

# Jay G Hosking

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11424572/publications.pdf>

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8  
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465  
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dopamine Antagonism Decreases Willingness to Expend Physical, But Not Cognitive, Effort: A Comparison of Two Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Tasks. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 1005-1015.	5.4	127
2	Dissociable Contributions of Anterior Cingulate Cortex and Basolateral Amygdala on a Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task of Cognitive Effort. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 1558-1567.	5.4	103
3	Sensitivity to Cognitive Effort Mediates Psychostimulant Effects on a Novel Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1825-1837.	5.4	94
4	Disadvantageous decision-making on a rodent gambling task is associated with increased motor impulsivity in a population of male rats. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 40, 108-117.	2.4	43
5	Chronic D <sub>2/3</sub> agonist ropinirole treatment increases preference for uncertainty in rats regardless of baseline choice patterns. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 45, 159-166.	2.6	34
6	Dissociable effects of basolateral amygdala lesions on decision making biases in rats when loss or gain is emphasized. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 14, 1184-1195.	2.0	31
7	Prefrontal Cortical Inactivations Decrease Willingness to Expend Cognitive Effort on a Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 26, 1529-1538.	2.9	29
8	Nicotine Increases Impulsivity and Decreases Willingness to Exert Cognitive Effort despite Improving Attention in "Slacker" Rats: Insights into Cholinergic Regulation of Cost/Benefit Decision Making. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e111580.	2.5	23