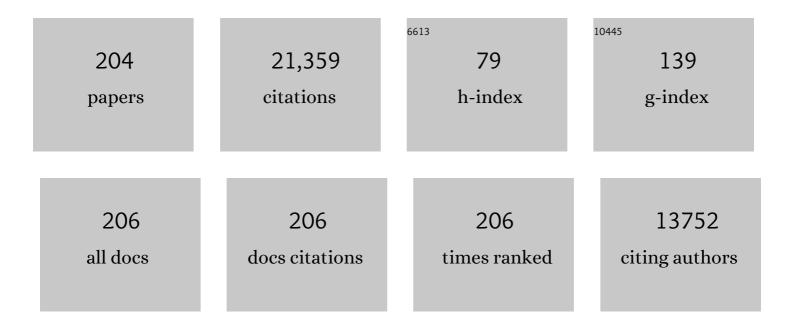
christian Grillon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phasic vs Sustained Fear in Rats and Humans: Role of the Extended Amygdala in Fear vs Anxiety. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 105-135.	5.4	1,202
2	Classical fear conditioning in the anxiety disorders: a meta-analysis. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2005, 43, 1391-1424.	3.1	857
3	Activation of the left amygdala to a cognitive representation of fear. Nature Neuroscience, 2001, 4, 437-441.	14.8	791
4	A review of the modulation of the startle reflex by affective states and its application in psychiatry. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 1557-1579.	1.5	487
5	Overgeneralization of Conditioned Fear as a Pathogenic Marker of Panic Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 167, 47-55.	7.2	454
6	Startle reactivity and anxiety disorders: aversive conditioning, context, and neurobiology. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 958-975.	1.3	428
7	Fear-Potentiated Startle in Humans: Effects of Anticipatory Anxiety on the Acoustic Blink Reflex. Psychophysiology, 1991, 28, 588-595.	2.4	395
8	Families at High and Low Risk for Depression. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2005, 62, 29.	12.3	378
9	The impact of anxiety upon cognition: perspectives from human threat of shock studies. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 203.	2.0	367
10	Models and mechanisms of anxiety: evidence from startle studies. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 199, 421-437.	3.1	347
11	Positron emission tomographic imaging of neural correlates of a fear acquisition and extinction paradigm in women with childhood sexual-abuse-related post-traumatic stress disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 791-806.	4.5	331
12	Generalized Anxiety Disorder Is Associated With Overgeneralization of Classically Conditioned Fear. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 75, 909-915.	1.3	323
13	Startle gating deficits occur across prepulse intensities in schizophrenic patients. Biological Psychiatry, 1992, 32, 939-943.	1.3	322
14	Fear-potentiated startle conditioning to explicit and contextual cues in Gulf War veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1999, 108, 134-142.	1.9	310
15	Generalization of conditioned fear-potentiated startle in humans: Experimental validation and clinical relevance. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2008, 46, 678-687.	3.1	310
16	Assessing fear and anxiety in humans using the threat of predictable and unpredictable aversive events (the NPU-threat test). Nature Protocols, 2012, 7, 527-532.	12.0	295
17	Anxious Responses to Predictable and Unpredictable Aversive Events Behavioral Neuroscience, 2004, 118, 916-924.	1.2	277
18	Contextual Fear Conditioning in Humans: Cortical-Hippocampal and Amygdala Contributions. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 6211-6219.	3.6	270

