

Juliana G Chichorro

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/165015/juliana-g-chichorro-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-09

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

48 papers	1,319 citations	17 h-index	35 g-index
49 ext. papers	1,595 ext. citations	4.5 avg, IF	4.64 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
48	Trigeminal neuropathic pain causes changes in affective processing of pain in rats.. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2022 , 18, 17448069211057750	3.4	0
47	Blockade of kappa opioid receptors reduces mechanical hyperalgesia and anxiety-like behavior in a rat model of trigeminal neuropathic pain. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022 , 417, 113595	3.4	1
46	Trigeminal neuropathic pain reduces 50-kHz ultrasonic vocalizations in rats, which are restored by analgesic drugs.. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2022 , 922, 174905	5.3	0
45	Trigeminal Neuralgia: Basic and Clinical Aspects. <i>Current Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020 , 18, 109-119	7.6	17
44	Trigeminal neuralgia: An overview from pathophysiology to pharmacological treatments. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2020 , 16, 1744806920901890	3.4	54
43	The opposing contribution of neurotrophin-3 and nerve growth factor to orofacial heat hyperalgesia in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2020 , 31, 27-33	2.4	3
42	Contribution of intraganglionic CGRP to migraine-like responses in male and female rats. <i>Cephalalgia</i> , 2020 , 40, 689-700	6.1	7
41	Acute orofacial pain leads to prolonged changes in behavioral and affective pain components. <i>Pain</i> , 2020 , 161, 2830-2840	8	6
40	Contribution of mesolimbic dopamine and kappa opioid systems to the transition from acute to chronic pain. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2020 , 178, 108226	5.5	7
39	Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) signaling in the trigeminal ganglion mediates facial mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020 , 226, 113127	3.5	4
38	Characterization of rat ultrasonic vocalization in the orofacial formalin test: Influence of the social context. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2019 , 29, 1213-1226	1.2	5
37	Comparison of antinociceptive effects of plain lidocaine versus lidocaine complexed with hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin in animal models of acute and persistent orofacial pain. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2019 , 392, 573-583	3.4	3
36	Blockade of peripheral endothelin receptors abolishes heat hyperalgesia and spontaneous nociceptive behavior in a rat model of facial cancer. <i>Archives of Oral Biology</i> , 2019 , 97, 231-237	2.8	1
35	Anxiety- but not depressive-like behaviors are related to facial hyperalgesia in a model of trigeminal neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018 , 191, 131-137	3.5	12
34	Facial hyperalgesia due to direct action of endothelin-1 in the trigeminal ganglion of mice. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2018 , 70, 893-900	4.8	2
33	Blockade of endothelin receptors reduces tumor-induced ongoing pain and evoked hypersensitivity in a rat model of facial carcinoma induced pain. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018 , 818, 132-140	5.3	9
32	Analgesic Effects of Intranasal Ketamine in Rat Models of Facial Pain. <i>Journal of Oral and Facial Pain and Headache</i> , 2018 , 32, 238-346	2.5	6

