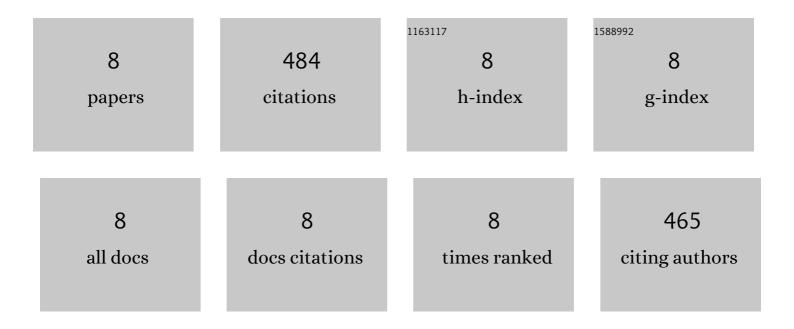
## Jay G Hosking

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11424572/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



INV C HOSKING

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