

Kimmo Alho

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1707332/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

187
papers

22,314
citations

7551

77
h-index

8835

145
g-index

197
all docs

197
docs citations

197
times ranked

8512
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The mismatch negativity (MMN) in basic research of central auditory processing: A review. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2007, 118, 2544-2590.	0.7	2,188
2	Language-specific phoneme representations revealed by electric and magnetic brain responses. <i>Nature</i> , 1997, 385, 432-434.	13.7	1,091
3	Selective attention enhances the auditory 40-Hz transient response in humans. <i>Nature</i> , 1993, 364, 59-60.	13.7	769
4	Neural Mechanisms of Involuntary Attention to Acoustic Novelty and Change. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 10, 590-604.	1.1	758
5	Auditory frequency discrimination and event-related potentials. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1985, 62, 437-448.	2.0	641
6	Cerebral Generators of Mismatch Negativity (MMN) and Its Magnetic Counterpart (MMNm) Elicited by Sound Changes. <i>Ear and Hearing</i> , 1995, 16, 38-51.	1.0	578
7	Involuntary Attention and Distractibility as Evaluated with Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Audiology and Neuro-Otology</i> , 2000, 5, 151-166.	0.6	567
8	Development of language-specific phoneme representations in the infant brain. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 1, 351-353.	7.1	564
9	Separate Time Behaviors of the Temporal and Frontal Mismatch Negativity Sources. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2000, 12, 14-19.	2.1	445
10	Responses of the primary auditory cortex to pitch changes in a sequence of tone pips: Neuromagnetic recordings in man. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1984, 50, 127-132.	1.0	413
11	Attention and mismatch negativity. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1993, 30, 436-450.	1.2	382
12	Do event-related potentials reveal the mechanism of the auditory sensory memory in the human brain?. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1989, 98, 217-221.	1.0	335
13	Intermodal selective attention. II. Effects of attentional load on processing of auditory and visual stimuli in central space. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1992, 82, 356-368.	0.3	313
14	Attentional modulation of human auditory cortex. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 7, 658-663.	7.1	291
15	Right hemisphere dominance of different mismatch negativities. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1991, 78, 466-479.	0.3	289
16	Mismatch negativity-a unique measure of sensory processing in audition. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 80, 317-337.	0.8	287
17	Processing of novel sounds and frequency changes in the human auditory cortex: Magnetoencephalographic recordings. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1998, 35, 211-224.	1.2	280
18	Memory Traces for Words as Revealed by the Mismatch Negativity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2001, 14, 607-616.	2.1	277

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Lesions of frontal cortex diminish the auditory mismatch negativity. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1994, 91, 353-362.	0.3	269
20	Event-related brain potential of human newborns to pitch change of an acoustic stimulus. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1990, 77, 151-155.	2.0	238
21	Mismatch Negativity-The Measure for Central Sound Representation Accuracy. <i>Audiology and Neuro-Otology</i> , 1997, 2, 341-353.	0.6	233
22	Short-Term Habituation and Dishabituation of the Mismatch Negativity of the ERP. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1984, 21, 434-441.	1.2	222
23	Sequential effects on the ERP in discriminating two stimuli. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 1983, 17, 41-58.	1.1	219
24	Cross-modal reorganization of human cortical functions. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 2000, 23, 115-120.	4.2	218
25	Intermodal selective attention. I. Effects on event-related potentials to lateralized auditory and visual stimuli. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1992, 82, 341-355.	0.3	212
26	Frequency and location specificity of the human vertex N1 wave. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1988, 69, 523-531.	0.3	207
27	Mismatch negativity indicates vowel discrimination in newborns. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 1995, 82, 53-58.	0.9	197
28	Attention and cognitive control: Unfolding the dichotic listening story. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2009, 50, 11-22.	0.8	197
29	Lateralized automatic auditory processing of phonetic versus musical information: A PET study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2000, 10, 74-79.	1.9	183
30	Electrical responses reveal the temporal dynamics of brain events during involuntary attention switching. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 14, 877-883.	1.2	183
31	Pre-attentive detection of vowel contrasts utilizes both phonetic and auditory memory representations. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 1999, 7, 357-369.	3.3	177
32	The Dark Side of Internet Use: Two Longitudinal Studies of Excessive Internet Use, Depressive Symptoms, School Burnout and Engagement Among Finnish Early and Late Adolescents. <i>Journal of Youth and Adolescence</i> , 2017, 46, 343-357.	1.9	175
33	Separability of Different Negative Components of the Event-Related Potential Associated with Auditory Stimulus Processing. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1986, 23, 613-623.	1.2	172
34	Two separate mechanisms underlie auditory change detection and involuntary control of attention. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1077, 135-143.	1.1	172
35	Visual cortex activation in blind humans during sound discrimination. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1995, 183, 143-146.	1.0	166
36	Tonotopic auditory cortex and the magnetoencephalographic (MEG) equivalent of the mismatch negativity. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1993, 30, 537-540.	1.2	164

