

Thomas J. Ross

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83
papers

8,664
citations

109321

35
h-index

64796

79
g-index

86
all docs

86
docs citations

86
times ranked

9050
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Right hemispheric dominance of inhibitory control: An event-related functional MRI study. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1999, 96, 8301-8306.	7.1	1,261
2	Cue-Induced Cocaine Craving: Neuroanatomical Specificity for Drug Users and Drug Stimuli. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 157, 1789-1798.	7.2	878
3	Dissociable Executive Functions in the Dynamic Control of Behavior: Inhibition, Error Detection, and Correction. NeuroImage, 2002, 17, 1820-1829.	4.2	870
4	Cingulate Hypoactivity in Cocaine Users During a GO-NOGO Task as Revealed by Event-Related Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Neuroscience, 2003, 23, 7839-7843.	3.6	518
5	Cognitive Mechanisms of Nicotine on Visual Attention. Neuron, 2002, 36, 539-548.	8.1	298
6	Multiple Neuronal Networks Mediate Sustained Attention. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2003, 15, 1028-1038.	2.3	280
7	Mesocorticolimbic circuits are impaired in chronic cocaine users as demonstrated by resting-state functional connectivity. NeuroImage, 2010, 53, 593-601.	4.2	280
8	A midline dissociation between error-processing and response-conflict monitoring. NeuroImage, 2003, 20, 1132-1139.	4.2	275
9	Amygdala response to both positively and negatively valenced stimuli. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 2779-2783.	1.2	262
10	Association of Nicotine Addiction and Nicotine's Actions With Separate Cingulate Cortex Functional Circuits. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 431.	12.3	238
11	Neural correlates of high and craving during cocaine self-administration using BOLD fMRI. NeuroImage, 2005, 26, 1097-1108.	4.2	220
12	Neuroanatomical dissociation between bottom-up and top-down processes of visuospatial selective attention. NeuroImage, 2006, 32, 842-853.	4.2	205
13	Cingulate Activation Increases Dynamically with Response Speed under Stimulus Unpredictability. Cerebral Cortex, 2007, 17, 1664-1671.	2.9	191
14	Intrinsic resting-state activity predicts working memory brain activation and behavioral performance. Human Brain Mapping, 2013, 34, 3204-3215.	3.6	186
15	Nicotine Enhances Visuospatial Attention by Deactivating Areas of the Resting Brain Default Network. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 3477-3489.	3.6	184
16	Factors underlying prefrontal and insula structural alterations in smokers. NeuroImage, 2011, 54, 42-48.	4.2	168
17	Patients with Schizophrenia have a Reduced Neural Response to Both Unpredictable and Predictable Primary Reinforcers. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 1567-1577.	5.4	166
18	A genetically modulated, intrinsic cingulate circuit supports human nicotine addiction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 13509-13514.	7.1	154

