

Valentina Ramella-Cravaro

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9383245/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14
papers

1,034
citations

1040056

9
h-index

1281871

11
g-index

14
all docs

14
docs citations

14
times ranked

1719
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	What causes psychosis? An umbrella review of risk and protective factors. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 17, 49-66.	10.4	387
2	Prenatal and perinatal risk and protective factors for psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 7, 399-410.	7.4	182
3	Risk factors for posttraumatic stress disorder: An umbrella review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2019, 107, 154-165.	6.1	115
4	Deconstructing Pretest Risk Enrichment to Optimize Prediction of Psychosis in Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 1260.	11.0	111
5	Diagnostic and Prognostic Significance of Brief Limited Intermittent Psychotic Symptoms (BLIPS) in Individuals at Ultra High Risk. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2017, 43, 48-56.	4.3	106
6	Semistructured Interview for Bipolar At Risk States (SIBARS). <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 264, 302-309.	3.3	36
7	Risk and protective factors for anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders: an umbrella review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1300-1315.	4.5	27
8	Diagnostic and Prognostic Significance of DSM-5 Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome in Services for Individuals at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 264-275.	4.3	26
9	Oxytocin modulates hippocampal perfusion in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 1300-1309.	5.4	26
10	Acute oxytocin effects in inferring others' beliefs and social emotions in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 203.	4.8	10
11	Neurochemical effects of oxytocin in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 29, 601-615.	0.7	8
12	S149. EFFECTS OF INTRANASAL OXYTOCIN ON RESTING CEREBRAL BLOOD FLOW IN PEOPLE AT ULTRA-HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S383-S383.	4.3	0
13	F94. EFFECTS OF OXYTOCIN ON NEUROCHEMICAL METABOLITES IN PSYCHOSIS RISK. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S289-S290.	4.3	0
14	T139. OXYTOCIN ENHANCES NEURAL EFFICIENCY IN INFERRING OTHERS' SOCIAL EMOTIONS IN PEOPLE AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S283-S284.	4.3	0