Nicholas W Simon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cocaine exposure causes long-term increases in impulsive choice Behavioral Neuroscience, 2007, 121, 543-549.	1.2	144
2	Balancing Risk and Reward: A Rat Model of Risky Decision Making. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 2208-2217.	5.4	143
3	Dopaminergic Modulation of Risky Decision-Making. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 17460-17470.	3.6	135
4	Good things come to those who wait: Attenuated discounting of delayed rewards in aged Fischer 344 rats. Neurobiology of Aging, 2010, 31, 853-862.	3.1	83
5	Prefrontal cortical–striatal dopamine receptor m <scp>RNA</scp> expression predicts distinct forms of impulsivity. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 37, 1779-1788.	2.6	81
6	Effects of acute administration of nicotine, amphetamine, diazepam, morphine, and ethanol on risky decision-making in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 703-712.	3.1	62
7	Neural processing of reward in adolescent rodents. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2015, 11, 145-154.	4.0	47
8	Action-outcome relationships are represented differently by medial prefrontal and orbitofrontal cortex neurons during action execution. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 114, 3374-3385.	1.8	44
9	Sex differences in reward- and punishment-guided actions. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2019, 19, 1404-1417.	2.0	44
10	Post-training amphetamine administration enhances memory consolidation in appetitive Pavlovian conditioning: Implications for drug addiction. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2006, 86, 305-310.	1.9	35
11	Sex Differences and Effects of Predictive Cues on Delayed Punishment Discounting. ENeuro, 2019, 6, ENEURO.0225-19.2019.	1.9	32
12	Risky decision-making predicts dopamine release dynamics in nucleus accumbens shell. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 266-275.	5.4	31
13	Effects of prior amphetamine exposure on approach strategy in appetitive Pavlovian conditioning in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 202, 699-709.	3.1	29
14	Differences in response initiation and behavioral flexibility between adolescent and adult rats Behavioral Neuroscience, 2013, 127, 23-32.	1.2	29
15	Risky decision-making is associated with impulsive action and sensitivity to first-time nicotine exposure. Behavioural Brain Research, 2019, 359, 579-588.	2.2	26
16	Modeling Risky Decision Making in Rodents. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 829, 165-175.	0.9	26
17	Reward Anticipation Is Encoded Differently by Adolescent Ventral Tegmental Area Neurons. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 878-886.	1.3	22
18	Repeated Nicotine Strengthens Gamma Oscillations in the Prefrontal Cortex and Improves Visual Attention. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1590-1598.	5.4	19

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19	Recent Updates in Modeling Risky Decision Making in Rodents. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 2011, 79-92.	0.9	15
20	Methylphenidate has nonlinear dose effects on cued response inhibition in adults but not adolescents. Brain Research, 2017, 1654, 171-176.	2.2	7
21	Reward/Punishmentâ€Based Decision Making in Rodents. Current Protocols in Neuroscience, 2020, 93, e100.	2.6	5
22	Increased Risky Choice and Reduced CHRNB2 Expression in Adult Male Rats Exposed to Nicotine Vapor. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1231.	4.1	5
23	Dopamine receptors regulate preference between high-effort and high-risk rewards. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 991-1004.	3.1	3
24	Effort-related decision making and cannabis use among college students Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2023, 31, 228-237.	1.8	3
25	The 4th Schizophrenia International Research Society Conference, 5–9 April 2014, Florence, Italy: A summary of topics and trends. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 159, e1-e22.	2.0	2
26	Effects of the psychoactive compounds in green tea on risky decision-making. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2022, 33, 32-41.	1.7	2