

Sonja T Yokum

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4641728/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

2,639
citations

567144

15
h-index

610775

24
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

2741
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Correlates of neural adaptation to food cues and taste: the role of obesity risk factors. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2023, 18, .	1.5	12
2	Efficacy of a combined food-response inhibition and attention training for weight loss. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2022, 46, 101168.	2.0	1
3	The association of adolescents'™ television viewing with Body Mass Index percentile, food addiction, and addictive phone use. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 157, 104990.	1.8	12
4	In search of the most reproducible neural vulnerability factors that predict future weight gain: analyses of data from six prospective studies. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2021, , .	1.5	8
5	Test-retest reliability of functional MRI food receipt, anticipated receipt, and picture tasks. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 764-779.	2.2	5
6	Much Ado About Missingness: A Demonstration of Full Information Maximum Likelihood Estimation to Address Missingness in Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Data. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 746424.	1.4	7
7	Neural Vulnerability Factors That Predict Future Weight Gain. <i>Current Obesity Reports</i> , 2021, 10, 435-443.	3.5	13
8	Relation of <i>FTO</i> to BOLD™ response to receipt and anticipated receipt of food and monetary reward, food images, and weight gain in healthy weight adolescents. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 15, 1135-1144.	1.5	5
9	Neural response to fast food commercials in adolescents predicts intake. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 493-502.	2.2	40
10	Weight gain is associated with changes in neural response to palatable food tastes varying in sugar and fat and palatable food images: a repeated-measures fMRI study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1275-1286.	2.2	27
11	Randomized trial of a dissonance-based transdiagnostic group treatment for eating disorders: An evaluation of target engagement.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2019, 87, 772-786.	1.6	6
12	Neural vulnerability factors that increase risk for future weight gain.. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , 2016, 142, 447-471.	5.5	157
13	Gain in Body Fat Is Associated with Increased Striatal Response to Palatable Food Cues, whereas Body Fat Stability Is Associated with Decreased Striatal Response. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 6949-6956.	1.7	60
14	Relation of the multilocus genetic composite reflecting high dopamine signaling capacity to future increases in BMI. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 87, 38-45.	1.8	26
15	Reward Region Responsivity Predicts Future Weight Gain and Moderating Effects of the TaqIA Allele. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 10316-10324.	1.7	118
16	Individual differences in striatum activity to food commercials predict weight gain in adolescents. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, n/a-n/a.	1.5	91
17	Elevated Reward Region Responsivity Predicts Future Substance Use Onset But Not Overweight/Obesity Onset. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 73, 869-876.	0.7	66
18	Relative ability of fat and sugar tastes to activate reward, gustatory, and somatosensory regions. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1377-1384.	2.2	167

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Multilocus Genetic Composite Reflecting Dopamine Signaling Capacity Predicts Reward Circuitry Responsivity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 10093-10100.	1.7	122
20	Attentional Bias to Food Images Associated With Elevated Weight and Future Weight Gain: An fMRI Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 1775-1783.	1.5	335
21	Youth at Risk for Obesity Show Greater Activation of Striatal and Somatosensory Regions to Food. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 4360-4366.	1.7	298
22	Reward circuitry responsivity to food predicts future increases in body mass: Moderating effects of DRD2 and DRD4. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 50, 1618-1625.	2.1	289
23	Body mass correlates inversely with inhibitory control in response to food among adolescent girls: An fMRI study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 52, 1696-1703.	2.1	438
24	Weight Gain Is Associated with Reduced Striatal Response to Palatable Food. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 13105-13109.	1.7	336