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phasic and sustained fear in humans elicits distinct patterns of brain activity. Neurolmage, 2011, 55, 389-400.	4.2	264
20	Context Conditioning and Behavioral Avoidance in a Virtual Reality Environment: Effect of Predictability. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 752-759.	1.3	257
21	Increased Anterior Cingulate Cortical Activity in Response to Fearful Faces: A Neurophysiological Biomarker that Predicts Rapid Antidepressant Response to Ketamine. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 65, 289-295.	1.3	256
22	Increased Anxiety During Anticipation of Unpredictable But Not Predictable Aversive Stimuli as a Psychophysiologic Marker of Panic Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 898-904.	7.2	250
23	Effects of experimental context and explicit threat cues on acoustic startle in vietnam veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 1998, 44, 1027-1036.	1.3	238
24	Fear-potentiated startle in posttraumatic stress disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 1995, 38, 378-385.	1.3	222
25	Increased Anxiety During Anticipation of Unpredictable Aversive Stimuli in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder but not in Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 47-53.	1.3	218
26	Development of anxiety: the role of threat appraisal and fear learning. Depression and Anxiety, 2011, 28, 5-17.	4.1	213
27	Impaired discriminative fear-conditioning resulting from elevated fear responding to learned safety cues among individuals with panic disorder. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2009, 47, 111-118.	3.1	208
28	A Double Dissociation in the Affective Modulation of Startle in Humans: Effects of Unilateral Temporal Lobectomy. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2001, 13, 721-729.	2.3	205
29	Baseline startle amplitude and prepulse inhibition in Vietnam veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder. Psychiatry Research, 1996, 64, 169-178.	3.3	197
30	Neural substrates of classically conditioned fear-generalization in humans: a parametric fMRI study. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 1134-1142.	3.0	197
31	Anterior Cingulate Desynchronization and Functional Connectivity with the Amygdala During a Working Memory Task Predict Rapid Antidepressant Response to Ketamine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 1415-1422.	5.4	195
32	Baseline and fear-potentiated startle in panic disorder patients. Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 35, 431-439.	1.3	192
33	Human Hippocampal and Parahippocampal Theta during Goal-Directed Spatial Navigation Predicts Performance on a Virtual Morris Water Maze. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 5983-5990.	3.6	192
34	Vulnerability factors among children at risk for anxiety disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 46, 1523-1535.	1.3	188
35	Fear-potentiated startle conditioning in humans: Explicit and contextual cue conditioning following paired versus unpaired training. Psychophysiology, 1997, 34, 451-458.	2.4	186
36	The strong situation: A potential impediment to studying the psychobiology and pharmacology of anxiety disorders. Biological Psychology, 2006, 72, 265-270.	2.2	186

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37	Associative learning deficits increase symptoms of anxiety in humans. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 51, 851-858.	1.3	182
38	Fear Conditioning in Adolescents With Anxiety Disorders: Results From a Novel Experimental Paradigm. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 94-102.	0.5	182
39	Anxiolytic effects of a novel group II metabotropic glutamate receptor agonist (LY354740) in the fear-potentiated startle paradigm in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 168, 446-454.	3.1	177
40	Describing the interplay between anxiety and cognition: From impaired performance under low cognitive load to reduced anxiety under high load. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 842-852.	2.4	170
41	Darkness facilitates the acoustic startle reflex in humans. Biological Psychiatry, 1997, 42, 453-460.	1.3	166
42	Synaptic Potentiation Is Critical for Rapid Antidepressant Response to Ketamine in Treatment-Resistant Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 555-561.	1.3	163
43	The adaptive threat bias in anxiety: Amygdala–dorsomedial prefrontal cortex coupling and aversive amplification. NeuroImage, 2012, 60, 523-529.	4.2	163
44	Distinct neural signatures of threat learning in adolescents and adults. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 4500-4505.	7.1	160
45	Fear-potentiated startle: Relationship to the level of state/trait anxiety in healthy subjects. Biological Psychiatry, 1993, 33, 566-574.	1.3	158
46	The complex interaction between anxiety and cognition: insight from spatial and verbal working memory. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 93.	2.0	158
47	Response to Learned Threat: An fMRI Study in Adolescent and Adult Anxiety. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 170, 1195-1204.	7.2	148
48	Fear-potentiated startle in adolescent offspring of parents with anxiety disordersf. Biological Psychiatry, 1998, 44, 990-997.	1.3	144
49	The Benzodiazepine Alprazolam Dissociates Contextual Fear from Cued Fear in Humans as Assessed by Fear-potentiated Startle. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 760-766.	1.3	138
50	A Single Dose of the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Citalopram Exacerbates Anxiety in Humans: A Fear-Potentiated Startle Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 225-231.	5.4	136
51	Startle Modulation in Children at Risk for Anxiety Disorders and/or Alcoholism. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1997, 36, 925-932.	0.5	134
52	Regulation of Arousal and Attention in Preschool Children Exposed to Cocaine Prenatally. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1998, 846, 126-143.	3.8	133
53	Cerebral Blood Flow in Immediate and Sustained Anxiety. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 6313-6319.	3.6	132
54	Elevated Fear Conditioning to Socially Relevant Unconditioned Stimuli in Social Anxiety Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 124-132.	7.2	129

