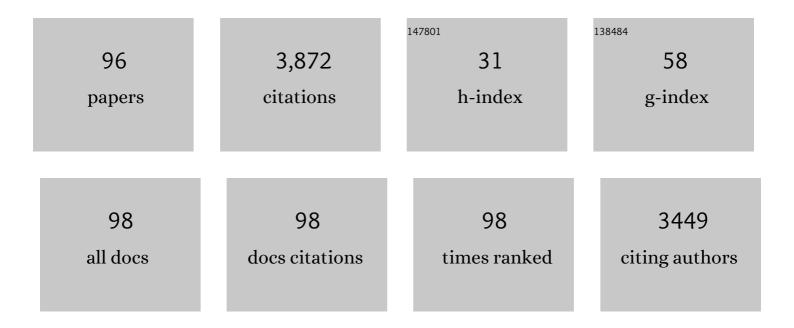
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1570493/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Design and methods of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, 371-378.	3.2	642
2	Comparison of Nicotine and Toxicant Exposure in Users of Electronic Cigarettes and Combustible Cigarettes. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e185937.	5.9	361
3	Monoamine transporters and psychostimulant addiction. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2008, 75, 196-217.	4.4	189
4	Electronic cigarette use among US adults in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013–2014. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, e117-e126.	3.2	161
5	Chronic Interferon-α Decreases Dopamine 2 Receptor Binding and Striatal Dopamine Release in Association with Anhedonia-Like Behavior in Nonhuman Primates. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 2179-2187.	5.4	158
6	Co-occurrence of tobacco product use, substance use, and mental health problems among adults: Findings from Wave 1 (2013–2014) of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 177, 104-111.	3.2	141
7	Transitions in electronic cigarette use among adults in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, Waves 1 and 2 (2013〓2015). Tobacco Control, 2018, 28, tobaccocontrol-2017-054174.	3.2	105
8	Biomarkers of exposure to new and emerging tobacco delivery products. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2017, 313, L425-L452.	2.9	95
9	US Adult Cigar Smoking Patterns, Purchasing Behaviors, and Reasons for Use According to Cigar Type: Findings From the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013–2014. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 1457-1466.	2.6	88
10	Co-occurrence of tobacco product use, substance use, and mental health problems among youth: Findings from wave 1 (2013–2014) of the population assessment of tobacco and health (PATH) study. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 76, 208-217.	3.0	85
11	CART peptides are modulators of mesolimbic dopamine and psychostimulants. Life Sciences, 2003, 73, 741-747.	4.3	77
12	Effects of Combined Dopamine and Serotonin Transporter Inhibitors on Cocaine Self-Administration in Rhesus Monkeys. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2007, 320, 757-765.	2.5	69
13	Effects of Serotonin 2C Receptor Agonists on the Behavioral and Neurochemical Effects of Cocaine in Squirrel Monkeys. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2012, 341, 424-434.	2.5	63
14	Longitudinal transitions of exclusive and polytobacco electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) use among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s147-s154.	3.2	52
15	Faster onset and dopamine transporter selectivity predict stimulant and reinforcing effects of cocaine analogs in squirrel monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2007, 86, 45-54.	2.9	51
16	Correlates of tobacco product initiation among youth and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s191-s202.	3.2	49
17	Role of e-cigarettes and pharmacotherapy during attempts to quit cigarette smoking: The PATH Study 2013-16. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237938.	2.5	48
18	Correlates of tobacco product cessation among youth and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s203-s215.	3.2	46

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Initiation of any tobacco and five tobacco products across 3 years among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s178-s190.	3.2	45
20	Relationship between rate of drug uptake in brain and behavioral pharmacology of monoamine transporter inhibitors in rhesus monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2008, 90, 453-462.	2.9	42
21	Longitudinal pathways of exclusive and polytobacco smokeless use among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s170-s177.	3.2	42
22	Longitudinal e-Cigarette and Cigarette Use Among US Youth in the PATH Study (2013–2015). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 1088-1096.	6.3	40
23	Activity of various CART peptides in changing locomotor activity in the rat. Neuropeptides, 2002, 36, 9-12.	2.2	39
24	Urinary concentrations of monohydroxylated polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in adults from the U.S. Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study Wave 1 (2013–2014). Environment International, 2019, 123, 201-208.	10.0	38
