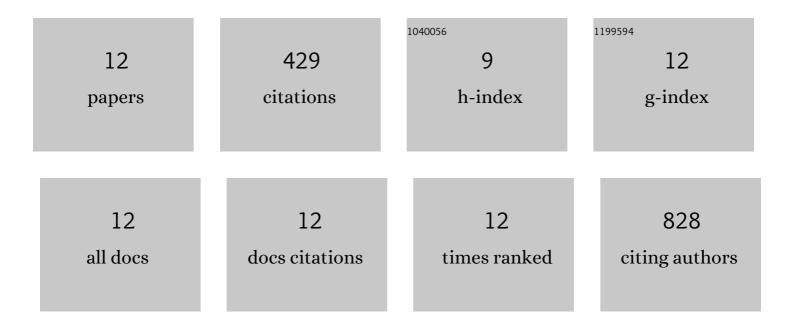
## Nicholas A Howell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11978690/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reflection impulsivity in binge drinking: behavioural and volumetric correlates. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 504-515.	2.6	68
2	Association Between Neighborhood Walkability and Predicted 10‥ear Cardiovascular Disease Risk: The CANHEART (Cardiovascular Health in Ambulatory Care Research Team) Cohort. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e013146.	3.7	63
3	Mediation analysis with a time-to-event outcome: a review of use and reporting in healthcare research. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2018, 18, 118.	3.1	55
4	Increased Ventral Striatal Volume in College-Aged Binge Drinkers. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74164.	2.5	54
5	Interaction between neighborhood walkability and traffic-related air pollution on hypertension and diabetes: The CANHEART cohort. Environment International, 2019, 132, 104799.	10.0	53
6	Residential or activity space walkability: What drives transportation physical activity?. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 7, 160-171.	2.2	43
7	Neuronal Correlates of Risk-Seeking Attitudes to Anticipated Losses in Binge Drinkers. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 717-724.	1.3	28
8	The Weight of Place: Built Environment Correlates of Obesity and Diabetes. Endocrine Reviews, 2022, 43, 966-983.	20.1	23
9	Preliminary evidence for human globus pallidus pars interna neurons signaling reward and sensory stimuli. Neuroscience, 2016, 328, 30-39.	2.3	21
10	Association between residential self-selection and non-residential built environment exposures. Health and Place, 2018, 54, 149-154.	3.3	9
11	The probability of diabetes and hypertension by levels of neighborhood walkability and traffic-related air pollution across 15 municipalities in Southern Ontario, Canada: A dataset derived from 2,496,458 community dwelling-adults. Data in Brief, 2019, 27, 104439.	1.0	8
12	Acetazolamide-induced myokymia. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2015, 21, 542-543.	2.2	4