Alfonso BarrÃ³s-Loscertales

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

59 papers	2,198 citations	257357 24 h-index	233338 45 g-index
65 all docs	65 docs citations	65 times ranked	3091 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Reading cinnamon activates olfactory brain regions. NeuroImage, 2006, 32, 906-912.	2.1	378
2	Reading Salt Activates Gustatory Brain Regions: fMRI Evidence for Semantic Grounding in a Novel Sensory Modality. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 2554-2563.	1.6	144
3	The Neural Substrate of Reward Anticipation in Health: A Meta-Analysis of fMRI Findings in the Monetary Incentive Delay Task. Neuropsychology Review, 2018, 28, 496-506.	2.5	136
4	Reduced striatal volume in cocaine-dependent patients. NeuroImage, 2011, 56, 1021-1026.	2.1	128
5	Behavioral Inhibition System activity is associated with increased amygdala and hippocampal gray matter volume: A voxel-based morphometry study. NeuroImage, 2006, 33, 1011-1015.	2.1	127
6	Striatum gray matter reduction in males with an overactive behavioral activation system. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 24, 2071-2074.	1.2	120
7	Cortical reorganization during PASAT task in MS patients with preserved working memory functions. NeuroImage, 2006, 31, 686-691.	2.1	88
8	Lower activation in the right frontoparietal network during a counting Stroop task in a cocaine-dependent group. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2011, 194, 111-118.	0.9	67
9	Compensatory activations in patients with multiple sclerosis during preserved performance on the auditory N-back task. Human Brain Mapping, 2007, 28, 424-430.	1.9	64
10	Compensatory cortical mechanisms in Parkinson's disease evidenced with fMRI during the performance of pre-learned sequential movements. Brain Research, 2007, 1147, 265-271.	1.1	63
11	Individual differences in the Behavioral Inhibition System are associated with orbitofrontal cortex and precuneus gray matter volume. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2012, 12, 491-498.	1.0	53
12	Gray Matter and Functional Connectivity in Anterior Cingulate Cortex are Associated with the State of Mental Silence During Sahaja Yoga Meditation. Neuroscience, 2018, 371, 395-406.	1.1	51
13	Abstinence duration modulates striatal functioning during monetary reward processing in cocaine patients. Addiction Biology, 2014, 19, 885-894.	1.4	50
14	Inferior frontal cortex activity is modulated by reward sensitivity and performance variability. Biological Psychology, 2016, 114, 127-137.	1.1	50
15	State and Training Effects of Mindfulness Meditation on Brain Networks Reflect Neuronal Mechanisms of Its Antidepressant Effect. Neural Plasticity, 2016, 2016, 1-14.	1.0	47
16	An fMRI Study to Analyze Neural Correlates of Presence during Virtual Reality Experiences. Interacting With Computers, 2014, 26, 269-284.	1.0	44
17	Comparison of two fMRI tasks for the evaluation of the expressive language function. Neuroradiology, 2010, 52, 407-415.	1.1	41
18	Alterations in Brain Structure and Amplitude of Low-frequency after 8 weeks of Mindfulness Meditation Training in Meditation-NaÃ¯ve Subjects. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 10977.	1.6	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Right parietal hypoactivation in a cocaine-dependent group during a verbal working memory task. Brain Research, 2011, 1375, 111-119.	1.1	37
20	Reward Sensitivity Is Associated with Brain Activity during Erotic Stimulus Processing. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66940.	1.1	33
21	A cognitive neuroscience approach to individual differences in sensitivity to reward. Neurotoxicity Research, 2008, 14, 191-203.	1.3	30
22	Extreme Learning Machines for Feature Selection and Classification of Cocaine Dependent Patients on Structural MRI Data. Neural Processing Letters, 2013, 38, 375-387.	2.0	27
23	Behavioral activation system modulation on brain activation during appetitive and aversive stimulus processing. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2010, 5, 18-28.	1.5	26
24	Reward sensitivity modulates connectivity among reward brain areas during processing of anticipatory reward cues. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 38, 2399-2407.	1.2	26
25	Left frontoparietal network activity is modulated by drug stimuli in cocaine addiction. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2018, 12, 1259-1270.	1.1	26
26	Differential neural control in early bilinguals and monolinguals during response inhibition. Brain and Language, 2014, 132, 43-51.	0.8	24
27	Mapping the apetitive and aversive systems with emotional pictures using a block-design fMRI procedure. Psicothema, 2007, 19, 483-8.	0.7	23
28	Motivational factors modulate left frontoparietal network during cognitive control in cocaine addiction. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12820.	1.4	21
29	BAS-drive trait modulates dorsomedial striatum activity during reward response-outcome associations. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2016, 10, 869-879.	1.1	20
30	Frontostriatal response to set switching is moderated by reward sensitivity. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 423-430.	1.5	19
31	Reduced activity in functional networks during reward processing is modulated by abstinence in cocaine addicts. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 479-489.	1.4	18
32	Reduced posterior parietal cortex activation after training on a visual search task. NeuroImage, 2016, 135, 204-213.	2.1	15
33	Neural correlates of audiovisual speech processing in a second language. Brain and Language, 2013, 126, 253-262.	0.8	14
34	Reward Sensitivity Modulates Brain Activity in the Prefrontal Cortex, ACC and Striatum during Task Switching. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123073.	1.1	13
35	Self-Regulation of SMR Power Led to an Enhancement of Functional Connectivity of Somatomotor Cortices in Fibromyalgia Patients. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 236.	1.4	12
36	A new window to understanding individual differences in reward sensitivity from attentional networks. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 1807-1821.	1.2	10

