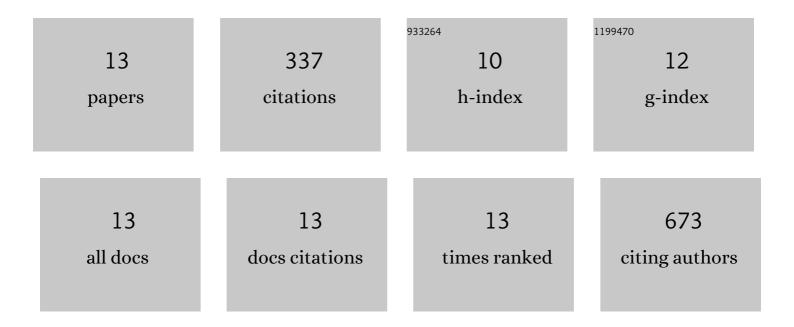
Myriam El Khoury-Malhame

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4022660/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Amygdala activity correlates with attentional bias in PTSD. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 1969-1973.	0.7	88
2	Attentional bias in post-traumatic stress disorder diminishes after symptom amelioration. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2011, 49, 796-801.	1.6	49
3	Neuroticism Modifies Psychophysiological Responses to Fearful Films. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32413.	1.1	43
4	Relationship between emotional experience and resilience: An fMRI study in fire-fighters. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 845-849.	0.7	35
5	Preventing long-lasting fear recovery using bilateral alternating sensory stimulation: A translational study. Neuroscience, 2016, 321, 222-235.	1.1	22
6	Grey matter density changes of structures involved in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) after recovery following Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) therapy. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 266, 146-152.	0.9	22
7	Acute stress disorder modifies cerebral activity of amygdala and prefrontal cortex. Cognitive Neuroscience, 2015, 6, 39-43.	0.6	19
8	Fear extinction learning improvement in PTSD after EMDR therapy: an fMRI study. Högre Utbildning, 2019, 10, 1568132.	1.4	18
9	Voluntary Emotion Suppression Modifies Psychophysiological Responses to Films. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2012, 26, 116-123.	0.3	17
10	Neurobiological correlates of EMDR therapy effect in PTSD. European Journal of Trauma and Dissociation, 2019, 3, 103-111.	0.6	12
11	Pure-tone auditory thresholds are decreased in depressed people with post-traumatic stress disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 127, 169-176.	2.0	10
12	Restoration of emotional control ability in PTSD following symptom amelioration by EMDR therapy. European Journal of Trauma and Dissociation, 2017, 1, 73-79.	0.6	2
13	Building peace one Brain at a time; how education and neurosciences can help us deal with stress and trauma. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 0, 10, .	1.4	0