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Mismatch negativity to auditory stimulus change recorded directly from the human temporal cortex. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1995, 32, 418-422.	1.2	160
38	Electrophysiological evidence for cross-modal plasticity in humans with early- and late-onset blindness. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 34, 213-216.	1.2	155
39	Processing of auditory stimuli during auditory and visual attention as revealed by event-related potentials. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1994, 31, 469-479.	1.2	154
40	Auditory and somatosensory event-related brain potentials in early blind humans. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1995, 104, 519-26.	0.7	149
41	The ontogenetically earliest discriminative response of the human brain. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1996, 33, 478-481.	1.2	141
42	Functional Specialization of the Human Auditory Cortex in Processing Phonetic and Musical Sounds: A Magnetoencephalographic (MEG) Study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 1999, 9, 330-336.	2.1	141
43	Brain mechanism of selective listening reflected by event-related potentials. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1987, 68, 458-470.	2.0	137
44	Maturation of mismatch negativity in infants. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1998, 29, 217-226.	0.5	136
45	Basic auditory dysfunction in dyslexia as demonstrated by brain activity measurements. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2000, 37, 262-266.	1.2	134
46	Combined mapping of human auditory EEG and MEG responses. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1998, 108, 370-379.	2.0	132
47	Event-related potentials to repetition and change of auditory stimuli. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1992, 83, 306-321.	0.3	131
48	Selective tuning of the left and right auditory cortices during spatially directed attention. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 1999, 7, 335-341.	3.3	131
49	Processing of complex sounds in the human auditory cortex as revealed by magnetic brain responses. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1996, 33, 369-375.	1.2	129
50	Brain networks of bottom-up triggered and top-down controlled shifting of auditory attention. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2009, 1286, 155-164.	1.1	128
51	Selective Attention in Auditory Processing as Reflected by Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1992, 29, 247-263.	1.2	124
52	Superior temporal and inferior frontal cortices are activated by infrequent sound duration decrements: an fMRI study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2005, 26, 66-72.	2.1	121
53	Ageing Effects on Auditory Processing: An Event-Related Potential Study. <i>Experimental Aging Research</i> , 1996, 22, 171-184.	0.6	117
54	Media multitasking is associated with distractibility and increased prefrontal activity in adolescents and young adults. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 134, 113-121.	2.1	117

