

# Childhood Risk Factors for Young Adult Substance Dependence from Multiplex Alcohol Dependence Families: A Prospective Study

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Brain Electrophysiological Endophenotypes for Externalizing Psychopathology: A Multivariate Approach. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2010, 40, 186-200.	1.4	58
2	Neural Circuitry Associated with Risk for Alcohol Use Disorders. <i>Neuropsychology Review</i> , 2010, 20, 1-20.	2.5	62
3	Temperament at 5years of age predicts amygdala and orbitofrontal volume in the right hemisphere in adolescence. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2010, 182, 14-21.	0.9	33
4	Neural Plasticity, Human Genetics, and Risk for Alcohol Dependence. <i>International Review of Neurobiology</i> , 2010, 91, 53-94.	0.9	25
5	Developmental Endophenotypes: Indexing Genetic Risk for Substance Abuse With the P300 Brain Event-Related Potential. <i>Child Development Perspectives</i> , 2011, 5, 239-247.	2.1	72
6	Psychopathology in offspring from families of alcohol dependent female probands: A prospective study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2011, 45, 285-294.	1.5	67
7	Childhood Risk Factors for Young Adult Substance Dependence Outcome in Offspring from Multiplex Alcohol Dependence Families: A Prospective Study. <i>Yearbook of Psychiatry and Applied Mental Health</i> , 2012, 2012, 120.	0.1	0
8	Review of risk and protective factors of substance use and problem use in emerging adulthood. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2012, 37, 747-775.	1.7	626
9	Depression, anxiety and personality dimensions in female first-degree relatives of alcohol-dependent probands. <i>Archives of Women's Mental Health</i> , 2012, 15, 229-232.	1.2	6
10	The P300 event-related brain potential as a neurobiological endophenotype for substance use disorders: A meta-analytic investigation. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2012, 36, 572-603.	2.9	83
11	Cholinergic receptor gene (CHRM2) variation and familial loading for alcohol dependence predict childhood developmental trajectories of P300. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 209, 504-511.	1.7	13
12	White matter microstructure, alcohol exposure, and familial risk for alcohol dependence. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2013, 212, 43-53.	0.9	17
13	Cortical activation deficits during facial emotion processing in youth at high risk for the development of substance use disorders. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2013, 131, 230-237.	1.6	32
14	Absence of P300 Reduction in South African Treatment-Naïve Adolescents with Alcohol Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013, 37, 40-48.	1.4	6
15	Association between P3 event-related potential amplitude and externalizing disorders: A time-domain and time-frequency investigation of 29-year-old adults. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 50, 595-609.	1.2	16
16	P300 amplitude reduction is associated with early-onset and late-onset pathological substance use in a prospectively studied cohort of 14-year-old adolescents. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 50, 974-982.	1.2	11
17	Parental rearing behavior prospectively predicts adolescents' risky decision-making and feedback-related electrical brain activity. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2013, 16, 409-427.	1.3	21
18	Familial risk for alcohol dependence and developmental changes in BMI: the moderating influence of addiction and obesity genes. <i>Pharmacogenomics</i> , 2014, 15, 1311-1321.	0.6	15

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19	ACN9 and alcohol dependence: Family-based association analysis in multiplex alcohol dependence families. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2015, 168, 179-187.	1.1	4
20	Longitudinal stability and predictive utility of the visual P3 response in adults with externalizing psychopathology. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 52, 1632-1645.	1.2	16
21	Psychological and Neurobiological Precursors of Alcohol Use Disorders in High-Risk Youth. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 104-113.	1.6	17
22	Abnormalities of Cerebellar Structure and Function in Alcoholism and Other Substance Use Disorders. , 2016, , 575-586.		1
23	Longitudinal predictors of cannabis use and dependence in offspring from families at ultra high risk for alcohol dependence and in control families. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2016, 171, 383-395.	1.1	9
24	Cognitive, emotion control, and motor performance of adolescents in the NCANDA study: Contributions from alcohol consumption, age, sex, ethnicity, and family history of addiction.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2016, 30, 449-473.	1.0	56
27	Volumetric Differences in Cerebellar Lobes in Individuals from Multiplex Alcohol Dependence Families and Controls: Their Relationship to Externalizing and Internalizing Disorders and Working Memory. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2016, 15, 744-754.	1.4	11
28	Sustained dysfunctional information processing in patients with Internet gaming disorder. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2017, 96, e7995.	0.4	10
29	Neural predictors of substance use disorders in Young adulthood. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2017, 268, 22-26.	0.9	16
30	Target-related parietal P3 and medial frontal theta index the genetic risk for problematic substance use. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2019, 56, e13383.	1.2	5
31	Eight Core Principles of Neurobiologically Informed Interventions for Trauma From Childhood Maltreatment. , 2019, , 343-370.		0
32	Identifying Early Risk Factors for Addiction Later in Life: a Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2020, 7, 89-98.	1.6	20
33	Delta Event-Related Oscillations Are Related to a History of Extreme Binge Drinking in Adolescence and Lifetime Suicide Risk. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 154.	1.0	10
34	Density and Dichotomous Family History Measures of Alcohol Use Disorder as Predictors of Behavioral and Neural Phenotypes: A Comparative Study Across Gender and Race/Ethnicity. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 697-710.	1.4	19
35	Parietal P3 and midfrontal theta prospectively predict the development of adolescent alcohol use. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 416-425.	2.7	11
36	Estimating the familial risk of psychiatric illnesses: A review of family history scores. <i>Asian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 56, 102551.	0.9	3
37	The difference between trait disinhibition and impulsivity and why it matters for clinical psychological science.. <i>Psychological Assessment</i> , 2021, 33, 29-44.	1.2	22
38	Excessive alcohol consumption in young men: is there an association with their earlier family situation? A baseline-analysis of the C-SURF-study (Cohort Study on Substance Use Risk Factors). <i>Swiss Medical Weekly</i> , 2014, 144, w14007.	0.8	4

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39	Health service use among Manitobans with alcohol use disorder: a population-based matched cohort study. <i>CMAJ Open</i> , 2020, 8, E762-E771.	1.1	2
40	Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders. , 2022, , .		3
41	Epigenetic Effects in HPA Axis Genes Associated with Cortical Thickness, ERP Components and SUD Outcome. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 347.	1.0	4