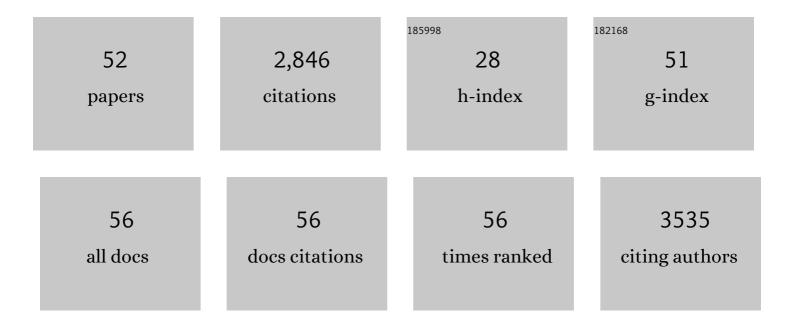
## Mark A Ellenbogen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of oxytocin in social bonding, stress regulation and mental health: An update on the moderating effects of context and interindividual differences. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 1883-1894.	1.3	510
2	A naturalistic visual scanning approach to assess selective attention in major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2003, 118, 117-128.	1.7	216
3	The biological and psychological basis of neuroticism: Current status and future directions. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 59-72.	2.9	186
4	Intranasal oxytocin attenuates the cortisol response to physical stress: A dose–response study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 399-407.	1.3	168
5	Stress and selective attention: The interplay of mood, cortisol levels, and emotional information processing. Psychophysiology, 2002, 39, 723-732.	1.2	143
6	A meta-analytic review of the impact of intranasal oxytocin administration on cortisol concentrations during laboratory tasks: Moderation by method and mental health. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 161-170.	1.3	136
7	Acute intranasal oxytocin improves positive self-perceptions of personality. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 220, 741-749.	1.5	109
8	Intranasal oxytocin and salivary cortisol concentrations during social rejection in university students. Stress, 2012, 15, 393-402.	0.8	89
9	Daytime cortisol and stress reactivity in the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2006, 31, 1164-1180.	1.3	87
10	The impact of high neuroticism in parents on children's psychosocial functioning in a population at high risk for major affective disorder: A family–environmental pathway of intergenerational risk. Development and Psychopathology, 2004, 16, 113-36.	1.4	73
11	The acute effects of intranasal oxytocin on automatic and effortful attentional shifting to emotional faces. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 128-137.	1.2	73
12	A meta-analytic review of the correlation between peripheral oxytocin and cortisol concentrations. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2016, 43, 19-27.	2.5	65
13	Children of parents with bipolar disorder*1A population at high risk for major affective disorders. Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 2002, 11, 533-553.	1.0	64
14	Elevated daytime cortisol levels: A biomarker of subsequent major affective disorder?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 132, 265-269.	2.0	63
15	Selective attention and avoidance on a pictorial cueing task during stress in clinically anxious and depressed participants. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2009, 47, 128-138.	1.6	61
16	Stress-induced negative mood moderates the relation between oxytocin administration and trust: Evidence for the tend-and-befriend response to stress?. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2800-2804.	1.3	61
17	Automatic and effortful emotional information processing regulates different aspects of the stress response. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2006, 31, 373-387.	1.3	60
18	The Effect of Tryptophan Depletion on Mood in Medication-Free, Former Patients with Major Affective Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 1997, 16, 294-297.	2.8	54

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19	High cortisol levels in the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder during two weeks of daily sampling. Bipolar Disorders, 2010, 12, 77-86.	1.1	53
20	Chronic stress and stressful life events in the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 114, 74-84.	2.0	51
21	Structure provided by parents in middle childhood predicts cortisol reactivity in adolescence among the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder and controls. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 773-785.	1.3	48
22	Intranasal oxytocin impedes the ability to ignore task-irrelevant facial expressions of sadness in students with depressive symptoms. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 387-398.	1.3	45
23	The effect of intranasal oxytocin on perceiving and understanding emotion on the Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test (MSCEIT) Emotion, 2014, 14, 43-50.	1.5	39
24	Coping style moderates the effect of intranasal oxytocin on the mood response to interpersonal stress Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2012, 20, 84-91.	1.3	38
25	Automatic emotional information processing and the cortisol response to acute psychosocial stress. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2010, 10, 71-82.	1.0	32
26	The effects of glucocorticoids on the inhibition of emotional information: A dose–response study. Biological Psychology, 2011, 86, 17-25.	1.1	32
27	Oxytocin and enhancement of the positive valence of social affiliation memories: An autobiographical memory study. Social Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 186-195.	0.7	32
