

Jennifer L Temple

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69
papers

2,869
citations

218381

26
h-index

168136

53
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

3162
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Alcohol mixed energy drink usage and risk-taking among college students in Western New York State. <i>Journal of American College Health</i> , 2022, 70, 1651-1664.	0.8	2
2	Sensitization of the reinforcing value of high energy density foods is associated with increased zBMI gain in adolescents. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2022, 46, 581-587.	1.6	8
3	The effect of acute and chronic scarcity on acute stress: A dyadic developmental examination. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2022, 246, 113684.	1.0	4
4	Having less and wanting more: an investigation of socioeconomic status and reinforcement pathology. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 402.	1.2	6
5	Consumption of a Variety of Vegetables to Meet Dietary Guidelines for Americansâ€™ Recommendations Does Not Induce Sensitization of Vegetable Reinforcement Among Adults with Overweight and Obesity: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 1665-1672.	1.3	8
6	The Relative Reinforcing Value of Cookies Is Higher Among Head Start Preschoolers With Obesity. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 653762.	1.1	1
7	An Ecological Perspective of Food Choice and Eating Autonomy Among Adolescents. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 654139.	1.1	41
8	The requirement for physical effort reduces voluntary cooling behavior during heat exposure in humans. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2021, 232, 113350.	1.0	1
9	Voluntary Cooling-Seeking Behavior during Heat Exposure is Decreased When Physical Effort is Required. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, .	0.2	0
10	The enriched home environment and dietary intake are related to percent overBMI in children. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101440.	0.8	2
11	Introduction to ingestive behavior research across the generations (society for the study of Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.0	0
12	The relationships between eating disorder pathology and relative reinforcing value of food, delay discounting, and related constructs in adolescents. <i>Appetite</i> , 2020, 148, 104576.	1.8	0
13	Sensitization of the reinforcing value of food: a novel risk factor for overweight in adolescents. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 1918-1927.	1.6	8
14	Introduction to the SSIB 2019 annual meeting special collection. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 226, 113119.	1.0	0
15	The association of food insecurity with the relative reinforcing value of food, BMI, and gestational weight gain among pregnant women. <i>Appetite</i> , 2020, 151, 104685.	1.8	10
16	Introduction to the SSIB 2018 annual meeting special collection. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019, 209, 112594.	1.0	0
17	Review: Trends, Safety, and Recommendations for Caffeine Use in Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 58, 36-45.	0.3	48
18	Increasing water intake influences hunger and food preference, but does not reliably suppress energy intake in adults. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 194, 15-22.	1.0	3

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19	Effects of Caffeine Administration on Reaction Time, Attention, and Inhibitory Control in Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Cognitive Enhancement: Towards the Integration of Theory and Practice</i> , 2018, 2, 276-286.	0.8	3
20	Reinforcing value and hypothetical behavioral economic demand for food and their relation to BMI. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2018, 29, 120-127.	1.1	28
21	Experimental scarcity increases the relative reinforcing value of food in food insecure adults. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018, 128, 106-115.	1.8	17
22	Caffeine Transiently Affects Food Intake at Breakfast. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2018, 118, 1832-1843.	0.4	8
23	The motivation to behaviorally thermoregulate during passive heat exposure in humans is dependent on the magnitude of increases in skin temperature. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 194, 545-551.	1.0	16
24	Daily exposure to either a high- or low-energy-dense snack food reduces its reinforcing value in adolescents. <i>Obesity</i> , 2017, 25, 432-437.	1.5	6
25	Effects of acute and chronic caffeine on risk-taking behavior in children and adolescents. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 31, 561-568.	2.0	18
26	Reinforcing Value of Caffeinated and Noncaffeinated Beverages After Acute Exposure in Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Caffeine Research</i> , 2017, 7, 133-141.	1.0	1
27	The Safety of Ingested Caffeine: A Comprehensive Review. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 8, 80.	1.3	301
28	Behavioral sensitization of the reinforcing value of food: What food and drugs have in common. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 92, 90-99.	1.6	17
29	Exercise in personal protective equipment in a hot, humid environment does not affect risk propensity. <i>Temperature</i> , 2016, 3, 262-270.	1.7	7
30	Influence of Price and Labeling on Energy Drink Purchasing in an Experimental Convenience Store. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2016, 48, 54-59.e1.	0.3	18
31	Subjective Responses to Caffeine Are Influenced by Caffeine Dose, Sex, and Pubertal Stage. <i>Journal of Caffeine Research</i> , 2015, 5, 167-175.	1.0	17
32	Taste and food reinforcement in non-overweight youth. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 91, 226-232.	1.8	23
33	Soda Consumption is Associated with Risk-Taking Behaviors in Adolescents. <i>American Journal of Health Behavior</i> , 2015, 39, 761-771.	0.6	6
34	Short term aerobic exercise alters the reinforcing value of food in inactive adults. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 81, 320-329.	1.8	15
35	Cardiovascular Responses to Caffeine by Gender and Pubertal Stage. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 134, e112-e119.	1.0	31
36	Factors that influence the reinforcing value of foods and beverages. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2014, 136, 97-103.	1.0	27