25	Longitudinal pathways of exclusive and polytobacco cigarette use among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s139-s146.	3.2	38
26	Dopamine transporter synthesis and degradation rate in rat striatum and nucleus accumbens using RTI-76. Neuropharmacology, 2000, 39, 578-585.	4.1	37
27	Associations of risk factors of e-cigarette and cigarette use and susceptibility to use among baseline PATH study youth participants (2013–2014). Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 91, 51-60.	3.0	37
28	Longitudinal pathways of exclusive and polytobacco cigar use among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s163-s169.	3.2	36
29	Theory and statistics of detecting synergism between two active drugs: cocaine and buprenorphine. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 133, 378-382.	3.1	35
30	Patterns and correlates of polysubstance use among US youth aged 15–17Âyears: wave 1 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 907-916.	3.3	35
31	Association of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Use With Cigarette Smoking Relapse Among Former Smokers in the United States. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e204813.	5.9	34
32	In vivo comparison of the reinforcing and dopamine transporter effects of local anesthetics in rhesus monkeys. Synapse, 2005, 58, 220-228.	1.2	33
33	Intra-VTA CART 55-102 reduces the locomotor effect of systemic cocaine in rats: An isobolographic analysis. Neuropeptides, 2007, 41, 65-72.	2.2	32
34	The Serotonin 2C Receptor Antagonist SB 242084 Exhibits Abuse-Related Effects Typical of Stimulants in Squirrel Monkeys. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2012, 342, 761-769.	2.5	31
35	Longitudinal pathways of exclusive and polytobacco hookah use among youth, young adults and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s155-s162.	3.2	31
36	Biomarkers of Exposure Among U.S. Adult Cigar Smokers: Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study Wave 1 (2013-2014). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, cebp.0539.2018.	2.5	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Tobacco-Specific Nitrosamines (NNAL, NNN, NAT, and NAB) Exposures in the US Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study Wave 1 (2013–2014). Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 573-583.	2.6	30
38	Interactions between the mGluR2/3 agonist, LY379268, and cocaine on in vivo neurochemistry and behavior in squirrel monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 94, 204-210.	2.9	29
39	Neurobiological Changes Mediating the Effects of Chronic Fluoxetine on Cocaine Use. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 1816-1824.	5.4	29
40	Urinary Biomarkers of Exposure to Volatile Organic Compounds from the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study Wave 1 (2013–2014). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5408.	2.6	29
41	Association of e-Cigarette Use With Discontinuation of Cigarette Smoking Among Adult Smokers Who Were Initially Never Planning to Quit. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2140880.	5.9	29
42	Correlates of tobacco product reuptake and relapse among youth and adults in the USA: findings from the PATH Study Waves 1–3 (2013–2016). Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s216-s226.	3.2	28
43	Synergism between buprenorphine and cocaine on the rotational behavior of the nigrally-lesioned rat. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 133, 372-377.	3.1	25
44	Withdrawal from Repeated Cocaine Alters Dopamine Transporter Protein Turnover in the Rat Striatum. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 304, 15-21.	2.5	25
45	Changes in extracellular dopamine during cocaine self-administration in squirrel monkeys. Synapse, 2005, 56, 129-134.	1.2	25
46	Predictive validity of the adult tobacco dependence index: Findings from waves 1 and 2 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 214, 108134.	3.2	25
47	The neuropharmacology of prolactin secretion elicited by 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine ("ecstasyâ€): A concurrent microdialysis and plasma analysis study. Hormones and Behavior, 2012, 61, 181-190.	2.1	22
48	The cystine–glutamate transporter enhancer N-acetyl-l-cysteine attenuates cocaine-induced changes in striatal dopamine but not self-administration in squirrel monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2012, 101, 288-296.	2.9	21