28	Early parent–child relationships and risk of mood disorder in a <scp>C</scp> anadian sample of offspring of a parent with bipolar disorder: findings from a 16â€year prospective cohort study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2016, 10, 381-389.	0.9	30
29	Oxytocin and social context moderate social support seeking in women during negative memory recall. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 70, 63-69.	1.3	22
30	Personality, coping, risky behavior, and mental disorders in the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder: A comprehensive psychosocial assessment. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 166, 315-323.	2.0	20
31	Intranasal oxytocin attenuates the human acoustic startle response independent of emotional modulation. Psychophysiology, 2014, 51, 1169-1177.	1.2	19
32	Oxytocin and Facial Emotion Recognition. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2017, 35, 349-374.	0.8	18
33	Interpersonal functioning in adolescent offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 114, 122-130.	2.0	17
34	Parenting practices in middle childhood mediate the relation between growing up with a parent having bipolar disorder and offspring psychopathology from childhood into early adulthood. Development and Psychopathology, 2018, 30, 635-649.	1.4	17
35	Personality of parents with bipolar disorder and interpersonal functioning among their offspring: A prospective 10-year study. Development and Psychopathology, 2012, 24, 573-587.	1.4	16
36	Early exposure to parental bipolar disorder and risk of mood disorder: the <scp><i>F</i></scp> <i>lourish</i> â€ <scp>C</scp> anadian prospective offspring cohort study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 160-168.	0.9	15

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37	Intergenerational effects of high neuroticism in parents and their public health significance American Psychologist, 2010, 65, 135-136.	3.8	14
38	The impact of attentional training on the salivary cortisol and alpha amylase response to psychosocial stress: Importance of attentional control. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 44, 88-99.	1.3	12
39	Oxytocin and psychotherapy: Keeping context and person in mind. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 3172-3173.	1.3	9
40	Salivary cortisol and interpersonal functioning: An event-contingent recording study in the offspring of parents with bipolar disorder. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 997-1006.	1.3	6
41	Depressive symptoms and social context modulate oxytocin's effect on negative memory recall. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2021, 16, 1234-1243.	1.5	6
42	Sexual Risk Behaviors in the Adolescent Offspring of Parents with Bipolar Disorder: Prospective Associations with Parents' Personality and Externalizing Behavior in Childhood. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2016, 44, 1347-1359.	3.5	5
43	Memory response to oxytocin predicts relationship dissolution over 18 months. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 68, 171-176.	1.3	5
44	A comprehensive assessment of personality traits and psychosocial functioning in parents with bipolar disorder and their intimate partners. International Journal of Bipolar Disorders, 2020, 8, 8.	0.8	5
45	Inhibition of Personally-Relevant Angry Faces Moderates the Effect of Empathy on Interpersonal Functioning. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0112990.	1.1	5
46	Poor inhibition of personally-relevant facial expressions of sadness and anger predicts an elevated cortisol response following awakening six months later. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2020, 150, 73-82.	0.5	4
47	Intranasal oxytocin increases state anhedonia following imagery training of positive social outcomes in individuals lower in extraversion, trust-altruism, and openness to experience. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2021, 165, 8-17.	0.5	4
48	Tend-and-befriend is a beacon for change in stress research: A reply to Tops. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 45, 212-213.	1.3	3
49	Introduction to the special section on biopsychosocial moderators of the stress response. Anxiety, Stress and Coping, 2012, 25, 359-364.	1.7	2
50	Improved Parent–Child Interactions Predict Reduced Internalizing Symptoms Among the Offspring of Parents with Bipolar Disorder Undergoing a Prevention Program: A Proof-of-Concept Study. Research on Child and Adolescent Psychopathology, 2021, 49, 817-830.	1.4	2
51	Intranasal oxytocin alters attention to emotional facial expressions, particularly for males and those with depressive symptoms. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 142, 105796.	1.3	2
52	Predicting Interpersonal Outcomes From Information Processing Tasks Using Personally Relevant and Generic Stimuli: A Methodology Study. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 543596.	1.1	0