List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular genetics of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: an overview. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 19, 237-257.	4.7	210
2	Interacting Effects of the Dopamine Transporter Gene and Psychosocial Adversity on Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms Among 15-Year-Olds From a High-Risk Community Sample. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2007, 64, 585.	12.3	180
3	Increased Frequency of Rolandic Spikes in ADHD Children. Epilepsia, 2003, 44, 1241-1244.	5.1	170
4	Neuropsychological basic deficits in preschoolers at risk for ADHD: A meta-analysis. Clinical Psychology Review, 2011, 31, 626-637.	11.4	133
5	Impact of age at first drink on vulnerability to alcohol-related problems: Testing the marker hypothesis in a prospective study of young adults. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2009, 43, 1205-1212.	3.1	130
6	Interaction of Dopamine Transporter Genotype with Prenatal Smoke Exposure on ADHD Symptoms. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 152, 263-269.e1.	1.8	126
7	Novelty Seeking Involved in Mediating the Association Between the Dopamine D4 Receptor Gene Exon III Polymorphism and Heavy Drinking in Male Adolescents: Results from a High-Risk Community Sample. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 87-92.	1.3	120
8	Interaction between the 5-HTTLPR serotonin transporter polymorphism and environmental adversity for mood and anxiety psychopathology: evidence from a high-risk community sample of young adults. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 737.	2.1	106
9	From nature versus nurture, via nature and nurture, to geneÂ×Âenvironment interaction in mental disorders. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 19, 199-210.	4.7	103
10	Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Deutsches Ärzteblatt International, 2017, 114, 149-159.	0.9	96
11	Impact of Psychosocial Adversity on Alcohol Intake in Young Adults: Moderation by the LL Genotype of the Serotonin Transporter Polymorphism. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 102-109.	1.3	95
12	Narrative competence and internal state language of children with Asperger Syndrome and ADHD. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2012, 33, 1395-1407.	2.2	89
13	Association of the DRD4 Exon III Polymorphism With Smoking in Fifteen-Year-Olds: A Mediating Role for Novelty Seeking?. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2005, 44, 477-484.	0.5	86
14	Transcranial direct current stimulation improves clinical symptoms in adolescents with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2017, 124, 133-144.	2.8	83
15	Genetic Variation in Dopamine Pathways Differentially Associated With Smoking Progression in Adolescence. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 673-681.	0.5	73
16	Categorical and Dimensional Structure of Autism Spectrum Disorders: The Nosologic Validity of Asperger Syndrome. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2010, 40, 921-929.	2.7	72
17	A prospective, multicenter, open-label assessment of atomoxetine in non-North American children and adolescents with ADHD. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2004, 13, 249-57.	4.7	64
18	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Modulates Neuronal Networks in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Brain Topography, 2017, 30, 656-672.	1.8	64

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19	Rolandic spikes increase impulsivity in ADHD – A neuropsychological pilot study. Brain and Development, 2006, 28, 633-640.	1.1	58
20	Interaction between prenatal stress and dopamine D4 receptor genotype in predicting aggression and cortisol levels in young adults. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 3089-3097.	3.1	43
21	Evidence for epistasis between the 5-HTTLPR and the dopamine D4 receptor polymorphisms in externalizing behavior among 15-year-olds. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2009, 116, 1621-1629.	2.8	42
22	Does intensive multimodal treatment for maternal <scp>ADHD</scp> improve the efficacy of parent training for children with <scp>ADHD</scp> ? A randomized controlled multicenter trial. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2015, 56, 1298-1313.	5.2	42
23	The impact of COVID-19 related lockdown measures on self-reported psychopathology and health-related quality of life in German adolescents. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2023, 32, 113-122.	4.7	42
24	Visual exploratory behaviour in infancy and novelty seeking in adolescence: two developmentally specific phenotypes of DRD4?. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2006, 47, 1143-1151.	5.2	40
25	Links between psychopathological symptoms and disordered eating behaviors in overweight/obese youths. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2013, 46, 156-163.	4.0	40
26	Evaluation of the revised algorithm of Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS) in the diagnostic investigation of high-functioning children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorders. Autism, 2013, 17, 87-102.	4.1	38
27	Impact of familyâ€oriented rehabilitation and prevention: an inpatient program for mothers with breast cancer and their children. Psycho-Oncology, 2013, 22, 2684-2692.	2.3	37
28	GENETIC STUDY: The interaction between the dopamine transporter gene and age at onset in relation to to tobacco and alcohol use among 19â€yearâ€olds. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 489-499.	2.6	36
29	Treating nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) in adolescents: consensus based German guidelines. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health, 2016, 10, 46.	2.5	35
30	On the link between attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and obesity: do comorbid oppositional defiant and conduct disorder matter?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 23, 531-537.	4.7	31
31	Diagnostic utility of the autism diagnostic observation schedule in a clinical sample of adolescents and adults. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 2017, 34, 34-43.	1.5	30
