Colleen A Hanlon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

83 papers	3,359 citations	147566 31 h-index	161609 54 g-index
87 all docs	87 docs citations	87 times ranked	3815 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Medial Prefrontal Cortex Theta Burst Stimulation Improves Treatment Outcomes in Alcohol Use Disorder: A Double-Blind, Sham-Controlled Neuroimaging Study. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2023, 3, 301-310.	1.0	16
2	A methodological checklist for fMRI drug cue reactivity studies: development and expert consensus. Nature Protocols, 2022, 17, 567-595.	5.5	26
3	Priming the pump? Evaluating the effect of multiple intermittent theta burst sessions on cortical excitability in a nonhuman primate model. Brain Stimulation, 2022, , .	0.7	1
4	Sex/Gender as a Factor That Influences Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Treatment Outcome: Three Potential Biological Explanations. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2022, 13, 869070.	1.3	26
5	Targeting the Salience Network: A Mini-Review on a Novel Neuromodulation Approach for Treating Alcohol Use Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2022, 13, .	1.3	7
6	A large, curated, open-source stroke neuroimaging dataset to improve lesion segmentation algorithms. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, .	2.4	33
7	Cortical excitability in a nonhuman primate model of TMS. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 19-21.	0.7	4
8	Non-invasive brain stimulation as a tool to decrease chronic pain in current opiate users: A parametric evaluation of two promising cortical targets. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 218, 108409.	1.6	8
9	Evaluating a novel MRâ€compatible foot pedal device for unipedal and bipedal motion: Testâ€“retest reliability of evoked brain activity. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 128-138.	1.9	3
10	Determining the optimal pulse number for theta burst induced change in cortical excitability. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 8726.	1.6	45
11	The frontal pole as a target for transcranial magnetic stimulation: A retrospective analysis of feasibility and tolerability. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 655-657.	0.7	4
12	Effect of Experimental Manipulation of the Orbitofrontal Cortex on Short-Term Markers of Compulsive Behavior: A Theta Burst Stimulation Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 178, 459-468.	4.0	25
13	Paired inhibitory stimulation and gait training modulates supplemental motor area connectivity in freezing of gait. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2021, 88, 28-33.	1.1	11
14	Concurrent TMS-fMRI for causal network perturbation and proof of target engagement. NeuroImage, 2021, 237, 118093.	2.1	56
15	Regionally specific gray matter volume is lower in alcohol use disorder: Implications for noninvasive brain stimulation treatment. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2021, 45, 1672-1683.	1.4	13
16	Smaller spared subcortical nuclei are associated with worse post-stroke sensorimotor outcomes in 28 cohorts worldwide. Brain Communications, 2021, 3, fcab254.	1.5	7
17	Non-invasive Brain Stimulation for Alcohol Use Disorders: State of the Art and Future Directions. Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 17, 116-126.	2.1	25
18	Brain stimulation as an emerging treatment for addiction. , 2020, , 295-302.		1