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55	Pathophysiologic findings in nonretarded autism and receptive developmental language disorder. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 1989, 19, 1-17.	2.7	124
56	The dorsal medial prefrontal (anterior cingulate) cortex–amygdala aversive amplification circuit in unmedicated generalised and social anxiety disorders: an observational study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2014, 1, 294-302.	7.4	123
57	Measuring the time course of anticipatory anxiety using the fear-potentiated startle reflex. Psychophysiology, 1993, 30, 340-346.	2.4	117
58	Acute exposure to stress improves performance in trace eyeblink conditioning and spatial learning tasks in healthy men. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 329-335.	1.3	111
59	Benzodiazepines have no effect on fear-potentiated startle in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 161, 233-247.	3.1	107
60	Electroencephalographic measures of regional hemispheric activity in offspring at risk for depressive disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 328-335.	1.3	107
61	Families at high and low risk for depression: A three-generation startle study. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 953-960.	1.3	107
62	Adaptive and maladaptive psychobiological responses to severe psychological stress: implications for the discovery of novel pharmacotherapy. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2004, 28, 65-94.	6.1	104
63	Visual memory processes in high-functioning individuals with autism. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 1988, 18, 601-615.	2.7	103
64	Effect of Acute Psychological Stress on Prefrontal GABA Concentration Determined by Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 167, 1226-1231.	7.2	101
65	Striatum on the anxiety map: Small detours into adolescence. Brain Research, 2017, 1654, 177-184.	2.2	101
66	N400 and semantic categorization in schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 1991, 29, 467-480.	1.3	99
67	Fear conditioning in virtual reality contexts: a new tool for the study of anxiety. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 55, 1056-1060.	1.3	98
68	Neural responses to auditory stimulus deviance under threat of electric shock revealed by spatially-filtered magnetoencephalography. NeuroImage, 2007, 37, 282-289.	4.2	98
69	Working memory performance after acute exposure to the cold pressor stress in healthy volunteers. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2009, 91, 377-381.	1.9	98
70	The effect of induced anxiety on cognition: threat of shock enhances aversive processing in healthy individuals. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2011, 11, 217-227.	2.0	95
71	Effects of the beta-blocker propranolol on cued and contextual fear conditioning in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 175, 342-352.	3.1	93
72	Acute Stress Potentiates Anxiety in Humans. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 1183-1186.	1.3	92

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73	fMRI Functional Connectivity Applied to Adolescent Neurodevelopment. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2015, 11, 361-377.	12.3	91
74	Contextual-specificity of short-delay extinction in humans: Renewal of fear-potentiated startle in a virtual environment. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 247-253.	1.3	90
75	Anticipation of Public Speaking in Virtual Reality Reveals a Relationship Between Trait Social Anxiety and Startle Reactivity. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 59, 664-666.	1.3	88
76	Abnormal mismatch negativity in women with sexual assault-related posttraumatic stress disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 45, 827-832.	1.3	87
77	Evidence of acoustic startle hyperreflexia in recently detoxified early onset male alcoholics: modulation by yohimbine and m -Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP). Psychopharmacology, 1997, 131, 207-215.	3.1	86
78	Vasopressin Boosts Placebo Analgesic Effects in Women: A Randomized Trial. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 794-802.	1.3	86
79	Abnormal Hippocampal Functioning and Impaired Spatial Navigation in Depressed Individuals: Evidence From Whole-Head Magnetoencephalography. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 167, 836-844.	7.2	85

