

Gary Milavetz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4225905/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

566
citations

1040056

9
h-index

752698

20
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

625
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cannabis effects on driving lateral control with and without alcohol. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2015, 154, 25-37.	3.2	182
2	Controlled Cannabis Vaporizer Administration: Blood and Plasma Cannabinoids with and without Alcohol. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2015, 61, 850-869.	3.2	119
3	Cannabis effects on driving longitudinal control with and without alcohol. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2016, 36, 1418-1429.	2.8	77
4	Effect of Blood Collection Time on Measured δ^9 -Tetrahydrocannabinol Concentrations: Implications for Driving Interpretation and Drug Policy. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2016, 62, 367-377.	3.2	51
5	Controlled vaporized cannabis, with and without alcohol: subjective effects and oral fluid-blood cannabinoid relationships. <i>Drug Testing and Analysis</i> , 2016, 8, 690-701.	2.6	38
6	Measuring Attitudes Toward Medical and Recreational Cannabis Among Older Adults in Colorado. <i>Gerontologist</i> , The, 2020, 60, e232-e241.	3.9	19
7	Cannabinoid disposition in oral fluid after controlled vaporizer administration with and without alcohol. <i>Forensic Toxicology</i> , 2015, 33, 260-278.	2.4	14
8	Evaluating drugged driving: Effects of exemplar pain and anxiety medications. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2018, 19, S97-S103.	1.4	13
9	Identifying periods of drowsy driving using EEG. <i>Annals of Advances in Automotive Medicine</i> , 2013, 57, 99-108.	0.6	10
10	Correlation of EEG biomarkers of cannabis with measured driving impairment. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2019, 20, S148-S151.	1.4	9
11	Impact of cannabis and low alcohol concentration on divided attention tasks during driving. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2020, 21, S123-S129.	1.4	8
12	EEG biomarkers acquired during a short, straight-line simulated drive to predict impairment from cannabis intoxication. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2020, 21, S130-S134.	1.4	6
13	A Mechanism-Based Pharmacokinetic Enzyme Turnover Model for Dichloroacetic Acid Autoinhibition in Rats. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences</i> , 2017, 106, 1396-1404.	3.3	4
14	Perceived effects of cannabis and changes in driving performance under the influence of cannabis. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2021, 22, S8-S13.	1.4	4
15	Alcohol, drugs and driving: implications for evaluating driver impairment. <i>Annals of Advances in Automotive Medicine</i> , 2013, 57, 23-32.	0.6	4
16	Mechanisms of cannabis impairment: Implications for modeling driving performance. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2021, 328, 110902.	2.2	3
17	Geographic variation in inhaled corticosteroid use for children with persistent asthma in Medicaid. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2018, 55, 851-858.	1.7	2
18	Variability of baseline vehicle control among sober young adult cannabis users: A simulator-based exploratory study. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2019, 20, S145-S148.	1.4	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cannabis use and reported effects on driving among adults in Iowa. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2021, 22, S187-S189.	1.4	1
20	Model-based Meta-analysis to Compare Primary Efficacy-endpoint, Efficacy-time Course, Safety, and Tolerability of Opioids Used in the Management of Osteoarthritic Pain in Humans. Current Drug Metabolism, 2020, 21, 390-399.	1.2	1