32	Time windows matter in ADHD-related developing neuropsychological basic deficits: A comprehensive review and meta-regression analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2015, 55, 165-172.	6.1	29
33	Are infants differentially sensitive to parenting? Early maternal care, DRD4 genotype and externalizing behavior during adolescence. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 59, 53-59.	3.1	28
34	Hair cortisol concentration in preschoolers with attention-deficit/hyperactivity symptoms—Roles of gender and family adversity. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 86, 25-33.	2.7	28
35	Clinical Characteristics of Inpatients with Childhood vs. Adolescent Anorexia Nervosa. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2593.	4.1	27
36	School-based mental health promotion in children and adolescents with StresSOS using online or face-to-face interventions: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial within the ProHEAD Consortium. Trials, 2019, 20, 64.	1.6	27

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37	Do cognitive interventions for preschoolers improve executive functions and reduce ADHD and externalizing symptoms? A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 30, 1503-1521.	4.7	27
38	From Regulatory Problems in Infancy to Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Childhood: A Moderating Role for the Dopamine D4 Receptor Gene?. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 156, 798-803.e2.	1.8	24
39	Editorial Perspective: A plea for the sustained implementation of digital interventions for young people with mental health problems in the light of the COVIDâ€19 pandemic. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 916-918.	5.2	22
40	ESCAschool study: trial protocol of an adaptive treatment approach for school-age children with ADHD including two randomised trials. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 269.	2.6	20
41	First Sociodemographic, Pretreatment and Clinical Data from a German Web-Based Registry for Child and Adolescent Anorexia Nervosa. Zeitschrift FÜr Kinder- Und Jugendpsychiatrie Und Psychotherapie, 2017, 45, 393-400.	0.7	20
42	Low hair cortisol concentration predicts the development of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 110, 104442.	2.7	18
43	Efficacy and cost-effectiveness of two online interventions for children and adolescents at risk for depression (E.motion trial): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial within the ProHEAD consortium. Trials, 2019, 20, 53.	1.6	18
44	Attention deficit/hyperactivity and comorbid symptoms in preschoolers: Differences between subgroups in neuropsychological basic deficits. Child Neuropsychology, 2014, 20, 230-244.	1.3	17
45	Low hair cortisol concentration and emerging attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity symptoms in preschool age. Developmental Psychobiology, 2018, 60, 722-729.	1.6	17
46	Maternal Responsiveness as a Predictor of Self-Regulation Development and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Symptoms Across Preschool Ages. Child Psychiatry and Human Development, 2018, 49, 42-52.	1.9	16
47	Effectiveness of the Stepping Stones Triple P Group Parenting Program as an Additional Intervention in the Treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorders: Effects on Parenting Variables. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2019, 49, 913-923.	2.7	16
48	Child impact on family functioning: a multivariate analysis in multiplex families with children and mothers both affected by attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). ADHD Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorders, 2015, 7, 211-223.	1.7	15
49	Promoting Help-seeking using E-technology for ADolescents with mental health problems: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial within the ProHEAD Consortium. Trials, 2019, 20, 94.	1.6	15
50	Role of electroencephalography in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2006, 6, 731-739.	2.8	14
51	Individualised short-term therapy for adolescents impaired by attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder despite previous routine care treatment (ESCAadol)—Study protocol of a randomised controlled trial within the consortium ESCAlife. Trials, 2018, 19, 254.	1.6	14
52	Incontinence and constipation in adolescent patients with anorexia nervosa—Results of a multicenter study from a German webâ€based registry for children and adolescents with anorexia nervosa. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2020, 53, 219-228.	4.0	14
53	A randomized controlled multicentre trial on the treatment for ADHD in mothers and children: enrolment and basic characteristics of the study sample. ADHD Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorders, 2013, 5, 29-40.	1.7	13
54	Psychosocial risk factors underlie the link between attention deficit hyperactivity symptoms and overweight at school entry. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 26, 67-73.	4.7	13

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55	Hair cortisol concentration in mothers and their children: roles of maternal sensitivity and child symptoms of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 1135-1144.	2.8	13
56	Effectiveness of the Stepping Stones Triple P group parenting program in reducing comorbid behavioral problems in children with autism. Autism, 2020, 24, 423-436.	4.1	13
57	Do different ADHDâ€related etiological risks involve specific neuropsychological pathways? An analysis of mediation processes by inhibitory control and delay aversion. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2013, 54, 800-809.	5.2	12
58	Inhibitory control and delay aversion in unaffected preschoolers with a positive family history of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2014, 55, 1117-1124.	5.2	12
59	Age dependency of body mass index distribution in childhood and adolescent inpatients with anorexia nervosa with a focus on DSM-5 and ICD-11 weight criteria and severity specifiers. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 30, 1081-1094.	4.7	12