80 Review : The Neurobiological Basis of Anxiety and Fear: Circuits, Mechanisms, and Neurochemical

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Measuring anxious responses to predictable and unpredictable threat in children and adolescents. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2011, 110, 159-170.	1.4	70
92	Luteal-Phase Accentuation of Acoustic Startle Response in Women with Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 2190-2198.	5.4	69
93	Brainstem Correlates of Defensive States in Humans. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 59, 588-593.	1.3	68
94	Sustained anxiety increases amygdala–dorsomedial prefrontal coupling: a mechanism for maintaining an anxious state in healthy adults. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2014, 39, 321-329.	2.4	68
95	Startle potentiation by threat of aversive stimuli and darkness in adolescents: a multi-site study1Research supported by NIMH grants 1 R29 MH50720 and 1 R01 MH53618-01A2 (CG), grant 1 R01 DA05348 (KRM), and a grant from the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Psychopathology and Development.1. International Journal of Psychophysiology. 1999. 32. 63-73.	1.0	67
96	The Unpredictive Brain Under Threat: A Neurocomputational Account of Anxious Hypervigilance. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 447-454.	1.3	66
97	It Is Time to Take a Stand for Medical Research and Against Terrorism Targeting Medical Scientists. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 725-727.	1.3	65
98	Testing the effects of Δ9-THC and D-cycloserine on extinction of conditioned fear in humans. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2012, 26, 471-478.	4.0	61
99	Mental fatigue impairs emotion regulation Emotion, 2015, 15, 383-389.	1.8	61
100	Effects of threat of shock, shock electrode placement and darkness on startle. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1998, 28, 223-231.	1.0	60
101	Distinct contributions of human hippocampal theta to spatial cognition and anxiety. Hippocampus, 2012, 22, 1848-1859.	1.9	60
102	Resting state connectivity of the human habenula at ultra-high field. NeuroImage, 2017, 147, 872-879.	4.2	58
103	Anxiety overrides the blocking effects of high perceptual load on amygdala reactivity to threat-related distractors. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 1363-1368.	1.6	57
104	Sensation Seeking and the Aversive Motivational System Emotion, 2005, 5, 396-407.	1.8	55
105	Effects of rare non-target stimuli on brain electrophysiological activity and performance. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1990, 9, 257-267.	1.0	54
106	Acoustic startle and anticipatory anxiety in humans: Effects of monaural right and left ear stimulation. Psychophysiology, 1995, 32, 155-161.	2.4	54
107	The role of serotonin in the neurocircuitry of negative affective bias: Serotonergic modulation of the dorsal medial prefrontal-amygdala †aversive amplification' circuit. NeuroImage, 2013, 78, 217-223.	4.2	53
108	Intrinsic functional connectivity of the central nucleus of the amygdala and bed nucleus of the stria terminalis. NeuroImage, 2018, 168, 392-402.	4.2	53

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Prediction Error Representation in Individuals With Generalized Anxiety Disorder During Passive Avoidance. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 110-117.	7.2	52
110	Brainstem and middle latency auditory evoked potentials in autism and developmental language disorder. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 1989, 19, 255-269.	2.7	51
111	Contextual fear-potentiated startle conditioning in humans: Replication and extension. Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 383-390.	2.4	51
112	Cortisol and DHEA-S are associated with startle potentiation during aversive conditioning in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 434-441.	3.1	51
113	Enhanced discrimination between threatening and safe contexts in high-anxious individuals. Biological Psychology, 2013, 93, 159-166.	2.2	50
114	Modeling anxiety in healthy humans: a key intermediate bridge between basic and clinical sciences. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1999-2010.	5.4	49
115	Anxiety, a benefit and detriment to cognition: Behavioral and magnetoencephalographic evidence from a mixed-saccade task. Brain and Cognition, 2012, 78, 257-267.	1.8	45
116	Airpuff startle probes: an efficacious and less aversive alternative to white-noise. Biological Psychology, 2005, 68, 283-297.	2.2	43
117	Greater sustained anxiety but not phasic fear in women compared to men Emotion, 2008, 8, 410-413.	1.8	42
118	Emotion regulation and potentiated startle across affective picture and threat-of-shock paradigms. Biological Psychology, 2007, 76, 124-133.	2.2	41
119	Modality-Specific Attention Under Imminent But Not Remote Threat of Shock. Psychological Science, 2008, 19, 615-622.	3.3	41
120	Effects of ethanol on the acoustic startle reflex in humans. Psychopharmacology, 1994, 114, 167-171.	3.1	40
121	Deficits in hippocampus-mediated pavlovian conditioning in endogenous hypercortisolism. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 56, 837-843.	1.3	40
122	The CRH1 Antagonist GSK561679 Increases Human Fear But Not Anxiety as Assessed by Startle. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1064-1071.	5.4	39
123	Extended amygdala connectivity changes during sustained shock anticipation. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 33.	4.8	39
124	Hydrocortisone Impairs Hippocampal-Dependent Trace Eyeblink Conditioning in Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 182-188.	5.4	37
125	A generalized workflow for conducting electric field–optimized, fMRI-guided, transcranial magnetic stimulation. Nature Protocols, 2020, 15, 3595-3614.	12.0	36
126	Acute Tryptophan Depletion Increases Translational Indices of Anxiety but not Fear: Serotonergic Modulation of the Bed Nucleus of the Stria Terminalis?. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 1963-1971.	5.4	35