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19	Brain stimulation in zero gravity: transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) motor threshold decreases during zero gravity induced by parabolic flight. Npj Microgravity, 2020, 6, 26.	1.9	7
20	Kinematic Measures of Bimanual Performance are Associated With Callosum White Matter Change in People With Chronic Stroke. Archives of Rehabilitation Research and Clinical Translation, 2020, 2, 100075.	0.5	2
21	Transcranial magnetic stimulation, deep brain stimulation, and other forms of neuromodulation for substance use disorders: Review of modalities and implications for treatment. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2020, 418, 117149.	0.3	59
22	Effects of tDCS on spontaneous spike activity in a healthy ambulatory rat model. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1566-1576.	0.7	3
23	Guidelines for TMS/tES clinical services and research through the COVID-19 pandemic. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1124-1149.	0.7	78
24	Increased on-state cortico-mesencephalic functional connectivity in Parkinson disease with freezing of gait. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2020, 72, 31-36.	1.1	16
25	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation in Addiction. , 2020, , 263-282.		1
26	Testing the Causal Role of the Orbitofrontal CortexÂin Human Compulsive Behavior: A Theta Burst Stimulation Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S77-S78.	0.7	0
27	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Addiction. , 2020, , 135-160.		0
28	A Case for the Frontal Pole as an Empirically Derived Neuromodulation Treatment Target. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, e13-e14.	0.7	12
29	Transcranial electrical and magnetic stimulation (tES and TMS) for addiction medicine: A consensus paper on the present state of the science and the road ahead. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 104, 118-140.	2.9	198
30	Neural Architecture Influences Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulationâ€“Induced Functional Change: A Diffusion Tensor Imaging and Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study of Cueâ€Reactivity Modulation in Alcohol Users. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 106, 702-705.	2.3	12
31	State-Dependent Effects of Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex Continuous Thetaburst Stimulation on Cocaine Cue Reactivity in Chronic Cocaine Users. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 317.	1.3	22
32	Treating cue-reactivity with brain stimulation: a new (transdiagnostic) approach. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 232-233.	2.8	4
33	Sensitized brain response to acute pain in patients using prescription opiates for chronic pain: A pilot study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 200, 6-13.	1.6	4
34	Use of imperceptible wrist vibration to modulate sensorimotor cortical activity. Experimental Brain Research, 2019, 237, 805-816.	0.7	35
35	Elevated Brain Iron in Cocaine Use Disorder as Indexed by Magnetic Field Correlation Imaging. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 579-588.	1.1	5
36	Brain activity associated with social exclusion overlaps with drug-related frontal-striatal circuitry in cocaine users: A pilot study. Neurobiology of Stress, 2019, 10, 100137.	1.9	6

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37	Gray and white matter integrity influence TMS signal propagation: a multimodal evaluation in cocaine-dependent individuals. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3253.	1.6	28
38	Single pulse TMS to the DLPFC, compared to a matched sham control, induces a direct, causal increase in caudate, cingulate, and thalamic BOLD signal. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 789-796.	0.7	38
39	Transdiagnostic Effects of Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Cue Reactivity. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 599-609.	1.1	54
40	Characterizing the corticomotor connectivity of the bilateral ankle muscles during rest and isometric contraction in healthy adults. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2018, 41, 9-18.	0.7	7
41	Visual Attention Affects the Amplitude of the Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation-associated Motor-evoked Potential. Journal of Psychiatric Practice, 2018, 24, 220-229.	0.3	11
42	Cortical substrates of cue-reactivity in multiple substance dependent populations: transdiagnostic relevance of the medial prefrontal cortex. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 186.	2.4	36
43	Modulating Neural Circuits with Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation: Implications for Addiction Treatment Development. Pharmacological Reviews, 2018, 70, 661-683.	7.1	73
44	The effect of task difficulty on motor performance and frontal-striatal connectivity in cocaine users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 173, 178-184.	1.6	10
45	BrainRuler-a free, open-access tool for calculating scalp to cortex distance. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 1009-1010.	0.7	13
46	Blunt or precise? A note about the relative precision of figure-of-eight rTMS coils. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 338-339.	0.7	5
47	Developing Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) as a Treatment Tool for Cocaine Use Disorder: a Series of Six Translational Studies. Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports, 2017, 4, 341-352.	0.6	27
48	Transcranial magnetic stimulation of the dorsal lateral prefrontal cortex inhibits medial orbitofrontal activity in smokers. American Journal on Addictions, 2017, 26, 788-794.	1.3	30
49	Noninvasive brain stimulation treatments for addiction and major depression. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1394, 31-54.	1.8	114
50	Left frontal pole theta burst stimulation decreases orbitofrontal and insula activity in cocaine users and alcohol users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 178, 310-317.	1.6	94
51	Individualized real-time fMRI neurofeedback to attenuate craving in nicotine-dependent smokers. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2016, 41, 48-55.	1.4	84
52	Mobilization of Medial and Lateral Frontal-Striatal Circuits in Cocaine Users and Controls: An Interleaved TMS/BOLD Functional Connectivity Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 3032-3041.	2.8	55
53	Biomarkers for Success. International Review of Neurobiology, 2016, 129, 125-156.	0.9	23
54	Lower subcortical gray matter volume in both younger smokers and established smokers relative to nonâ€smokers. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 185-195.	1.4	68