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Auditory attention and selective input modulation: A topographical ERP study. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1992, 3, 493-496.	0.6	115
56	Hemispheric lateralization in preattentive processing of speech sounds. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1998, 258, 9-12.	1.0	114
57	Analysis of speech sounds is left-hemisphere predominant at 100-150 ms after sound onset. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1999, 10, 1113-1117.	0.6	112
58	Event-Related Brain Potentials Reflecting Processing of Relevant and Irrelevant Stimuli During Selective Listening. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1989, 26, 514-528.	1.2	111
59	Stimulus-dependent activations and attention-related modulations in the auditory cortex: A meta-analysis of fMRI studies. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2014, 307, 29-41.	0.9	111
60	The auditory sensory memory trace decays rapidly in newborns. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2002, 43, 33-39.	0.8	109
61	Effects of auditory distraction on electrophysiological brain activity and performance in children aged 8-13 years. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2004, 41, 30-36.	1.2	106
62	Electrophysiological evidence of enhanced distractibility in ADHD children. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 374, 212-217.	1.0	102
63	Neural plasticity in processing of sound location by the early blind: an event-related potential study. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1992, 84, 469-472.	2.0	100
64	Selective attention to sound location or pitch studied with fMRI. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1077, 123-134.	1.1	99
65	Effects of involuntary auditory attention on visual task performance and brain activity. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1997, 8, 3233-3237.	0.6	96
66	Spatiotemporal dynamics of the auditory novelty-P3 event-related brain potential. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 2003, 16, 383-390.	3.3	96
67	Identification of attention and cognitive control networks in a parametric auditory fMRI study. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2010, 48, 2075-2081.	0.7	95
68	The Effect of Small Variation of the Frequent Auditory Stimulus on the Event-Related Brain Potential to the Infrequent Stimulus. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1990, 27, 228-235.	1.2	92
69	Generators of electrical and magnetic mismatch responses in humans. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 1995, 7, 315-320.	0.8	92
70	Small Pitch Separation and the Selective-Attention Effect on the ERP. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1986, 23, 189-197.	1.2	90
71	RAPID COMMUNICATION Scalp-Recorded Optical Signals Make Sound Processing in the Auditory Cortex Visible?. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 1999, 10, 620-624.	2.1	90
72	Mismatch negativity to slight pitch changes outside strong attentional focus. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 1993, 37, 23-41.	1.1	89

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Cerebral mechanisms underlying orienting of attention towards auditory frequency changes. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 2583-2587.	0.6	88
74	Auditory Selective Attention Modulates Activation of Human Inferior Colliculus. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2008, 100, 3323-3327.	0.9	87
75	The musical brain: brain waves reveal the neurophysiological basis of musicality in human subjects. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1997, 226, 1-4.	1.0	86
76	Human auditory-cortex mechanisms of preattentive sound discrimination. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2000, 280, 87-90.	1.0	86
77	Orienting and maintenance of spatial attention in audition and vision: multimodal and modality-specific brain activations. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2007, 212, 181-194.	1.2	82
78	Long-term exposure to noise impairs cortical sound processing and attention control. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2004, 41, 875-881.	1.2	78
79	Auditory processing in visual brain areas of the early blind: evidence from event-related potentials. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1993, 86, 418-427.	0.3	74
80	Brain activity index of distractibility in normal school-age children. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2001, 314, 147-150.	1.0	73
81	School burnout and engagement profiles among digital natives in Finland: a person-oriented approach. <i>European Journal of Developmental Psychology</i> , 2016, 13, 704-718.	1.0	73
82	Processing abstract auditory features in the human auditory cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2003, 20, 2245-2258.	2.1	71
83	Temporal integration of auditory stimulus deviance as reflected by the mismatch negativity. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1999, 264, 161-164.	1.0	70
84	Mismatch negativity (MMN) for sequences of auditory and visual stimuli: evidence for a mechanism specific to the auditory modality. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1990, 77, 436-444.	2.0	69
85	Stimulus selection during auditory spatial attention as expressed by event-related potentials. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 1987, 24, 153-162.	1.1	68
86	Magnetoencephalography in studies of human cognitive brain function. <i>Trends in Neurosciences</i> , 1994, 17, 389-395.	4.2	68
87	Harmonic partials facilitate pitch discrimination in humans: electrophysiological and behavioral evidence. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2000, 279, 29-32.	1.0	64
88	Brain activity associated with selective attention, divided attention and distraction. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2017, 1664, 25-36.	1.1	64
89	Modulation of auditory cortex activation by sound presentation rate and attention. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2005, 26, 94-99.	1.9	61
90	Intermodal selective attention: Evidence for processing in tonotopic auditory fields. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1993, 30, 287-295.	1.2	58