31	Prevention of stress- or nitric oxide donor-induced medication overuse headache by a calcitonin gene-related peptide antibody in rodents. <i>Cephalalgia</i> , 2017 , 37, 560-570	6.1	41
30	Descending facilitatory pain pathways mediate ongoing pain and tactile hypersensitivity in a rat model of trigeminal neuropathic pain. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017 , 644, 18-23	3.3	9
29	Mechanisms of craniofacial pain. <i>Cephalalgia</i> , 2017 , 37, 613-626	6.1	65
28	Role of peripheral and central TRPV1 receptors in facial heat hyperalgesia in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2017 , 1670, 146-155	3.7	11
27	Mechanisms involved in facial heat hyperalgesia induced by endothelin-1 in female rats. <i>Archives of Oral Biology</i> , 2017 , 83, 297-303	2.8	3
26	Facial pain and anxiety-like behavior are reduced by pregabalin in a model of facial carcinoma in rats. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2017 , 125, 263-271	5.5	8
25	Potential role for ET-2 acting through ETA receptors in experimental colitis in mice. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2017 , 66, 141-155	7.2	3
24	Nerve growth factor induces facial heat hyperalgesia and plays a role in trigeminal neuropathic pain in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2016 , 27, 528-35	2.4	14
23	Evaluation of heat hyperalgesia and anxiety like-behaviors in a rat model of orofacial cancer. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016 , 619, 100-5	3.3	9
22	Vitamin B complex attenuated heat hyperalgesia following infraorbital nerve constriction in rats and reduced capsaicin in vivo and in vitro effects. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015 , 762, 326-32	5.3	8
21	Contribution and interaction of kinin receptors and dynorphin A in a model of trigeminal neuropathic pain in mice. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 300, 189-200	3.9	13
20	Diabetic neuropathic pain: Physiopathology and treatment. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 6, 432-44	4.7	188
19	Pregabalin reduces acute inflammatory and persistent pain associated with nerve injury and cancer in rat models of orofacial pain. <i>Journal of Oral and Facial Pain and Headache</i> , 2014 , 28, 350-9	2.5	16
18	Etanercept reduces thermal and mechanical orofacial hyperalgesia following inflammation and neuropathic injury. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2014 , 18, 957-67	3.7	16
17	Intraganglionic resiniferatoxin prevents orofacial inflammatory and neuropathic hyperalgesia. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 25, 112-8	2.4	14
16	Orofacial sensory changes after streptozotocin-induced diabetes in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013 , 1501, 56-67	3.7	22
15	Peripheral substance P and neurokinin-1 receptors have a role in inflammatory and neuropathic orofacial pain models. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2013 , 47, 199-206	3.3	42
14	B vitamins relieve neuropathic pain behaviors induced by infraorbital nerve constriction in rats. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2012 , 91, 1187-95	6.8	13

13	Triptan-induced enhancement of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in trigeminal ganglion dural afferents underlies increased responsiveness to potential migraine triggers. <i>Brain</i> , 2010 , 133, 2475-88	11.2	79
12	Endothelins implicated in referred mechanical hyperalgesia associated with colitis induced by TNBS in mice. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2010 , 88, 661-7	2.4	11
11	Triptan-induced latent sensitization: a possible basis for medication overuse headache. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010 , 67, 325-37	9.4	126
10	Kinin B(1) and B(2) receptors contribute to orofacial heat hyperalgesia induced by infraorbital nerve constriction injury in mice and rats. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2010 , 44, 87-92	3.3	26
9	Endothelins as pronociceptive mediators of the rat trigeminal system: role of ETA and ETB receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010 , 1345, 73-83	3.7	29
8	Mechanisms operated by endothelin ETA and ETB receptors in the trigeminal ganglion contribute to orofacial thermal hyperalgesia induced by infraorbital nerve constriction in rats. <i>Neuropeptides</i> , 2009 , 43, 133-42	3.3	46
7	Medullary pain facilitating neurons mediate allodynia in headache-related pain. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2009 , 65, 184-93	9.4	150
6	Roles of endothelin ETA and ETB receptors in nociception and chemical, thermal and mechanical hyperalgesia induced by endothelin-1 in the rat hindpaw. <i>Peptides</i> , 2009 , 30, 918-25	3.8	21
5	Role of ET(A) and ET(B) endothelin receptors on endothelin-1-induced potentiation of nociceptive and thermal hyperalgesic responses evoked by capsaicin in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009 , 457, 146-50	3.3	29
4	Orofacial cold hyperalgesia due to infraorbital nerve constriction injury in rats: reversal by endothelin receptor antagonists but not non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. <i>Pain</i> , 2006 , 123, 64-74	8	54
3	Response to Dr. Raffa ¹ and Dr. Jacoby ² Letter to the Editor regarding our study on endothelin antagonists in CION injury model. <i>Pain</i> 2006;123:64-74. <i>Pain</i> , 2006 , 126, 322-323	8	0
2	Endothelin ET(B) receptor antagonist reduces mechanical allodynia in rats with trigeminal neuropathic pain. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2006 , 231, 1136-40	3.7	22
1	Involvement of bradykinin, cytokines, sympathetic amines and prostaglandins in formalin-induced orofacial nociception in rats. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2004 , 141, 1175-84	8.6	94