	5
3	Associations and interactions of the serotonin receptor genes 5-HT1A, 5-HT2A, and childhood trauma with alexithymia in two independent general-population samples. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 298, 113783.	3.3	6
4	Alexithymia is associated with reduced vitamin D levels, but not polymorphisms of the vitamin D binding-protein gene. Psychiatric Genetics, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 126-134.	1.1	2
5	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 as a Potential Biomarker for Improved Locomotion and Olfaction Detection Ability after Weight Reduction in Obese Mice. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2916.	4.1	4
6	The neurobiology of childhood traumaâ€"aldosterone and blood pressure changes in a community sample. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2021, , 1-9.	2.6	4
7	Body mass index but not genetic risk is longitudinally associated with altered structural brain parameters. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 24246.	3.3	6
8	Inflammatory markers and imaging patterns of advanced brain aging in the general population. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 1108-1117.	2.1	26
9	Interactive impact of childhood maltreatment, depression, and age on cortical brain structure: mega-analytic findings from a large multi-site cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1020-1031.	4.5	59
10	Posttraumatic stress disorder is associated with reduced vitamin D levels and functional polymorphisms of the vitamin D binding-protein in a population-based sample. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 96, 109760.	4.8	14
11	Childhood trauma and adult declarative memory performance in the general population: The mediating effect of alexithymia. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2020, 101, 104311.	2.6	13
12	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Gray Matter Volume in the Temporal, Frontal, and Cerebellar Regions in the General Population. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 44-56.	3.0	53
13	Genetic correlations and genome-wide associations of cortical structure in general population samples of 22,824 adults. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4796.	12.8	61
14	Vitamin D levels are associated with trait resilience but not depression in a general population sample. Brain and Behavior, 2020, 10, e01884.	2.2	6
15	Functional polymorphisms of the mineralocorticoid receptor gene ⟨i⟩NR3C2⟨/i⟩ are associated with diminished memory decline: Results from a longitudinal generalâ€population study. Molecular Genetics & amp; Genomic Medicine, 2020, 8, e1345.	1.2	5
16	Dietary-Induced Low-Grade Inflammation in the Liver. Biomedicines, 2020, 8, 587.	3.2	12
17	Dataâ€driven approach reveals heterogeneity and regionâ€specific association of white matter hyperintensities with the APOE genotype. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e037342.	0.8	O
18	Alexithymia Is Associated with Altered Cortical Thickness Networks in the General Population. Neuropsychobiology, 2020, 79, 233-244.	1.9	13

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19	The genetic architecture of the human cerebral cortex. Science, 2020, 367, .	12.6	450
20	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. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040119.	1,9	18
21	Vitamin D moderates the interaction between 5-HTTLPR and childhood abuse in depressive disorders. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 22394.	3.3	4
22	Associations of trauma exposure and post-traumatic stress disorder with the activity of the renin–angiotensin–aldosterone-system in the general population. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 843-851.	4.5	27
23	Sex-Specific Associations of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Cardiorespiratory Fitness in the General Population. Biomolecules, 2019, 9, 630.	4.0	7
24	Differential activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system in response to childhood and adulthood trauma. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 107, 232-240.	2.7	17
25	Interaction of childhood trauma with rs1360780 of the FKBP5 gene on trait resilience in a general population sample. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 116, 104-111.	3.1	13
26	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor is related with adverse cardiac remodeling and high NTproBNP. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15421.	3.3	24
27	Genetic architecture of subcortical brain structures in 38,851 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1624-1636.	21.4	192
28	The relation of alexithymia, chronic perceived stress and declarative memory performance: Results from the general population. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 271, 405-411.	3.3	13
29	Stigma as a barrier to recognizing personal mental illness and seeking help: a prospective study among untreated persons with mental illness. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 269, 469-479.	3.2	111
30	The Impact of Childhood Trauma and Depressive Symptoms on Body Mass Index. Global Psychiatry, 2019, 2, 97-105.	2.0	3
31	Regional tractâ€specific white matter hyperintensities are associated withÂpatterns of agingâ€related brain atrophy via vascular risk factors, butÂalso independently. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring, 2018, 10, 278-284.	2.4	35
32	Childhood Trauma and Functional Variants of 5-HTTLPR Are Independently Associated with Alexithymia in 5,283 Subjects from the General Population. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2018, 87, 58-61.	8.8	23
33	White matter lesions. Neurology, 2018, 91, e964-e975.	1.1	92
34	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. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 900-909.	7.9	852
35	Novel genetic loci associated with hippocampal volume. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 13624.	12.8	250
36	Living alone and activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone-system: Differential effects depending on alexithymic personality features. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2017, 96, 42-48.	2.6	7