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55	Attenuated neural response to emotional cues in cocaine-dependence: a preliminary analysis of gender differences. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2016, 42, 577-586.	1.1	20
56	MAVIN: An Open-Source Tool for Interactive Analysis and Visualization of EMG Data. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 305-306.	0.7	4
57	Abnormal medial prefrontal cortex activity in heavy cannabis users during conscious emotional evaluation. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 1035-1044.	1.5	28
58	Competing neurobehavioral decision systems theory of cocaine addiction. Progress in Brain Research, 2016, 223, 269-293.	0.9	38
59	Right anterior insula connectivity is important for cueâ€induced craving in nicotineâ€dependent smokers. Addiction Biology, 2015, 20, 407-414.	1.4	65
60	What goes up, can come down: Novel brain stimulation paradigms may attenuate craving and craving-related neural circuitry in substance dependent individuals. Brain Research, 2015, 1628, 199-209.	1.1	138
61	A comprehensive study of sensorimotor cortex excitability in chronic cocaine users: Integrating TMS and functional MRI data. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 157, 28-35.	1.6	22
62	Optimizing real time fMRI neurofeedback for therapeutic discovery and development. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 5, 245-255.	1.4	179
63	Visual cortex activation to drug cues: A meta-analysis of functional neuroimaging papers in addiction and substance abuse literature. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 143, 206-212.	1.6	112
64	Role of functional imaging in the development and refinement of invasive neuromodulation for psychiatric disorders. World Journal of Radiology, 2014, 6, 756.	0.5	18
65	Low frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex transiently increases cue-induced craving for methamphetamine: A preliminary study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 133, 641-646.	1.6	77
66	Recovering from cocaine: Insights from clinical and preclinical investigations. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 2037-2046.	2.9	36
67	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Reduces Nicotine Cue Craving. Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 73, 714-720.	0.7	174
68	Reduction of cue-induced craving through realtime neurofeedback in nicotine users: The role of region of interest selection and multiple visits. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2013, 213, 79-81.	0.9	81
69	Naloxone-Reversible Modulation of Pain Circuitry by Left Prefrontal rTMS. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 1189-1197.	2.8	74
70	Sustained Reduction of Nicotine Craving With Real-Time Neurofeedback: Exploring the Role of Severity of Dependence. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 2120-2124.	1.4	70
71	Executive control circuitry differentiates degree of success in weight loss following gastric-bypass surgery. Obesity, 2013, 21, 2189-2196.	1.5	65
72	Probing the Frontostriatal Loops Involved in Executive and Limbic Processing via Interleaved TMS and Functional MRI at Two Prefrontal Locations: A Pilot Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67917.	1.1	58

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73	Individual variability in the locus of prefrontal craving for nicotine: Implications for brain stimulation studies and treatments. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 125, 239-243.	1.6	13
74	The use of brain imaging to elucidate neural circuit changes in cocaine addiction. Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 2012, 3, 115.	1.6	26
75	The association between frontalâ€“striatal connectivity and sensorimotor control in cocaine users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2011, 115, 240-243.	1.6	46
76	Poor decision-making by chronic marijuana users is associated with decreased functional responsiveness to negative consequences. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2011, 191, 51-59.	0.9	122
77	Elevated gray and white matter densities in cocaine abstainers compared to current users. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 218, 681-692.	1.5	75
78	Loss of laterality in chronic cocaine users: An fMRI investigation of sensorimotor control. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2010, 181, 15-23.	0.9	29
79	Loss of functional specificity in the dorsal striatum of chronic cocaine users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2009, 102, 88-94.	1.6	28
80	Parallel studies of cocaine-related neural and cognitive impairment in humans and monkeys. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2008, 363, 3257-3266.	1.8	76
81	New brain networks are active after right MCA stroke when moving the ipsilesional arm. Neurology, 2005, 64, 114-120.	1.5	29
82	Acute and persistent pain modulation of attention-related anterior cingulate fMRI activations. Pain, 2005, 113, 172-184.	2.0	94
83	A post-processing/region of interest (ROI) method for discriminating patterns of activity in statistical maps of fMRI data. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2004, 135, 137-147.	1.3	10