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19	Abnormal Responses to Monetary Outcomes in Cortex, but not in the Basal Ganglia, in Schizophrenia. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 35, 2427-2439.	5.4	137
20	Down-Regulation of Amygdala and Insula Functional Circuits by Varenicline and Nicotine in Abstinent Cigarette Smokers. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 538-546.	1.3	120
21	Group independent component analysis reveals consistent resting-state networks across multiple sessions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1239, 141-151.	2.2	117
22	The Roles of Reward, Default, and Executive Control Networks in Set-Shifting Impairments in Schizophrenia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57257.	2.5	109
23	Anatomical differences and network characteristics underlying smoking cue reactivity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2011, 54, 131-141.	4.2	84
24	Insula's functional connectivity with ventromedial prefrontal cortex mediates the impact of trait alexithymia on state tobacco craving. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 228, 143-155.	3.1	80
25	Performance Effects of Nicotine during Selective Attention, Divided Attention, and Simple Stimulus Detection: An fMRI Study. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2009, 19, 1990-2000.	2.9	79
26	Implicit reference-based group-wise image registration and its application to structural and functional MRI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2009, 47, 1341-1351.	4.2	67
27	Lower glutamate levels in rostral anterior cingulate of chronic cocaine users – A 1H-MRS study using TE-averaged PRESS at 3T with an optimized quantification strategy. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2009, 174, 171-176.	1.8	63
28	Machine learning classification of resting state functional connectivity predicts smoking status. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 425.	2.0	63
29	Chronic Exposure to Nicotine Is Associated with Reduced Reward-Related Activity in the Striatum but not the Midbrain. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 71, 206-213.	1.3	59
30	Nicotine Enhances but Does Not Normalize Visual Sustained Attention and the Associated Brain Network in Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2011, 37, 416-425.	4.3	57
31	Acute Nicotine Differentially Impacts Anticipatory Valence- and Magnitude-Related Striatal Activity. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 73, 280-288.	1.3	55
32	Physiological characterization of a robust survival rodent fMRI method. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 35, 54-60.	1.8	46
33	Head motion suppression using real-time feedback of motion information and its effects on task performance in fMRI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2005, 27, 153-162.	4.2	44
34	Multivariate classification of smokers and nonsmokers using SVM+RF on structural MRI images. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2015, 36, 4869-4879.	3.6	44
35	Nicotine Abstinence Influences the Calculation of Salience in Discrete Insular Circuits. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2018, 3, 150-159.	1.5	41
36	Comparability of functional MRI response in young and old during inhibition. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2004, 15, 129-133.	1.2	40

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37	Insula Demonstrates a Non-Linear Response to Varying Demand for Cognitive Control and Weaker Resting Connectivity With the Executive Control Network in Smokers. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 2557-2565.	5.4	39
38	Neural Signatures of Cognitive Flexibility and Reward Sensitivity Following Nicotinic Receptor Stimulation in Dependent Smokers. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 632.	11.0	38
39	Divided versus selective attention: Evidence for common processing mechanisms. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2008, 1215, 137-146.	2.2	33
40	Gender differences in neural behavioral response to self-observation during a novel fMRI social stress task. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2014, 53, 257-263.	1.6	33
41	Reward Anticipation Is Differentially Modulated by Varenicline and Nicotine in Smokers. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2038-2046.	5.4	32
42	Chronic smoking, but not acute nicotine administration, modulates neural correlates of working memory. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 213, 29-42.	3.1	31
43	Abstinence from Cocaine and Sucrose Self-Administration Reveals Altered Mesocorticolimbic Circuit Connectivity by Resting State MRI. <i>Brain Connectivity</i> , 2014, 4, 499-510.	1.7	31
44	Distress tolerance among substance users is associated with functional connectivity between prefrontal regions during a distress tolerance task. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 1378-1390.	2.6	30
45	Temporal Difference Error Prediction Signal Dysregulation in Cocaine Dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 1732-1742.	5.4	25
46	Greater externalizing personality traits predict less error-related insula and anterior cingulate cortex activity in acutely abstinent cigarette smokers. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 377-389.	2.6	24
47	Combining Multiple Resting-State fMRI Features during Classification: Optimized Frameworks and Their Application to Nicotine Addiction. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 362.	2.0	24
48	Prefrontal white matter impairment in substance users depends upon the catechol-o-methyl transferase (COMT) val158met polymorphism. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 69, 62-69.	4.2	23
49	Individual differences in amygdala reactivity following nicotinic receptor stimulation in abstinent smokers. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 66, 585-593.	4.2	23
50	Functional Connectivity Hubs and Networks in the Awake Marmoset Brain. <i>Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 9.	2.1	22
51	Striatal activity correlates with stimulant-like effects of alcohol in healthy volunteers. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 2532-2538.	5.4	22
52	Diffusion MRI Registration Using Orientation Distribution Functions. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2009, 21, 626-637.	1.3	22
53	Diffeomorphic Image Registration of Diffusion MRI Using Spherical Harmonics. <i>IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging</i> , 2011, 30, 747-758.	8.9	21
54	fMRI response in the medial prefrontal cortex predicts cocaine but not sucrose self-administration history. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 62, 1857-1866.	4.2	19

