

Tabea Schoeler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9501448/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

1,527
citations

516561

16
h-index

642610

23
g-index

25
all docs

25
docs citations

25
times ranked

2256
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Using genetic data to strengthen causal inference in observational research. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2018, 19, 566-580.	7.7	298
2	Continued versus discontinued cannabis use in patients with psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 3, 215-225.	3.7	229
3	Quasi-experimental evidence on short- and long-term consequences of bullying victimization: A meta-analysis. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 2018, 144, 1229-1246.	5.5	149
4	Concurrent and Longitudinal Contribution of Exposure to Bullying in Childhood to Mental Health. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 1112.	6.0	140
5	Effects of continuation, frequency, and type of cannabis use on relapse in the first 2 years after onset of psychosis: an observational study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 3, 947-953.	3.7	120
6	Poor medication adherence and risk of relapse associated with continued cannabis use in patients with first-episode psychosis: a prospective analysis. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 4, 627-633.	3.7	93
7	Association Between Continued Cannabis Use and Risk of Relapse in First-Episode Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 1173.	6.0	71
8	Multi-omic Polygenic Score Approach to Identifying Individual Vulnerabilities Associated With the Risk of Exposure to Bullying. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 76, 730.	6.0	65
9	The effect of cannabis use on memory function: an update. <i>Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation</i> , 2013, 4, 11.	1.6	56
10	Developmental sensitivity to cannabis use patterns and risk for major depressive disorder in mid-life: findings from 40 years of follow-up. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 2169-2176.	2.7	47
11	Robust genetic nurture effects on education: A systematic review and meta-analysis based on 38,654 families across 8 cohorts. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2021, 108, 1780-1791.	2.6	38
12	Protecting against researcher bias in secondary data analysis: challenges and potential solutions. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 37, 1-10.	2.5	36
13	Verbal learning and hippocampal dysfunction in schizophrenia: A meta-analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2018, 86, 166-175.	2.9	35
14	Genetic sensitivity analysis: Adjusting for genetic confounding in epidemiological associations. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2021, 17, e1009590.	1.5	30
15	The role of birth weight on the causal pathway to child and adolescent ADHD symptomatology: a population-based twin differences longitudinal design. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2018, 59, 1036-1043.	3.1	26
16	Effect of continued cannabis use on medication adherence in the first two years following onset of psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 255, 36-41.	1.7	19
17	Are there causal relationships between attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and body mass index? Evidence from multiple genetically informed designs. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 496-509.	0.9	16
18	Combining multivariate genomic approaches to elucidate the comorbidity between autism spectrum disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2021, 62, 1285-1296.	3.1	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Individualized prediction of 2-year risk of relapse as indexed by psychiatric hospitalization following psychosis onset: Model development in two first episode samples. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 483-492.	1.1	11
20	Cyber-victimisation and mental health in young people: a co-twin control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 2620-2630.	2.7	9
21	Assessing the consequences of cyberbullying on mental health. <i>Nature Human Behaviour</i> , 2017, 1, 775-777.	6.2	8
22	Identifying risk factors involved in the common versus specific liabilities to substance use: A genetically informed approach. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12944.	1.4	7
23	Correlation still does not imply causation – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 3, 401-402.	3.7	5