

# Jay G Hosking

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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

Version: 2024-02-01

8  
papers

484  
citations

1163117  
8  
h-index

1588992  
8  
g-index

8  
all docs

8  
docs citations

8  
times ranked

465  
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|---|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | 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        |
| 2 | 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        |
| 3 | 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        |
| 4 | 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       |
| 5 | 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       |
| 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 | 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        |
| 8 | 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        |