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37	Reward Contingencies Improve Goal-Directed Behavior by Enhancing Posterior Brain Attentional Regions and Increasing Corticostriatal Connectivity in Cocaine Addicts. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167400.	1.1	10
38	Characterizing individual differences in reward sensitivity from the brain networks involved in response inhibition. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 287-299.	2.1	10
39	Resting State Functional Connectivity Associated With Sahaja Yoga Meditation. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 614882.	1.0	9
40	A Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Assessment of Small Animalsâ€™ Phobia Using Virtual Reality as a Stimulus. JMIR Serious Games, 2014, 2, e6.	1.7	8
41	Excessive body fat linked to blunted somatosensory cortex response to general reward in adolescents. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 88-94.	1.6	7
42	Larger whole brain grey matter associated with long-term Sahaja Yoga Meditation: A detailed area by area comparison. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237552.	1.1	7
43	Neuroticism predisposes to donation more than agreeableness: An fMRI study.. Journal of Neuroscience, Psychology, and Economics, 2016, 9, 100-108.	0.4	6
44	Psychiatric symptoms are not an independent mortality risk factor in community-living elderly people. International Psychogeriatrics, 2014, 26, 911-920.	0.6	5
45	The role of protest scenario in the neural response to the supportive communication. International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing, 2012, 17, 263-274.	0.5	3
46	Structural and Functional Aspects of Stimulant Misuse and Addiction. , 2016, , 209-219.		3
47	Social Comparisons are Associated with Poorer and Riskier Financial Decision Making, no Matter whether Encounters are Sporadic or Repeated. Spanish Journal of Psychology, 2016, 19, E57.	1.1	3
48	Metaphor can influence meta-thinking and affective levels in guided meditation. Current Psychology, 2023, 42, 3617-3629.	1.7	3
49	Distance disintegration characterizes nodeâ€level topological dysfunctions in cocaine addiction. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e13072.	1.4	3
50	fMRI assessment of small animalsâ€™ phobia using virtual reality as stimulus. , 2013, , .		3
51	Monetary reward magnitude effects on behavior and brain function during goal-directed behavior. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1037-1049.	1.1	2
52	Cocaine Dependent Classification Using Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2012, , 448-454.	1.0	2
53	Brain networks alterations in cocaine use and gambling disorders during emotion regulation. Journal of Behavioral Addictions, 2022, , .	1.9	2
54	The manifestation of individual differences in sensitivity to punishment during resting state is modulated by eye state. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 21, 144-155.	1.0	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	The Left Frontoparietal Brain Network in Addictions. , 2022, , 1-24.		1
56	Longitudinal Effects of Distress and Its Management During COVID-19 Lockdown in Spain. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 772040.	1.1	1
57	Processing Internal and External Stimuli in theÂInsula: A Very Rough Simplification. , 2018, , 179-189.		0
58	Impact of Circularity Analysis on Classification Results: A Case Study in the Detection of Cocaine Addiction Using Structural MRI. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2013, , 101-114.	0.4	0
59	Studentsâ€™ surveys and involvement in educational activities within virtual environments are related to studentsâ€™ satisfaction in e-learning graduate programs. , 0, , .		0