Karen-Anne Mcvey Neufeld

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

19 papers	3,023 citations	567281 15 h-index	794594 19 g-index
21 all docs	21 docs citations	21 times ranked	4741 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Gutâ€“brain axis: how the microbiome influences anxiety and depression. Trends in Neurosciences, 2013, 36, 305-312.	8.6	1,773
2	Growing up in a Bubble: Using Germ-Free Animals to Assess the Influence of the Gut Microbiota on Brain and Behavior. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 19, pyw020.	2.1	419
3	Psychoactive bacteriaLactobacillus rhamnosus(JB-1) elicits rapid frequency facilitation in vagal afferents. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2013, 304, G211-G220.	3.4	189
4	The TRPV1 channel in rodents is a major target for antinociceptive effect of the probiotic Lactobacillus reuteri DSM 17938. Journal of Physiology, 2015, 593, 3943-3957.	2.9	98
5	Neurobehavioural effects of Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG alone and in combination with prebiotics polydextrose and galactooligosaccharide in male rats exposed to early-life stress. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2019, 22, 425-434.	3.1	79
6	Oral selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors activate vagus nerve dependent gut-brain signalling. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14290.	3.3	67
7	Mouse Strain Affects Behavioral and Neuroendocrine Stress Responses Following Administration of Probiotic Lactobacillus rhamnosus JB-1 or Traditional Antidepressant Fluoxetine. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 294.	2.8	49
8	Antibiotics and the nervous system: More than just the microbes?. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 77, 7-15.	4.1	46
9	Whatâ€™s bugging your teen?â€”The microbiota and adolescent mental health. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 70, 300-312.	6.1	44
10	The enduring effects of earlyâ€life stress on the microbiotaâ€“gutâ€“brain axis are buffered by dietary supplementation with milk fat globule membrane and a prebiotic blend. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 51, 1042-1058.	2.6	44
11	Reframing the Teenage Wasteland: Adolescent Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 61, 214-221.	1.9	41
12	Prenatal low-dose penicillin results in long-term sex-specific changes to murine behaviour, immune regulation, and gut microbiota. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 84, 154-163.	4.1	36
13	Loss of vagal integrity disrupts immune components of the microbiota-gut-brain axis and inhibits the effect of Lactobacillus rhamnosus on behavior and the corticosterone stress response. Neuropharmacology, 2021, 195, 108682.	4.1	34
14	The vagus nerve is necessary for the rapid and widespread neuronal activation in the brain following oral administration of psychoactive bacteria. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 170, 108067.	4.1	31
15	CD4+CD25+ T Cells are Essential for Behavioral Effects of Lactobacillus rhamnosus JB-1 in Male BALB/c mice. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 88, 451-460.	4.1	30
16	Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG soluble mediators ameliorate early life stress-induced visceral hypersensitivity and changes in spinal cord gene expression. Neuronal Signaling, 2020, 4, NS20200007.	3.2	15
17	Sex dependent effects of post-natal penicillin on brain, behavior and immune regulation are prevented by concurrent probiotic treatment. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 10318.	3.3	11
18	Increased persistence of avoidance behaviour and social deficits with L.rhamnosus JB-1 or selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor treatment following social defeat. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13485.	3.3	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Animal models of visceral pain and the role of the microbiome. Neurobiology of Pain (Cambridge, Mass) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /O	2.5	7