49	Locomotor stimulant effects of novel phenyltropanes in the mouse. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2001, 65, 25-36.	3.2	19
50	Interaction of cocaine and dopamine transporter inhibitors on behavior and neurochemistry in monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2005, 80, 481-491.	2.9	18
51	Behavioral and neurochemical effects of amphetamine analogs that release monoamines in the squirrel monkey. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 94, 278-284.	2.9	18
52	Effects of Pharmacologic Dopamine <i>β</i> -Hydroxylase Inhibition on Cocaine-Induced Reinstatement and Dopamine Neurochemistry in Squirrel Monkeys. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2014, 350, 144-152.	2.5	18
53	Biomarkers of Exposure among Adult Smokeless Tobacco Users in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study (Wave 1, 2013–2014). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 659-667.	2.5	18
54	Exposure to Nicotine and Toxicants Among Dual Users of Tobacco Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes: Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013–2014. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 790-797.	2.6	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Changes in Biomarkers of Tobacco Exposure among Cigarette Smokers Transitioning to ENDS Use: The Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study, 2013–2015. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 1462.	2.6	15
56	Biomarkers of Inflammation and Oxidative Stress among Adult Former Smoker, Current E-Cigarette Users—Results from Wave 1 PATH Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1947-1955.	2.5	14
57	Overview of tobacco use transitions for population health. Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, s134-s138.	3.2	13
58	Urinary Cotinine and Cotinine + Trans-3′-Hydroxycotinine (TNE-2) Cut-points for Distinguishing Tobacco Use from Nonuse in the United States: PATH Study (2013–2014). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1175-1184.	2.5	13
59	Smoking Susceptibility and Tobacco Media Engagement Among Youth Never Smokers. Pediatrics, 2021, 147, .	2.1	13
60	Validation of the Wave 1 and Wave 2 Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study Indicators of Tobacco Dependence Using Biomarkers of Nicotine Exposure Across Tobacco Products. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 10-19.	2.6	13
61	Tobacco Use and Respiratory Symptoms Among Adults: Findings From the Longitudinal Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study 2014–2016. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 1607-1618.	2.6	13
62	Dissociation of morphine-induced potentiation of turning and striatal dopamine release by amphetamine in the nigrally-lesioned rat. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 346, 203-208.	3.5	12
63	Sensitization to Daily Morphine Injections in Rats With Unilateral Lesions of the Substantia Nigra. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1999, 64, 487-493.	2.9	12
64	Olanzapine-Induced Suppression of Cocaine Self-Administration in Rhesus Monkeys. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 585-593.	5.4	12
65	Effects of the monoamine uptake inhibitors RTI-112 and RTI-113 on cocaine- and food-maintained responding in rhesus monkeys. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 91, 333-338.	2.9	12
66	Simultaneous measurement of extracellular dopamine and dopamine transporter occupancy by cocaine analogs in squirrel monkeys. Synapse, 2012, 66, 501-508.	1.2	11
67	Longitudinal associations between susceptibility to tobacco use and the onset of other substances among U.S. youth. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 135, 106074.	3.4	10
68	Urinary Nicotine Metabolites and Self-Reported Tobacco Use Among Adults in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013–2014. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 768-777.	2.6	10
69	Neurotransmitter transporters. Life Sciences, 2001, 68, 2181-2185.	4.3	9
70	Cardiovascular Risk Factor and Disease Measures from the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 7692.	2.6	9
71	Effects of acute and chronic morphine on rotational behavior in nigral-lesioned rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 52, 397-401.	2.9	8
72	Body mass index and tobacco-product use among U.S. youth: Findings from wave 1 (2013–2014) of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 81, 91-95.	3.0	8

HEATHER L KIMMEL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Cannabis Use Disorder: Recent Findings and Future Directions. Current Addiction Reports, 2018, 5, 397-402.	3.4	8