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127	Effect of anxiety on behavioural pattern separation in humans. Cognition and Emotion, 2017, 31, 238-248.	2.0	35
128	An investigation of prepulse inhibition in pediatric bipolar disorder. Bipolar Disorders, 2005, 7, 198-203.	1.9	34
129	Anxiety makes time pass quicker while fear has no effect. Cognition, 2020, 197, 104116.	2.2	33
130	Acute Hydrocortisone Treatment Increases Anxiety but Not Fear in Healthy Volunteers: A Fear-Potentiated Startle Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 549-555.	1.3	32
131	Major Depression Is Not Associated with Blunting of Aversive Responses; Evidence for Enhanced Anxious Anticipation. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70969.	2.5	32
132	Threat of shock increases excitability and connectivity of the intraparietal sulcus. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	32
133	A neuroimaging method for the study of threat in adolescents. Developmental Psychobiology, 2003, 43, 359-366.	1.6	30
134	Increased fear-potentiated startle in major depressive disorder patients with lifetime history of suicide attempt. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 162, 34-38.	4.1	30
135	Effect of attention control on sustained attention during induced anxiety. Cognition and Emotion, 2016, 30, 700-712.	2.0	30
136	Safety signals and human anxiety: A fearâ€potentiated startle study. Anxiety, 1994, 1, 13-21.	0.4	29
137	Becoming the Center of Attention in Social Anxiety Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 942-948.	2.2	29
138	The neural basis of improved cognitive performance by threat of shock. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1677-1686.	3.0	29
139	Impaired spatial navigation in pediatric anxiety. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2009, 50, 1227-1234.	5.2	28
140	Mechanistic link between right prefrontal cortical activity and anxious arousal revealed using transcranial magnetic stimulation in healthy subjects. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 694-702.	5.4	28
141	Through the eyes of anxiety: Dissecting threat bias via emotional-binocular rivalry Emotion, 2012, 12, 960-969.	1.8	27
142	Working memory maintenance is sufficient to reduce state anxiety. Psychophysiology, 2016, 53, 1660-1668.	2.4	27
143	Effect of Threat on Right dlPFC Activity during Behavioral Pattern Separation. Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 37, 9160-9171.	3.6	27
144	Effects of task relevance and attention on P3 in schizophrenic patients. Schizophrenia Research, 1991, 4, 11-21.	2.0	26

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145	Passive avoidance is linked to impaired fear extinction in humans. Learning and Memory, 2013, 20, 164-169.	1.3	26
146	Interaction of threat and verbal working memory in adolescents. Psychophysiology, 2016, 53, 518-526.	2.4	26
147	Altered Pain Perception and Fear-Learning Deficits in Subjects With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. Journal of Pain, 2016, 17, 1325-1333.	1.4	26
148	Low-frequency parietal repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation reduces fear and anxiety. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 68.	4.8	26
149	Fear-Potentiated Startle to Threat, and Prepulse Inhibition Among Young Adult Nonsmokers, Abstinent Smokers, and Nonabstinent Smokers. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 1155-1161.	1.3	25
150	Oxytocin and vasopressin modulate risk-taking. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 139, 254-260.	2.1	25
151	The relationship between dlPFC activity during unpredictable threat and CO2-induced panic symptoms. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, 1266.	4.8	25
152	Learning Models of PTSD. , 0, , 175-190.		24
153	Distinct Responses to Predictable and Unpredictable Threat in Anxiety Pathologies: Effect of Panic Attack. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2017, 2, 575-581.	1.5	24
154	Statistical power comparisons at 3T and 7T with a GO / NOGO task. NeuroImage, 2018, 175, 100-110.	4.2	24
155	How representative are neuroimaging samples? Large-scale evidence for trait anxiety differences between fMRI and behaviour-only research participants. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2021, 16, 1057-1070.	3.0	24
156	Using affect-modulated startle to study phenotypes of pediatric bipolar disorder. Bipolar Disorders, 2005, 7, 536-545.	1.9	23
157	The effects of methylphenidate and propranolol on the interplay between induced-anxiety and working memory. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3565-3574.	3.1	22
158	A way forward for anxiolytic drug development: Testing candidate anxiolytics with anxiety-potentiated startle in healthy humans. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 119, 348-354.	6.1	22
159	Startling Differences: Using the Acoustic Startle Response to Study Sex Differences and Neurosteroids in Affective Disorders. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2018, 20, 40.	4.5	21
160	Impaired discriminative fear conditioning during later training trials differentiates generalized anxiety disorder, but not panic disorder, from healthy control participants. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2018, 85, 84-93.	3.1	20
161	Patients with anxiety disorders rely on bilateral dIPFC activation during verbal working memory. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2020, 15, 1288-1298.	3.0	20
162	Responding to uncertain threat: A potential mediator for the effect of mindfulness on anxiety. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2021, 77, 102332.	3.2	20