60	â€~Attention deficits and subclinical epileptiform discharges: are EEG diagnostics in ADHD optional or essential?'. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2004, 46, 431-432.	2.1	11
61	Interacting effects of maternal responsiveness, infant regulatory problems and dopamine D4 receptor gene in the development of dysregulation during childhood: A longitudinal analysis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 70, 83-90.	3.1	11
62	Effectiveness of a web-based screening and brief intervention with weekly text-message-initiated individualised prompts for reducing risky alcohol use among teenagers: study protocol of a randomised controlled trial within the ProHEAD consortium. Trials, 2019, 20, 73.	1.6	11
63	Efficacy and cost-effectiveness of Internet-based selective eating disorder prevention: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial within the ProHEAD Consortium. Trials, 2019, 20, 91.	1.6	10
64	Multiple causal pathways in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder – Do emerging executive and motivational deviations precede symptom development?. Child Neuropsychology, 2019, 25, 179-197.	1.3	10
65	Toward a Dimensional Assessment of Externalizing Disorders in Children: Reliability and Validity of a Semi-Structured Parent Interview. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 1840.	2.1	10
66	Nicotine and alcohol use in adolescent psychiatric inpatients: Associations with diagnoses, psychosocial factors, gender and age. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 62, 315-321.	1.3	8
67	Pediatric Psychopharmacological Research in the Post EU Regulation 1901/2006 Era. Zeitschrift FÜr Kinder- Und Jugendpsychiatrie Und Psychotherapie, 2014, 42, 441-449.	0.7	8
68	â€~Attention deficits and subclinical epileptiform discharges: are EEG diagnostics in ADHD optional or essential?'. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2004, 46, 501-502.	2.1	6
69	Hair cortisol concentration and neurocognitive functions in preschool children at risk of developing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 131, 105322.	2.7	6
70	Does the efficacy of parent–child training depend on maternal symptom improvement? Results from a randomized controlled trial on children and mothers both affected by attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2018, 27, 1011-1021.	4.7	5
71	Seasonal variation of BMI at admission in German adolescents with anorexia nervosa. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203844.	2.5	5
72	Individualised stepwise adaptive treatment for 3–6-year-old preschool children impaired by attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ESCApreschool): study protocol of an adaptive intervention study including two randomised controlled trials within the consortium ESCAlife. Trials, 2020, 21, 56.	1.6	5

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73	Spezifische und gemeinsame neuropsychologische Basisdefizite bei ADHS- und ODD-Symptomen im Vorschulalter. Kindheit Und Entwicklung (discontinued), 2013, 22, 209-216.	0.4	4
74	Actigraphy-Derived Sleep Profiles of Children with and without Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) over Two Weeks—Comparison, Precursor Symptoms, and the Chronotype. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 1564.	2.3	4
75	Reasons for admission and variance of body weight at referral in female inpatients with anorexia nervosa in Germany. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health, 2021, 15, 78.	2.5	4
76	Sequential treatment of ADHD in mother and child (AIMAC study): importance of the treatment phases for intervention success in a randomized trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2018, 18, 388.	2.6	3
77	Does helping mothers in multigenerational ADHD also help children in the long run? 2-year follow-up from baseline of the AIMAC randomized controlled multicentre trial. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 29, 1425-1439.	4.7	3
78	Impulsivity as Early Emerging Vulnerability Factor—Prediction of ADHD by a Preschool Neuropsychological Measure. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 60.	2.3	3
79	The impact of preschool child and maternal attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms on mothers' perceived chronic stress and hair cortisol. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2021, 128, 1311-1324.	2.8	3
80	A multicentre randomized controlled trial on trans-generational attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in mothers and children (AIMAC): an exploratory analysis of predictors and moderators of treatment outcome. Zeitschrift FÜr Kinder- Und Jugendpsychiatrie Und Psychotherapie, 2019, 47, 49-65.	0.7	3
81	Reward-Related Dysfunctions in Children Developing Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder—Roles of Oppositional and Callous-Unemotional Symptoms. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 738368.	2.6	3
82	Response: Increased Frequency of Rolandic Spikes in ADHD Children. Epilepsia, 2004, 45, 565-566.	5.1	2
83	Early identification of Asperger syndrome in young children. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2013, 34, 640-649.	2.2	2
84	Parental positive regard and expressed emotion—prediction of developing attention deficit, oppositional and callous unemotional problems between preschool and school age. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 30, 1391-1400.	4.7	2
85	EEG Data Quality: Determinants and Impact in a Multicenter Study of Children, Adolescents, and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 214.	2.3	2
86	â€~Attention deficits and subclinical epileptiform discharges: are EEG diagnostics in ADHD optional or essential?'. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2004, 46, .	2.1	1
87	Mother's hair cortisol and symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in her preschool child. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 131, 105279.	2.7	1
88	Increased hair cortisol in mothers of children with ADHD symptoms and psychosocial adversity background. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2022, 129, 353-360.	2.8	0