

Paola Mascia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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11
papers

574
citations

1163117

8
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

745
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maladaptive consequences of repeated intermittent exposure to uncertainty. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 99, 109864.	4.8	10
2	Exposure to conditions of uncertainty promotes the pursuit of amphetamine. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 44, 274-280.	5.4	79
3	Astrocytic Mechanisms Involving Kynurenic Acid Control δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol-Induced Increases in Glutamate Release in Brain Reward-Processing Areas. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019, 56, 3563-3575.	4.0	20
4	Effects of Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase (FAAH) Inhibitors in Non-Human Primate Models of Nicotine Reward and Relapse. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2185-2197.	5.4	82
5	The FAAH inhibitor PF-04457845 has THC-like rewarding and reinstatement effects in squirrel monkeys and increases dopamine levels in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats (838.6). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 838.6.	0.5	3
6	Reducing cannabinoid abuse and preventing relapse by enhancing endogenous brain levels of kynurenic acid. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 16, 1652-1661.	14.8	85
7	Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Nuclear Receptors and Drug Addiction. , 2013, , 235-260.		2
8	Novel Use of a Lipid-Lowering Fibrate Medication to Prevent Nicotine Reward and Relapse: Preclinical Findings. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1838-1847.	5.4	75
9	The anandamide transport inhibitor AM404 reduces the rewarding effects of nicotine and nicotine-induced dopamine elevations in the nucleus accumbens shell in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 165, 2539-2548.	5.4	56
10	Blockade of Nicotine Reward and Reinstatement by Activation of Alpha-Type Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 633-641.	1.3	112
11	Reinforcing and neurochemical effects of cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists, but not cocaine, are altered by an adenosine A2A receptor antagonist. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2011, 16, 405-415.	2.6	50