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163	Affective reactivity of language and the startle response in schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 1995, 38, 68-70.	1.3	19
164	Startle potentiation in rapidly alternating conditions of high and low predictability of threat. Biological Psychology, 2007, 76, 43-51.	2.2	18
165	Developmental investigation of fear-potentiated startle across puberty. Biological Psychology, 2014, 97, 15-21.	2.2	18
166	The novel vasopressin receptor (V1aR) antagonist SRX246 reduces anxiety in an experimental model in humans: a randomized proof-of-concept study. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2393-2403.	3.1	18
167	Abnormal decision-making in generalized anxiety disorder: Aversion of risk or stimulus-reinforcement impairment?. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 237, 351-356.	3.3	17
168	Anxiety-mediated facilitation of behavioral inhibition: Threat processing and defensive reactivity during a go/no-go task Emotion, 2017, 17, 259-266.	1.8	17
169	Resting-state connectivity of the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis and the central nucleus of the amygdala in clinical anxiety. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2019, 44, 313-323.	2.4	17
170	Reduction of Trace but Not Delay Eyeblink Conditioning in Panic Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 164, 283-289.	7.2	15
171	When Expectancies Are Violated: A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 106, 1246-1252.	4.7	15
172	Contextual specificity of extinction of delay but not trace eyeblink conditioning in humans. Learning and Memory, 2008, 15, 387-389.	1.3	14
173	Impact of induced anxiety on neural responses to monetary incentives. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2018, 13, 1111-1119.	3.0	13
174	A Proof-of-Mechanism Study to Test Effects of the NMDA Receptor Antagonist Lanicemine on Behavioral Sensitization in Individuals With Symptoms of PTSD. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 846.	2.6	13
175	Hoffmann reflex variations produced by task demand characteristics. Physiology and Behavior, 1985, 34, 213-216.	2.1	12
176	Exercise modulates the interaction between cognition and anxiety in humans. Cognition and Emotion, 2019, 33, 863-870.	2.0	11
177	Middle latency auditory evoked potentials (MAEPs) in chronic schizophrenics. Schizophrenia Research, 1991, 5, 61-66.	2.0	10
178	Emotional arousal does not affect delay eyeblink conditioning. Cognitive Brain Research, 2003, 17, 400-405.	3.0	10
179	Fear conditioning and extinction in alcohol dependence: Evidence for abnormal amygdala reactivity. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12835.	2.6	10
180	Longitudinal Trajectory of the Link Between Ventral Striatum and Depression in Adolescence. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 179, 470-481.	7.2	10

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181	Exercise decreases defensive responses to unpredictable, but not predictable, threat. Depression and Anxiety, 2018, 35, 868-875.	4.1	9
182	Better cognitive efficiency is associated with increased experimental anxiety. Psychophysiology, 2020, 57, e13559.	2.4	9
183	Gain in Translation: Is It Time for Thigmotaxis Studies in Humans?. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 343-344.	1.3	8
184	Interaction of induced anxiety and verbal working memory: influence of trait anxiety. Learning and Memory, 2017, 24, 407-413.	1.3	8
185	Prefrontal Responses during Proactive and Reactive Inhibition Are Differentially Impacted by Stress in Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 4487-4499.	3.6	8
186	Startle reactivity in children at risk for migraine. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2008, 119, 2733-2737.	1.5	7
187	Evidence of MAOA genotype involvement in spatial ability in males. Behavioural Brain Research, 2014, 267, 106-110.	2.2	7
188	Fearâ€potentiated startle response as an endophenotype: Evaluating metrics and methods for genetic applications. Psychophysiology, 2019, 56, e13325.	2.4	7
189	Contextual fear-potentiated startle conditioning in humans: Replication and extension. Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 383-390.	2.4	7
190	Neurophysiological and clinical effects of the NMDA receptor antagonist lanicemine (BHVâ€5500) in PTSD: A randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled trial. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 1108-1119.	4.1	6
191	Sketching the Power of Machine Learning to Decrypt a Neural Systems Model of Behavior. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 67.	2.3	5
192	Threatâ€ofâ€shock decreases emotional interference on affective stroop performance in healthy controls and anxiety patients. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2022, 55, 2519-2528.	2.6	5
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