Vivienne A Russell

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	2,585 citations	257450 24 h-index	206112 48 g-index
50 all docs	50 docs citations	50 times ranked	2887 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Differential effects of social isolation rearing on glutamate- and GABA-stimulated noradrenaline release in the rat prefrontal cortex and hippocampus. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 36, 111-120.	0.7	10
2	Maternal separation stress reduced prenatal-ethanol-induced increase in exploratory behaviour and extracellular signal-regulated kinase activity. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 356, 470-482.	2.2	5
3	Early-Ethanol Exposure Induced Region-Specific Changes in Metabolic Proteins in the Rat Brain: A Proteomics Study. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2018, 65, 277-288.	2.3	8
4	Epigenetics: a link between addiction and social environment. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2017, 74, 2735-2747.	5.4	50
5	Early ethanol exposure and vinpocetine treatment alter learningâ€•and memoryâ€•related proteins in the rat hippocampus and prefrontal cortex. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2017, 95, 1204-1215.	2.9	24
6	Notes on the Recent History of Neuroscience in Africa. Frontiers in Neuroanatomy, 2017, 11, 96.	1.7	9
7	Searsia chirindensis reverses the potentiating effect of prenatal stress on the development of febrile seizures and decreased plasma interleukin-1β^2 levels. Neuroscience Research, 2016, 103, 54-58.	1.9	7
8	Neuroenergetics. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2016, 25, 124-129.	5.3	13
9	Developmental stress elicits preference for methamphetamine in the spontaneously hypertensive rat model of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2016, 12, 18.	3.3	5
10	Genetic predisposition and early life experience interact to determine glutamate transporter (GLT1) and solute carrier family 12 member 5 (KCC2) levels in rat hippocampus. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 169-182.	2.9	10
11	Genetically determined differences in noradrenergic function: The spontaneously hypertensive rat model. Brain Research, 2016, 1641, 291-305.	2.2	9
12	Effect of cocaine on striatal dopamine clearance in a rat model of developmental stress and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Stress, 2016, 19, 78-82.	1.8	4
13	Proteomic analysis of maternal separation-induced striatal changes in a rat model of ADHD: The spontaneously hypertensive rat. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 252, 64-74.	2.5	9
14	Impaired Energy Metabolism and Disturbed Dopamine and Glutamate Signalling in the Striatum and Prefrontal Cortex of the Spontaneously Hypertensive Rat Model of Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2015, 56, 696-707.	2.3	20
15	Tat-induced histopathological alterations mediate hippocampus-associated behavioural impairments in rats. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2015, 11, 3.	3.3	22
16	Nicotine-stimulated release of [3H]norepinephrine is reduced in the hippocampus of an animal model of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Brain Research, 2014, 1572, 1-10.	2.2	9
17	The interaction between stress and exercise, and its impact on brain function. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2014, 29, 255-260.	2.9	18
18	Effect of diet on brain metabolites and behavior in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 270, 240-247.	2.2	15

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19	Maternal separation increases GABAA receptor-mediated modulation of norepinephrine release in the hippocampus of a rat model of ADHD, the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Brain Research, 2013, 1497, 23-31.	2.2	45
20	Evidence for reduced tonic levels of GABA in the hippocampus of an animal model of ADHD, the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Brain Research, 2013, 1541, 52-60.	2.2	26
21	A behavioral neuroenergetics theory of ADHD. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 625-657.	6.1	73
22	Synergistic tonic and phasic activity of the locus coeruleus norepinephrine (LC-NE) arousal system is required for optimal attentional performance. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 267-274.	2.9	118
23	Maternal separation enhances object location memory and prevents exercise-induced MAPK/ERK signalling in adult Sprague–Dawley rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2012, 27, 377-385.	2.9	25
24	Exercise normalizes altered expression of proteins in the ventral hippocampus of rats subjected to maternal separation. Experimental Physiology, 2012, 97, 239-247.	2.0	30
25	The impact of voluntary exercise on relative telomere length in a rat model of developmental stress. BMC Research Notes, 2012, 5, 697.	1.4	17
26	Clozapine decreases exploratory activity and increases anxiety-like behaviour in the Wistar–Kyoto rat but not the spontaneously hypertensive rat model of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Brain Research, 2012, 1467, 91-103.	2.2	23
27	Maternal separation affects dopamine transporter function in the Spontaneously Hypertensive Rat: An in vivo electrochemical study. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2011, 7, 49.	3.3	30
28	Effects of early life trauma are dependent on genetic predisposition: a rat study. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2011, 7, 11.	3.3	46
29	Effect of exercise on dopamine neuron survival in prenatally stressed rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 525-539.	2.9	37
30	Effect of exercise on learning and memory in a rat model of developmental stress. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 643-657.	2.9	65
31	Effect of exercise on synaptophysin and calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase levels in prefrontal cortex and hippocampus of a rat model of developmental stress. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 701-709.	2.9	28
32	Increased glutamate-stimulated release of dopamine in substantia nigra of a rat model for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder–lack of effect of methylphenidate. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2009, 24, 599-613.	2.9	27
33	The spontaneously hypertensive rat model of ADHD – The importance of selecting the appropriate reference strain. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 57, 619-626.	4.1	176
34	Cross-fostering does not alter the neurochemistry or behavior of spontaneously hypertensive rats. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2009, 5, 24.	3.3	37
35	Triggering endogenous neuroprotective processes through exercise in models of dopamine deficiency. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2009, 15, S42-S45.	2.2	94
36	Effect of ageing on Ca2+ uptake via NMDA receptors into barrel cortex slices of spontaneously hypertensive rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 1-8.	2.9	5

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37	Development of a mild prenatal stress rat model to study long term effects on neural function and survival. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 31-42.	2.9	14
38	Effects of development and dopamine depletion on striatal NMDA receptor-mediated calcium uptake. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2008, 23, 9-30.	2.9	2
39	Response variability in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: a neuronal and glial energetics hypothesis. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2006, 2, 30.	3.3	202
40	Stress reduces the neuroprotective effect of exercise in a rat model for Parkinson's disease. Behavioural Brain Research, 2005, 165, 210-220.	2.2	57
41	Animal models of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2005, 1, 9.	3.3	189
42	Rodent Models of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 1239-1247.	1.3	409
43	NMDA-stimulated Ca2+ uptake into barrel cortex slices of spontaneously hypertensive rats. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2001, 16, 133-141.	2.9	21
44	Increased AMPA receptor function in slices containing the prefrontal cortex of spontaneously hypertensive rats. , 2001, 16, 143-149.		42
45	The nucleus accumbens motor-limbic interface of the spontaneously hypertensive rat as studied in vitro by the superfusion slice technique. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2000, 24, 133-136.	6.1	77
46	Development of a method to evaluate glutamate receptor function in rat barrel cortex slices. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2000, 15, 305-314.	2.9	6
47	Increased noradrenergic activity in prefrontal cortex slices of an animal model for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder â€" the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Behavioural Brain Research, 2000, 117, 69-74.	2.2	99
48	Differences between electrically-, ritalin- and d-amphetamine-stimulated release of [3H]dopamine from brain slices suggest impaired vesicular storage of dopamine in an animal model of Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Behavioural Brain Research, 1998, 94, 163-171.	2.2	136
49	Altered dopaminergic function in the prefrontal cortex, nucleus accumbens and caudate-putamen of an animal model of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder â€" the spontaneously hypertensive rat. Brain Research, 1995, 676, 343-351.	2.2	182