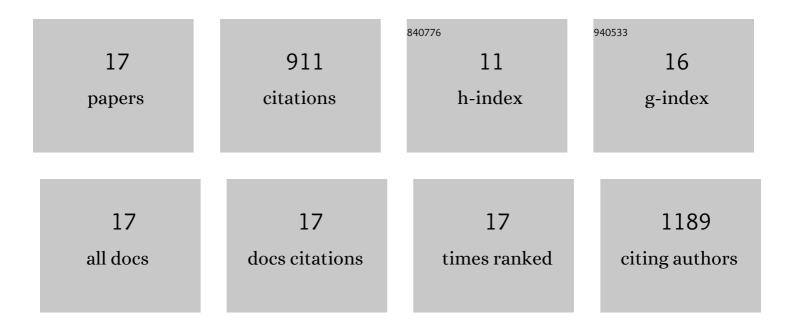
Noam Barnea-Ygael

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10901165/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Efficacy and Safety of Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Prospective Multicenter Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial. Focus (American) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843	14or.geBT/C)verlock 10
2	Application of transcranial magnetic stimulation for major depression: Coil design and neuroanatomical variability considerations. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 45, 73-88.	0.7	27
3	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for smoking cessation: aÂpivotal multicenter doubleâ€blind randomized controlled trial. World Psychiatry, 2021, 20, 397-404.	10.4	97
4	Increased relapse to cocaineâ€seeking in a genetic model for depression. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12756.	2.6	2
5	Deep transcranial magnetic stimulation for obsessive-compulsive disorder is efficacious even in patients who failed multiple medications and CBT. Psychiatry Research, 2020, 290, 113179.	3.3	10
6	Rotational field TMS: Comparison with conventional TMS based on motor evoked potentials and thresholds in the hand and leg motor cortices. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 900-907.	1.6	11
7	Alleviation of ADHD symptoms by non-invasive right prefrontal stimulation is correlated with EEG activity. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 26, 102206.	2.7	27
8	A Method to Provoke Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms for Basic Research and Clinical Interventions. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 814.	2.6	16
9	Efficacy and Safety of Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Prospective Multicenter Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 931-938.	7.2	250
10	Clinical and electrophysiological outcomes of deep TMS over the medial prefrontal and anterior cingulate cortices in OCD patients. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 158-165.	1.6	164
11	How to Use the H1 Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Coil for Conditions Other than Depression. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	8
12	Chronic cocaine administration induces longâ€ŧerm impairment in the drive to obtain natural reinforcers in high―but not lowâ€demanding tasks. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 294-303.	2.6	7
13	Prelimbic Stimulation Ameliorates Depressive-Like Behaviors and Increases Regional BDNF Expression in a Novel Drug-Resistant Animal Model of Depression. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 243-250.	1.6	28
14	Induction of depressiveâ€like effects by subchronic exposure to cocaine or heroin in laboratory rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2014, 130, 575-582.	3.9	20
15	Cue-induced reinstatement of cocaine seeking in the rat "conflict modelâ€ı Effect of prolonged home-cage confinement. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 875-883.	3.1	27
16	Repeated Electrical Stimulation of Reward-Related Brain Regions Affects Cocaine But Not "Natural― Reinforcement. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 14179-14189.	3.6	130
17	A conflict rat model of cue-induced relapse to cocaine seeking. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 194, 117-125.	3.1	87