Lidia Kortenska

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of Melatonin Deficit on Emotional Status and Oxidative Stress-Induced Changes in Sphingomyelin and Cholesterol Level in Young Adult, Mature, and Aged Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 2809.	4.1	4
2	Chronic agomelatine treatment alleviates icvAî²-induced anxiety and depressive-like behavior through affecting Aî² metabolism in the hippocampus in a rat model of Alzheimer's disease. Physiology and Behavior, 2021, 239, 113525.	2.1	5
3	Agomelatine treatment corrects impaired sleep-wake cycle and sleep architecture and increases MT1 receptor as well as BDNF expression in the hippocampus during the subjective light phase of rats exposed to chronic constant light. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 503-518.	3.1	20
4	Agomelatine alleviates neuronal loss through BDNF signaling in the post-status epilepticus model induced by kainic acid in rat. Brain Research Bulletin, 2019, 147, 22-35.	3.0	4
5	Antidepressant agomelatine attenuates behavioral deficits and concomitant pathology observed in streptozotocin-induced model of Alzheimer's disease in male rats. Hormones and Behavior, 2019, 107, 11-19.	2.1	22
6	Chronic agomelatine treatment prevents comorbid depression in the post-status epilepticus model of acquired epilepsy through suppression of inflammatory signaling. Neurobiology of Disease, 2018, 115, 127-144.	4.4	26
7	Agomelatine protects against neuronal damage without preventing epileptogenesis in the kainate model of temporal lobe epilepsy. Neurobiology of Disease, 2017, 104, 1-14.	4.4	35
8	Comparative power spectrum analysis of EEG activity in spontaneously hypertensive and Wistar rats in kainate model of temporal model of epilepsy. Brain Research Bulletin, 2016, 124, 62-75.	3.0	7
9	Consequences of long-term treatment with agomelatine on depressive-like behavior and neurobiological abnormalities in pinealectomized rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 302, 11-28.	2.2	31
10	Long-Term Treatment with Losartan Attenuates Seizure Activity and Neuronal Damage Without Affecting Behavioral Changes in a Model of Co-morbid Hypertension and Epilepsy. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 2016, 36, 927-941.	3.3	34
11	Antiepileptogenic and neuroprotective effects of losartan in kainate model of temporal lobe epilepsy. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 127, 27-36.	2.9	46
12	Treatment with melatonin after status epilepticus attenuates seizure activity and neuronal damage but does not prevent the disturbance in diurnal rhythms and behavioral alterations in spontaneously hypertensive rats in kainate model of temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2014, 31, 198-208.	1.7	39
13	Prophylactic treatment with melatonin after status epilepticus: Effects on epileptogenesis, neuronal damage, and behavioral changes in a kainate model of temporal lobe epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2013, 27, 174-187.	1.7	52
14	Ketanserin reduces the postischemic EEG and behavioural changes following Endothelin-1-induced occlusion of the middle cerebral artery in conscious rats. Open Medicine (Poland), 2008, 3, 406-416.	1.3	3
15	Multi-unit activity suppression and sensorimotor deficits after endothelin-1-induced middle cerebral artery occlusion in conscious rats. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2003, 212, 59-67.	0.6	20