74	Tobacco Product Use and Functionally Important Respiratory Symptoms Among US Adolescents/Young Adults. Academic Pediatrics, 2022, 22, 1006-1016.	2.0	8
75	Oral Health in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study. Journal of Dental Research, 2022, 101, 1046-1054.	5.2	8
76	Add Ecology to the Pre-Medical Curriculum. Science, 2012, 335, 1301-1301.	12.6	7
77	Biomarkers of Exposure among USA Adult Hookah Users: Results from Wave 1 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study (2013–2014). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6403.	2.6	7
78	Adults' E-Cigarette Flavor Use and Cigarette Quit Attempts: Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study Findings. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2021, 60, 300-302.	3.0	7
79	Repeated cocaine administration does not alter morphine-induced rotational behavior in nigrally denervated rats. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2001, 12, 101-108.	1.7	6
80	RTI-76, an irreversible inhibitor of dopamine transporter binding, increases locomotor activity in the rat at high doses. Brain Research, 2001, 897, 157-163.	2.2	6
81	Validation of an Index for Functionally Important Respiratory Symptoms among Adults in the Nationally Representative Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study, 2014–2016. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 9688.	2.6	6
82	Serum Concentrations of Cotinine and <i>Trans</i> -3′-Hydroxycotinine in US Adults: Results From Wave 1 (2013–2014) of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 736-744.	2.6	6
83	Nicotine Exposure by Device Type among Adult Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Users in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study, 2015–2016. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 1968-1972.	2.5	5
84	Association of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Use With Cigarette Smoking Progression or Reduction Among Young Adults. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2015893.	5.9	5
85	Factors associated with changes in flavored tobacco products used: Findings from wave 2 and wave 3 (2014–2016) of the population assessment of tobacco and health (PATH) study. Addictive Behaviors, 2022, 130, 107290.	3.0	5
86	Predictors of E-cigarette and Cigarette Use Trajectory Classes from Early Adolescence to Emerging Adulthood Across Four Years (2013–2017) of the PATH Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2023, 25, 421-429.	2.6	5
87	Opioid receptor agonists and antagonists alter GBR12909-induced turning in the rat. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 343, 119-127.	3.5	4
88	Qualitative insights on how adult e-cigarette users describe quantity of e-cigarettes used – PATH Study 2018. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 23, 101421.	1.8	4
89	Cardiovascular Outcomes among Combustible-Tobacco and Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Users in Waves 1 through 5 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013–2019. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4137.	2.6	4
90	Correlates of tobacco product initiation among youth and young adults between waves 1–4 of the population assessment of tobacco and Health (PATH) study (2013–2018). Addictive Behaviors, 2022, 134, 107396.	3.0	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Variability in Urinary Nicotine Exposure Biomarker Levels Between Waves 1 (2013–2014) and 2 (2014–2015) in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2023, 25, 616-623.	2.6	2
92	Naloxone does not alter amphetamine-induced rotational behavior or striatal dopamine levels of nigrally-lesioned rats. Brain Research, 1998, 789, 171-174.	2.2	1
93	Effects of Nâ€acetylcysteine on the behavioralâ€stimulant, reinforcing, and neurochemical effects of cocaine in the squirrel monkey. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A675.	0.5	Ο
94	Role of mGluR2/3 in the behavioralâ€stimulant effects of cocaine in squirrel monkeys. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A777.	0.5	0
95	Acute administration of cocaine decreases cell surface expression of DAT in the squirrel monkey caudate. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1083.3.	0.5	0
96	Effects of dopamine betaâ€hydroxylase (DBH) inhibition on cocaineâ€induced reinstatement in squirrel monkeys. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 659.9.	0.5	0