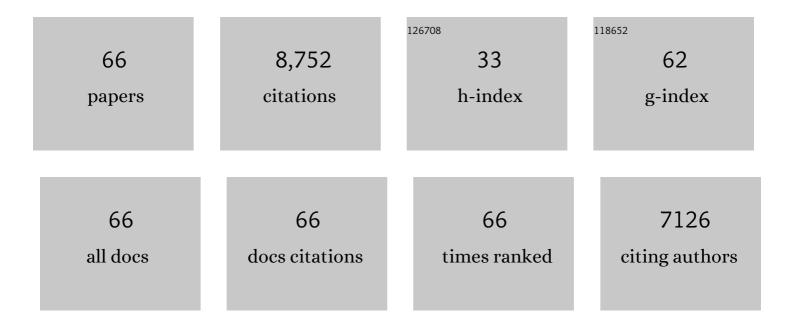
Nazanin Derakhshan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1331592/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anxiety and cognitive performance: Attentional control theory Emotion, 2007, 7, 336-353.	1.5	3,429
2	Understanding depressive rumination from a cognitive science perspective: The impaired disengagement hypothesis. Clinical Psychology Review, 2011, 31, 138-145.	6.0	620
3	New perspectives in attentional control theory. Personality and Individual Differences, 2011, 50, 955-960.	1.6	551
4	Anxiety, Processing Efficiency, and Cognitive Performance. European Psychologist, 2009, 14, 168-176.	1.8	476
5	Attentional control deficits in trait anxiety: Why you see them and why you don't. Biological Psychology, 2013, 92, 440-446.	1.1	288
6	The combined cognitive bias hypothesis in depression. Clinical Psychology Review, 2012, 32, 413-424.	6.0	241
7	Anxiety, Inhibition, Efficiency, and Effectiveness. Experimental Psychology, 2009, 56, 48-55.	0.3	212
8	Cognitive control interventions for depression: A systematic review of findings from training studies. Clinical Psychology Review, 2017, 53, 79-92.	6.0	183
9	The association between depressive symptoms and executive control impairments in response to emotional and non-emotional information. Cognition and Emotion, 2010, 24, 264-280.	1.2	151
10	Training working memory to improve attentional control in anxiety: A proof-of-principle study using behavioral and electrophysiological measures. Biological Psychology, 2016, 121, 203-212.	1.1	144
11	Attentional bias to pictures of fear-relevant animals in a dot probe task Emotion, 2005, 5, 365-369.	1.5	139
12	Emotional information processing in repressors: The vigilance–avoidance theory. Cognition and Emotion, 2007, 21, 1585-1614.	1.2	129
13	Trait anxiety, visuospatial processing, and working memory. Cognition and Emotion, 2005, 19, 1214-1228.	1.2	128
14	Effects of state anxiety on performance using a task-switching paradigm: An investigation of attentional control theory. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2009, 16, 1112-1117.	1.4	123
15	The neural correlates of impaired inhibitory control in anxiety. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 1146-1153.	0.7	118
16	Neural correlates of emotion-attention interactions: From perception, learning, and memory to social cognition, individual differences, and training interventions. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 108, 559-601.	2.9	117
17	Improving attention control in dysphoria through cognitive training: Transfer effects on working memory capacity and filtering efficiency. Psychophysiology, 2013, 50, 297-307.	1.2	116
18	Effects of anxiety on task switching: Evidence from the mixed antisaccade task. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2008, 8, 229-238.	1.0	110

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	COVID-19 Lockdown and Its Adverse Impact on Psychological Health in Breast Cancer. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 2033.	1.1	97
20	The neural correlates of cognitive effort in anxiety: Effects on processing efficiency. Biological Psychology, 2011, 86, 337-348.	1.1	95
21	Trait anxiety modulates the electrophysiological indices of rapid spatial orienting towards angry faces. NeuroReport, 2008, 19, 259-263.	0.6	83
22	The effect of cognitive load in emotional attention and trait anxiety: An eye movement study. Journal of Cognitive Psychology, 2012, 24, 79-91.	0.4	81
23	Depressive symptoms and cognitive control in a mixed antisaccade task: Specific effects of depressive rumination. Cognition and Emotion, 2011, 25, 886-897.	1.2	75
24	The effects of adaptive working memory training and mindfulness meditation training on processing efficiency and worry in high worriers. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2017, 89, 1-13.	1.6	69
25	Affective attention under cognitive load: reduced emotional biases but emergent anxiety-related costs to inhibitory control. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 188.	1.0	61
26	Enhanced visual detection in trait anxiety Emotion, 2015, 15, 477-483.	1.5	61
27	Anxiety impairs inhibitory control but not volitional action control. Cognition and Emotion, 2010, 24, 241-254.	1.2	53
28	Introduction to the special issue: Emotional states, attention, and working memory. Cognition and Emotion, 2010, 24, 189-199.	1.2	50
29	Predicting and manipulating the incidence of inattentional blindness. Psychological Research, 2010, 74, 513-523.	1.0	47
30	Training Attentional Control Improves Cognitive and Motor Task Performance. Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 2016, 38, 521-533.	0.7	47
31	Anxiety, emotional distraction, and attentional control in the Stroop task Emotion, 2016, 16, 293-300.	1.5	44
32	Processing efficiency in anxiety: Evidence from eye-movements during visual search. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2010, 48, 1180-1185.	1.6	41
33	Impaired filtering of irrelevant information in dysphoria: an ERP study. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 752-763.	1.5	40
34	Response inhibition and attentional control in anxiety. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2012, 65, 646-660.	0.6	39
35	Adaptive working memory training can reduce anxiety and depression vulnerability in adolescents. Developmental Science, 2020, 23, e12831.	1.3	38
36	The effects of dysphoria and rumination on cognitive flexibility and task selection. Acta Psychologica, 2013, 142, 323-331.	0.7	36