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37	Caffeine increases liking and consumption of novel-flavored yogurt. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 227, 425-436.	1.5	11
38	Acute and chronic effects of gum chewing on food reinforcement and energy intake. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2013, 14, 149-156.	1.1	14
39	Acute and chronic caffeine administration increases physical activity in sedentary adults. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2013, 33, 457-463.	1.3	14
40	The Role of Food Reinforcement in Food Selection, Energy Intake, and Diet Quality. , 2013, , 115-125.		0
41	Developmental and Gender Differences in Cognitive Responses to Caffeine. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 840.8.	0.2	0
42	Caffeine Increases Liking and Consumption of Novel Flavored Yogurt. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 858.4.	0.2	0
43	Physiological Responses to Caffeine are Moderated by Sex and Pubertal Phase. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1078.7.	0.2	0
44	Sensitization of food reinforcement is related to weight status and baseline food reinforcement. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2012, 36, 1102-1107.	1.6	33
45	Influence of caffeine on the liking of novel-flavored soda in adolescents. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 37-45.	1.5	22
46	Sensation and perception of sucrose and fat stimuli predict the reinforcing value of food. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 1242-1249.	1.0	11
47	Gender Differences in Subjective and Physiological Responses to Caffeine and the Role of Steroid Hormones. <i>Journal of Caffeine Research</i> , 2011, 1, 41-48.	1.0	85
48	Influence of simplified nutrition labeling and taxation on laboratory energy intake in adults. <i>Appetite</i> , 2011, 57, 184-192.	1.8	58
49	Nutrition Labels Decrease Energy Intake in Adults Consuming Lunch in the Laboratory. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2011, 111, S52-S55.	1.3	6
50	Nutrition Labels Decrease Energy Intake in Adults Consuming Lunch in the Laboratory. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2010, 110, 1094-1097.	1.3	48
51	Effects of daily snack food intake on food reinforcement depend on body mass index and energy density. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 300-308.	2.2	58
52	Effects of acute caffeine administration on adolescents.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 18, 510-520.	1.3	79
53	Variety influences habituation of motivated behavior for food and energy intake in children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 746-754.	2.2	56
54	Differential effects of daily snack food intake on the reinforcing value of food in obese and nonobese women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 90, 304-313.	2.2	73

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55	Caffeine use in children: What we know, what we have left to learn, and why we should worry. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2009, 33, 793-806.	2.9	263
56	Sex differences in reinforcing value of caffeinated beverages in adolescents. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 20, 731-741.	0.8	48
57	Sensitization and habituation of motivated behavior in overweight and non-overweight children. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2008, 39, 243-255.	0.6	33
58	Habituation and within-session changes in motivated responding for food in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2008, 50, 390-396.	1.8	26
59	Daily consumption of individual snack foods decreases their reinforcing value. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2008, 9, 267-276.	1.1	47
60	Food reinforcement and impulsivity in overweight children and their parents. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2008, 9, 319-327.	1.1	66
61	Food reinforcement, the dopamine D ₂ receptor genotype, and energy intake in obese and nonobese humans: Erratum.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 122, 250-250.	0.6	3
62	Overweight children find food more reinforcing and consume more energy than do nonoverweight children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 1121-1127.	2.2	182
63	Dietary variety impairs habituation in children. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2008, 27, S10-9.	1.3	37
64	Food reinforcement and eating: A multilevel analysis.. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 2007, 133, 884-906.	5.5	311
65	Food reinforcement, the dopamine D ₂ receptor genotype, and energy intake in obese and nonobese humans.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 121, 877-886.	0.6	272
66	Overweight children habituate slower than non-overweight children to food. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 91, 250-254.	1.0	40
67	Television watching increases motivated responding for food and energy intake in children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007, 85, 355-361.	2.2	209
68	Habituation and recovery of salivation and motivated responding for food in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2006, 46, 280-284.	1.8	34
69	Relationship between sex of parent and child on weight loss and maintenance in a family-based obesity treatment program. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2006, 30, 1260-1264.	1.6	28