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Stages of auditory feature conjunction: An event-related brain potential study.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 1994, 20, 81-94.	0.7	58
92	The effect of stimulus intensity on the right ear advantage in dichotic listening. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 431, 90-94.	1.0	58
93	Electromagnetic responses of the human auditory cortex generated by sensory-memory based processing of tone-frequency changes. Neuroscience Letters, 1999, 276, 169-172.	1.0	57
94	Task-Dependent Activations of Human Auditory Cortex during Pitch Discrimination and Pitch Memory Tasks. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 13338-13343.	1.7	57
95	Human brain activity associated with audiovisual perception and attention. NeuroImage, 2007, 34, 1683-1691.	2.1	56
96	Low Dose of Ethanol Suppresses Mismatch Negativity of Auditory Event-Related Potentials. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1995, 19, 607-610.	1.4	55
97	Phonological aspects of word recognition as revealed by high-resolution spatio-temporal brain mapping. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 237-243.	0.6	54
98	Intracranial identification of an electric frontal-cortex response to auditory stimulus change: a case study. Cognitive Brain Research, 2001, 11, 227-233.	3.3	53
99	Electrophysiological evidence of abnormal activation of the cerebral network of involuntary attention in alcoholism. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 134-146.	0.7	53
100	Activation in the anterior left auditory cortex associated with phonological analysis of speech input: localization of the phonological mismatch negativity response with MEG. Cognitive Brain Research, 2004, 21, 106-113.	3.3	53
101	Top-down and bottom-up interaction: manipulating the dichotic listening ear advantage. Brain Research, 2009, 1250, 183-189.	1.1	53
102	Memory-related processing of complex sound patterns in human auditory cortex. NeuroReport, 1993, 4, 391-394.	0.6	51
103	Interaction between representations of different features of auditory sensory memory. NeuroReport, 1993, 4, 1279.	0.6	50
104	Strongly focused attention and auditory event-related potentials. Biological Psychology, 1994, 38, 73-90.	1.1	49
105	The first neurophysiological evidence for cognitive brain dysfunctions in children with CATCH. NeuroReport, 1997, 8, 1785-1787.	0.6	49
106	Temporary and longer term retention of acoustic information. Psychophysiology, 2002, 39, 530-534.	1.2	49
107	Brain potential signs of feature processing during auditory selective attention. NeuroReport, 1991, 2, 189-192.	0.6	48
108	Dysfunction of the auditory cortex persists in infants with certain cleft types. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2000, 42, 258-265.	1.1	48