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Attentional control in dysphoria: An investigation using the antisaccade task. Biological Psychology, 2009, 80, 251-255.	1.1	33
38	Training cognitive control to reduce emotional vulnerability in breast cancer. Psycho-Oncology, 2018, 27, 1780-1786.	1.0	33
39	Adaptive Working Memory Training Reduces the Negative Impact of Anxiety on Competitive Motor Performance. Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 2017, 39, 412-422.	0.7	30
40	The effects of active worrying on working memory capacity. Cognition and Emotion, 2017, 31, 995-1003.	1.2	28
41	COVID-19 Outbreak Effects on Job Security and Emotional Functioning Amongst Women Living With Breast Cancer. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 582014.	1.1	28
42	A randomised controlled trial investigating the benefits of adaptive working memory training for working memory capacity and attentional control in high worriers. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 100, 67-77.	1.6	27
43	Interactions of emotion and anxiety on visual working memory performance. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2017, 24, 1274-1281.	1.4	24
44	Trait susceptibility to worry modulates the effects of cognitive load on cognitive control: An ERP study Emotion, 2015, 15, 544-549.	1.5	21
45	The worrying mind in control: An investigation of adaptive working memory training and cognitive bias modification in worry-prone individuals. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 103, 1-11.	1.6	21
46	The role of consciousness in attentional control differences in trait anxiety. Cognition and Emotion, 2013, 27, 923-931.	1.2	19
47	The time line of threat processing and vagal withdrawal in response to a self-threatening stressor in cognitive avoidant copers: Evidence for vigilance-avoidance theory. Psychophysiology, 2010, 47, 786-95.	1.2	17
48	The Effects of Self-Report Cognitive Failures and Cognitive Load on Antisaccade Performance. Frontiers in Psychology, 2011, 2, 280.	1.1	16
49	Fear makes you stronger: Responding to feared animal targets in visual search. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2012, 74, 1437-1445.	0.7	16
50	Attentional control and cognitive biases as determinants of vulnerability and resilience in anxiety and depression. , 2020, , 261-274.		16
51	Perceived cognitive functioning and its influence on emotional vulnerability in breast cancer. Health Psychology Open, 2019, 6, 205510291987166.	0.7	12
52	The Impact of COVID-19 Outbreak on Emotional and Cognitive Vulnerability in Iranian Women With Breast Cancer. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 663310.	1.1	12
53	Blinded by Fear? Prior Exposure to Fearful Faces Enhances Attentional Processing of Task-Irrelevant Stimuli. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2013, 66, 2204-2218.	0.6	10
54	Cognitive function and emotional vulnerability in metastatic breast cancer: Moderating effects of age and social support. Psycho-Oncology, 2021, 30, 1563-1571.	1.0	9

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Personalized cognitive training: Protocol for individual-level meta-analysis implementing machine learning methods. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 138, 342-348.	1.5	9
56	When the bogus pipeline interferes with self-deceptive strategies: Effects on state anxiety in repressors. Cognition and Emotion, 2005, 19, 83-100.	1.2	8
57	Trait anxiety reduces implicit expectancy during target spatial probability cueing Emotion, 2013, 13, 345-349.	1.5	5
58	The relationship between two types of impaired emotion processing: repressive coping and alexithymia. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 809.	1.1	5
59	The Effects of Stoic Training and Adaptive Working Memory Training on Emotional Vulnerability in High Worriers. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2021, 45, 730-744.	1.2	5
60	Rethinking cognitive training: The moderating roles of emotional vulnerability and perceived cognitive impact of training in high worriers. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2021, 144, 103926.	1.6	5
61	Neurocognitive efficiency in breast cancer survivorship: A performance monitoring ERP study. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2021, 168, 9-20.	0.5	5
62	Information processing, affect, and psychopathology: A Festschrift for Michael W. Eysenck. Journal of Cognitive Psychology, 2012, 24, 1-5.	0.4	3
63	Working Memory Training in Relation to Anxiety, Stress, and Motivation. Journal of Cognitive Enhancement: Towards the Integration of Theory and Practice, 2020, 4, 446-452.	0.8	2
64	Reduced Anxiety Following Mindfulness and Adaptive Working Memory Training in Women with Breast Cancer. Mindfulness, 2021, 12, 1928-1939.	1.6	1
65	Impact factor on the rise. Anxiety, Stress and Coping, 2012, 25, 1-2.	1.7	0
66	The impact of ambiguous stimuli on work memory capacity and reaction time in patients with post-traumatic stress disorder. Advances in Cognitive Science, 2020, 22, 49-60.	0.1	0