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55	Load-dependent hyperdeactivation of the default mode network in people with schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 185, 190-196.	2.0	19
56	Prenatal drug exposure to illicit drugs alters working memory-related brain activity and underlying network properties in adolescence. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2015, 48, 69-77.	2.4	18
57	Triple Network Resting State Connectivity Predicts Distress Tolerance and Is Associated with Cocaine Use. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 2135.	2.4	17
58	Nicotine modulation of information processing is not limited to input (attention) but extends to output (intention). <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 209, 291-302.	3.1	16
59	Graph theory reveals amygdala modules consistent with its anatomical subdivisions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 14392.	3.3	16
60	Habenular and striatal activity during performance feedback are differentially linked with state-like and trait-like aspects of tobacco use disorder. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaax2084.	10.3	16
61	Hyperdeactivation of the Default Mode Network in People With Schizophrenia When Focusing Attention in Space. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2016, 42, 1158-1166.	4.3	15
62	Nicotine dependence (trait) and acute nicotinic stimulation (state) modulate attention but not inhibitory control: converging fMRI evidence from Go/NoGo and Flanker tasks. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 857-865.	5.4	14
63	A novel method to induce nicotine dependence by intermittent drug delivery using osmotic minipumps. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2016, 142, 79-84.	2.9	13
64	Probing the Dynamic Updating of Value in Schizophrenia Using a Sensory-Specific Satiety Paradigm. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 1115-1122.	4.3	12
65	Short-term nicotine deprivation alters dorsal anterior cingulate glutamate concentration and concomitant cingulate-cortical functional connectivity. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 45, 1920-1930.	5.4	12
66	Single subject task-related BOLD signal artifact in a real-time fMRI feedback paradigm. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2011, 32, 592-600.	3.6	11
67	Dissociable Effects of Cocaine Dependence on Reward Processes: The Role of Acute Cocaine and Craving. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 736-747.	5.4	8
68	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Applied to the Dorsolateral and Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortices in Smokers Modifies Cognitive Circuits Implicated in the Nicotine Withdrawal Syndrome. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 5, 448-460.	1.5	8
69	A preliminary study suggests that nicotine and prefrontal dopamine affect cortico-striatal areas in smokers with performance feedback. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2013, 12, 554-563.	2.2	7
70	Evidence of subgroups in smokers as revealed in clinical measures and evaluated by neuroimaging data: a preliminary study. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2019, 24, 777-786.	2.6	7
71	Long-term effects of prenatal drug exposure on the neural correlates of memory at encoding and retrieval. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2018, 65, 70-77.	2.4	6
72	A new approach to estimating the signal dimension of concatenated resting-state functional MRI data sets. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2010, 28, 1344-1352.	1.8	5

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73	Report of transient events in a cocaine-dependent volunteer who received iTBS. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 631-633.	1.6	3
74	Time-Varying Functional Connectivity Decreases as a Function of Acute Nicotine Abstinence. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 6, 459-469.	1.5	3
75	Slowing down of an ion beam in a background plasma. <i>Physics of Plasmas</i> , 1996, 3, 2824-2826.	1.9	2
76	Temporal Dynamics of Brain Activity in Human Memory Processes. <i>Nonlinear Dynamics, Psychology, and Life Sciences</i> , 2002, 6, 323-334.	0.2	2
77	Unbiased Group-Wise Image Registration: Applications in Brain Fiber Tract Atlas Construction and Functional Connectivity Analysis. <i>Journal of Medical Systems</i> , 2011, 35, 921-928.	3.6	1
78	Group-Wise Diffeomorphic Diffusion Tensor Image Registration. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2010, 13, 598-606.	1.3	1
79	An extension to laser-induced fluorescence measures multiple velocity components simultaneously. <i>Review of Scientific Instruments</i> , 1996, 67, 3117-3121.	1.3	0
80	Dimensionality estimation for group fMRI data reduction at multiple levels. , 2007, , .		0
81	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Pharmacological Systems. , 2010, , 91-104.		0
82	Not all smokers are alike: the hidden cost of sustained attention during nicotine abstinence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2022, 47, 1633-1642.	5.4	0
83	Schizophrenia Patients Show Largely Similar Salience Signaling Compared to Healthy Controls in an Observational Task Environment. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 1610.	2.3	0