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Top-down controlled and bottom-up triggered orienting of auditory attention to pitch activate overlapping brain networks. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2015, 1626, 136-145.	1.1	47
110	Hemispheric lateralization of cerebral blood-flow changes during selective listening to dichotically presented continuous speech. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 2003, 17, 201-211.	3.3	46
111	Event-related brain potentials reveal covert distractibility in closed head injuries. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1999, 10, 2125-2129.	0.6	44
112	The mismatch negativity to changes in speech sounds at the age of three months. <i>Developmental Neuropsychology</i> , 1997, 13, 167-174.	1.0	43
113	Gaming is related to enhanced working memory performance and task-related cortical activity. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2017, 1655, 204-215.	1.1	43
114	Audiovisual Semantic Congruency During Encoding Enhances Memory Performance. <i>Experimental Psychology</i> , 2015, 62, 123-130.	0.3	43
115	Absolute Pitch and Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Music Perception</i> , 1993, 10, 305-316.	0.5	42
116	Are different kinds of acoustic features processed differently for speech and non-speech sounds?. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 2001, 12, 459-466.	3.3	42
117	Higher-order processes in auditory-change detection. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 1997, 1, 44-45.	4.0	41
118	Faster reaction times in the blind than sighted during bimodal divided attention. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 1997, 96, 75-82.	0.7	41
119	Effects of Acoustic Gradient Noise from Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging on Auditory Processing as Reflected by Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2001, 14, 244-251.	2.1	40
120	Interaural intensity difference and ear advantage in listening to dichotic consonant-vowel syllable pairs. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1185, 195-200.	1.1	40
121	Distributed cortical networks for focused auditory attention and distraction. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 416, 247-251.	1.0	39
122	Brain dysfunction in neonates with cleft palate revealed by the mismatch negativity. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1999, 110, 324-328.	0.7	38
123	Mismatch Negativity Brain Response as an Index of Speech Perception Recovery in Cochlear-Implant Recipients. <i>Audiology and Neuro-Otology</i> , 2004, 9, 160-162.	0.6	37
124	Linguistic processing in visual and modality-nonspecific brain areas: PET recordings during selective attention. <i>Cognitive Brain Research</i> , 2004, 20, 309-322.	3.3	36
125	Brain activity during divided and selective attention to auditory and visual sentence comprehension tasks. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 86.	1.0	36
126	Job burnout is associated with dysfunctions in brain mechanisms of voluntary and involuntary attention. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2016, 117, 56-66.	1.1	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Social Media Use and Depressive Symptoms—A Longitudinal Study from Early to Late Adolescence. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 5921.	1.2	36
128	Effects of ethanol and auditory distraction on forced choice reaction time. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1996, 13, 153-156.	0.8	35
129	Modulation of slow brain potentials by working memory load in spatial and nonspatial auditory tasks. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2000, 38, 913-922.	0.7	35
130	Selective interference reveals dissociation between auditory memory for location and pitch. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1999, 10, 3543-3547.	0.6	31
131	Selective attention to human voice enhances brain activity bilaterally in the superior temporal sulcus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2006, 1075, 142-150.	1.1	31
132	Dose-related effect of alcohol on mismatch negativity and reaction time performance. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1995, 12, 491-495.	0.8	30
133	Selective attention to sound location or pitch studied with event-related brain potentials and magnetic fields. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 27, 3329-3341.	1.2	29
134	Attention-related modulation of auditory-cortex responses to speech sounds during dichotic listening. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1442, 47-54.	1.1	29
135	Early processing of pitch in the human auditory system. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 36, 2972-2978.	1.2	29
136	Orienting and maintenance of spatial attention in audition and vision: an event-related brain potential study. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 3725-3733.	1.2	28
137	Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Attention Networks Revealed by Representational Similarity Analysis of EEG and fMRI. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 28, 549-560.	1.6	28
138	Preattentive processing of complex sounds in the human brain. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1997, 233, 33-36.	1.0	26
139	Effects of naltrexone and ethanol on auditory event-related brain potentials. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1998, 15, 105-111.	0.8	26
140	Context modulates processing of speech sounds in the right auditory cortex of human subjects. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2002, 331, 91-94.	1.0	26
141	Brain activity during auditory and visual phonological, spatial and simple discrimination tasks. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2013, 1496, 55-69.	1.1	26
142	Event-Related Brain Potentials in Selective Listening to Frequent and Rare Stimuli. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1990, 27, 73-86.	1.2	25
143	Loudness summation and the mismatch negativity event-related brain potential in humans. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 43, 13-20.	1.2	25
144	Out of focus — Brain attention control deficits in adult ADHD. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2018, 1692, 12-22.	1.1	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	ADHD desynchronizes brain activity during watching a distracted multi-talker conversation. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 216, 116352.	2.1	25
146	Local landmark-based mapping of human auditory cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2004, 22, 1657-1670.	2.1	24