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37	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. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 252, 164-168.	3.3	12
38	Childhood adversity impacts on brain subcortical structures relevant to depression. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 86, 58-65.	3.1	81
39	Prediabetes is associated with lower brain gray matter volume in the general population. The Study of Health in Pomerania (SHIP). Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 1114-1122.	2.6	15
40	Alexithymia and Psychotherapeutic Treatment Motivation: Main and Interactional Effects on Treatment Outcome. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 185-186.	8.8	15
41	Association between serum neuron-specific enolase, age, overweight, and structural MRI patterns in 901 subjects. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, 1272.	4.8	9
42	[ICâ€03–03]: REGARDLESS OF THEIR LOCATION, WHITE MATTER HYPERINTENSITIES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ADVANCED BRAIN AGING THROUGHOUT ADULTHOOD IN THE STUDY OF HEALTH IN POMERANIA. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, P8.	0.8	0
43	Association of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Vitamin D with Depression and Obesity: A Population-Based Study. Neuropsychobiology, 2017, 76, 171-181.	1.9	20
44	Effect of the interaction between childhood abuse and rs1360780 of the <i>FKBP5</i> gene on gray matter volume in a general population sample. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 1602-1613.	3.6	62
45	Advanced brain aging: relationship with epidemiologic and genetic risk factors, and overlap with Alzheimer disease atrophy patterns. Translational Psychiatry, 2016, 6, e775-e775.	4.8	113
46	Novel genetic loci underlying human intracranial volume identified through genome-wide association. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 1569-1582.	14.8	213
47	From Childhood Trauma to Adult Dissociation: The Role of PTSD and Alexithymia. Psychopathology, 2016, 49, 374-382.	1.5	55
48	Relationship between <i>APOE</i> Genotype and Structural MRI Measures throughout Adulthood in the Study of Health in Pomerania Population-Based Cohort. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2016, 37, 1636-1642.	2.4	36
49	White matter hyperintensities and imaging patterns of brain ageing in the general population. Brain, 2016, 139, 1164-1179.	7.6	314
50	Common genetic variants influence human subcortical brain structures. Nature, 2015, 520, 224-229.	27.8	772
51	Alexithymia and self-directedness as predictors of psychopathology and psychotherapeutic treatment outcome. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2015, 62, 34-41.	3.1	26
52	Association between waist circumference and gray matter volume in 2344 individuals from two adult community-based samples. Neurolmage, 2015, 122, 149-157.	4.2	90
53	Genetic, psychosocial and clinical factors associated with hippocampal volume in the general population. Translational Psychiatry, 2014, 4, e465-e465.	4.8	26
54	Alexithymia and brain gray matter volumes in a general population sample. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 5932-5945.	3.6	57

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55	Mouse genomic variation and its effect on phenotypes and gene regulation. Nature, 2011, 477, 289-294.	27.8	1,461
56	Sequence-based characterization of structural variation in the mouse genome. Nature, 2011, 477, 326-329.	27.8	299
57	Early onset of obsessive-compulsive disorder and associated comorbidity. Depression and Anxiety, 2009, 26, 1012-1017.	4.1	41