147	Does sleep quality affect involuntary attention switching system?. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2005, 390, 150-155.	1.0	24
148	Electric brain responses indicate preattentive processing of abstract acoustic regularities in children. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2003, 14, 1411-1415.	0.6	22
149	Brain activations during bimodal dual tasks depend on the nature and combination of component tasks. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 102.	1.0	21
150	Auditory discrimination in infants as revealed by the mismatch negativity of the event-related brain potential. <i>Developmental Neuropsychology</i> , 1997, 13, 157-165.	1.0	19
151	Processing of novel sounds and frequency changes in the human auditory cortex: Magnetoencephalographic recordings. , 1998, 35, 211.		19
152	Are Schools Alienating Digitally Engaged Students? Longitudinal Relations between Digital Engagement and School Engagement. <i>Frontline Learning Research</i> , 2020, 8, 33-55.	0.4	18
153	The mismatch negativity (MMN) brain response to sound frequency changes in adult cochlear implant recipients: a follow-up study. <i>Acta Oto-Laryngologica</i> , 2013, 133, 853-857.	0.3	17
154	Shifting of attentional set is inadequate in severe burnout: Evidence from an event-related potential study. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 112, 70-79.	0.5	17
155	Fast vigilance decrement in closed head injury patients as reflected by the mismatch negativity (MMN). <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2001, 12, 1517-1522.	0.6	15
156	Brain activity during selective listening to natural speech. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2007, 12, 3167.	3.0	15
157	Sociodigital Revolution: Digital Natives vs Digital Immigrants. , 2015, , 918-923.		15
158	Modulation of Brain Activity by Selective Attention to Audiovisual Dialogues. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 436.	1.4	15
159	Working memory resources are shared across sensory modalities. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2014, 76, 1962-1974.	0.7	14
160	Basic auditory dysfunction in dyslexia as demonstrated by brain activity measurements. , 2000, 37, 262.		14
161	Enhanced brain activity preceding voluntary movement in early blind humans. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1998, 253, 155-158.	1.0	12
162	Event-Related Potentials to Expectancy Violation in Musical Context. <i>Musicae Scientiae</i> , 2003, 7, 241-261.	2.2	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Semantically Congruent Visual Stimuli Can Improve Auditory Memory. <i>Multisensory Research</i> , 2017, 30, 639-651.	0.6	12
164	Breaking down the cocktail party: Attentional modulation of cerebral audiovisual speech processing. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 224, 117365.	2.1	11
165	Working memory training restores aberrant brain activity in adult attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 4876-4891.	1.9	10
166	Effects of Media Multitasking and Video Gaming on Cognitive Functions and Their Neural Bases in Adolescents and Young Adults. <i>European Psychologist</i> , 2022, 27, 131-140.	1.8	10
167	Attention effects on the processing of task-relevant and task-irrelevant speech sounds and letters. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 7, 231.	1.4	9
168	Effect of language experience on selective auditory attention: An event-related potential study. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2018, 127, 38-45.	0.5	9
169	Octave stretching phenomenon with complex tones of orchestral instruments. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2019, 146, 3203-3214.	0.5	9
170	Neural activity patterns between different executive tasks are more similar in adulthood than in adolescence. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2018, 8, e01063.	1.0	8
171	Audiovisual attention boosts letter-speech sound integration. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 50, 1034-1044.	1.2	7
172	Behavioral and electrophysiological indicators of auditory distractibility in children with ADHD and comorbid ODD. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1632, 42-50.	1.1	7
173	Event-Related Brain Potential Indices of Involuntary Attention to Auditory Stimulus Changes. , 2003, , 23-40.		7
174	The Mismatch Negativity and Information Processing. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1985, 25, 161-176.	0.1	5
175	Selective Information Processing and Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Advances in Psychology</i> , 1985, 25, 73-93.	0.1	4
176	Effects of significance of auditory location changes on event related brain potentials and pitch discrimination performance. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2012, 1427, 44-53.	1.1	4
177	Task-dependent cortical activations during selective attention to audiovisual speech. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2022, 1775, 147739.	1.1	4
178	Semantic Congruency Improves Recognition Memory Performance for Both Audiovisual and Visual Stimuli. <i>Multisensory Research</i> , 2017, 30, 763-781.	0.6	2
179	Phonological Task Enhances the Frequency-Following Response to Deviant Task-Irrelevant Speech Sounds. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 245.	1.0	2
180	Brain Responses to Peer Feedback in Social Media Are Modulated by Valence in Late Adolescence. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, .	1.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Mismatch negativity of the event-related brain potential (ERP) – A review. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1989, 7, 326-327.	0.5	1
182	Source Analysis of Event-Related Potentials During Pitch Discrimination and Pitch Memory Tasks. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2015, 28, 445-458.	0.8	1
183	Scalp distribution of the mismatch negativity in the auditory event-related brain potential to an infrequent stimulus change. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1989, 7, 115-116.	0.5	0
184	Mismatch negativity in auditory stimulus series of varied standards. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1989, 7, 439-440.	0.5	0
185	Intracranial mismatch negativity and its computer simulation. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 25, 20-21.	0.5	0
186	The musical brain: Correspondence between ERPs and musicality-test performance. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 25, 67-68.	0.5	0
187	Title is missing!. <i>Transactions of the Charles S Peirce Society</i> , 2015, 51, 389.	0.4	0