

# Susan Schenk

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

64  
papers

3,320  
citations

168829

31  
h-index

162838

57  
g-index

64  
all docs

64  
docs citations

64  
times ranked

2185  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The role of extracellular serotonin and MDMA in the sensitizing effects of MDMA. Behavioural Brain Research, 2022, 430, 113936.	1.2	1
2	Cognitive flexibility in humans and other laboratory animals. Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 2021, 51, 97-127.	1.0	4
3	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA): Serotonergic and dopaminergic mechanisms related to its use and misuse. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2021, 157, 1714-1724.	2.1	18
4	Cognitive and affective neuroscience: approaches and applications. Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, 2021, 51, 1-3.	1.0	4
5	Regional changes in $\Delta$ FosB expression in rat brain following MDMA self-administration predict increased sensitivity to effects of locally infused MDMA. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12814.	1.4	5
6	Treating opioid use disorders in the criminal justice system with pharmacotherapy. Forensic Science International: Mind and Law, 2020, 1, 100009.	0.2	2
7	Dopamine and serotonin antagonists fail to alter the discriminative stimulus properties of $\Delta$ -methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2019, 30, 327-334.	0.8	2
8	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) in Psychiatry. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2018, 38, 632-638.	0.7	47
9	Comparison of the effects of abstinence on MDMA and cocaine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 3233-3241.	1.5	4
10	Repeated MDMA administration increases MDMA-produced locomotor activity and facilitates the acquisition of MDMA self-administration: role of dopamine D2 receptor mechanisms.. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1155-1164.	1.5	14
11	Serotonin antagonists fail to alter MDMA self-administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2016, 148, 38-45.	1.3	13
12	MDMA self-administration fails to alter the behavioral response to 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B agonists. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 1323-1330.	1.5	1
13	Repeated administration of the 5-HT1B/1A agonist, RU 24969, facilitates the acquisition of MDMA self-administration: role of 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptor mechanisms. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 1339-1347.	1.5	8
14	AMPA Receptors as Therapeutic Targets for Neurological Disorders. Advances in Protein Chemistry and Structural Biology, 2016, 103, 203-261.	1.0	75
15	Contribution of Impulsivity and Serotonin Receptor Neuroadaptations to the Development of an MDMA ( $\Delta$ -Ecstasy <sup>TM</sup> ) Substance Use Disorder. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2015, 34, 17-32.	0.8	2
16	Persistent sensitisation to the locomotor activating effects of MDMA following MDMA self-administration in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2015, 132, 103-107.	1.3	9
17	RU 24969-produced adipsia and hyperlocomotion: Differential role of 5HT1A and 5HT1B receptor mechanisms. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 124, 1-4.	1.3	12
18	Acquisition of $\Delta$ -MDMA self-administration: pharmacokinetic factors and $\Delta$ -MDMA-induced serotonin release. Addiction Biology, 2014, 19, 874-884.	1.4	45

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19	A 3-lever discrimination procedure reveals differences in the subjective effects of low and high doses of MDMA. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2014, 116, 9-15.	1.3	14
20	Self-administered MDMA produces dose- and time-dependent serotonin deficits in the rat brain. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 441-447.	1.4	19
21	Contribution of impulsivity and novelty-seeking to the acquisition and maintenance of MDMA self-administration. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2013, 18, 654-664.	1.4	22
22	Effects of repeated exposure to MDMA on 5HT1a autoreceptor function: behavioral and neurochemical responses to 8-OHDPAT. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 227, 355-361.	1.5	5
23	Repeated exposure to MDMA and amphetamine: sensitization, cross-sensitization, and response to dopamine D1- and D2-like agonists. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 223, 389-399.	1.5	20
24	Profile of MDMA Self-Administration from a Large Cohort of Rats: MDMA Develops a Profile of Dependence with Extended Testing. <i>Journal of Drug and Alcohol Research</i> , 2012, 1, 1-6.	0.9	19
25	Role of dopamine D1- and D2-like receptor mechanisms in drug-seeking following methamphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2011, 98, 449-454.	1.3	33
26	MDMA (‘ecstasy’) abuse as an example of dopamine neuroplasticity. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2011, 35, 1203-1218.	2.9	33
27	Novel object recognition memory: measurement issues and effects of MDMA self-administration following short inter-trial intervals. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 25, 1043-1052.	2.0	19
28	Drug seeking in response to a priming injection of MDMA in rats: relationship to initial sensitivity to self-administered MDMA and dorsal striatal dopamine. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 13, 1315-1327.	1.0	31
29	Methamphetamine self-administration and the effect of contingency on monoamine and metabolite tissue levels in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1317, 137-146.	1.1	30
30	PRECLINICAL STUDY: FULL ARTICLE: Tolerance to 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine is associated with impaired serotonin release. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2010, 15, 289-298.	1.4	17
31	MDMA Self-Administration in Laboratory Animals: A Summary of the Literature and Proposal for Future Research. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2009, 60, 130-136.	0.9	47
32	Effect of D1-like and D2-like receptor antagonists on methamphetamine and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine self-administration in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 20, 688-694.	0.8	66
33	Effects of priming injections of MDMA and cocaine on reinstatement of MDMA- and cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2008, 96, 249-255.	1.6	39
34	Acute and sensitized response to 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in rats: different behavioral profiles reflected in different patterns of Fos expression. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 1895-1910.	1.2	31
35	Individual differences to cocaine activation and self-administration in rats: role of the brain dopamine transporter. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 533.2.	0.2	0
36	N-benzylpiperazine has characteristics of a drug of abuse. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 18, 785-790.	0.8	16

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37	MDMA self-administration in rats: acquisition, progressive ratio responding and serotonin transporter binding. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 26, 3229-3236.	1.2	75
38	Conditioning following repeated exposure to MDMA in rats: Role in the maintenance of MDMA self-administration. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 120, 1144-1150.	0.6	28
39	Subjective responses to initial experience with cocaine: an exploration of the incentive-sensitization theory of drug abuse. <i>Addiction</i> , 2006, 101, 713-725.	1.7	108
40	Effects of dopamine transporter selective 3-phenyltropane analogs on locomotor activity, drug discrimination, and cocaine self-administration after oral administration. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 553, 149-156.	1.7	20
41	Effect of SCH 23390 on ( $\Delta^1$ )-3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine hyperactivity and self-administration in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2004, 77, 745-750.	1.3	85
42	Effects of SCH 23390 and eticlopride on cocaine-seeking produced by cocaine and WIN 35,428 in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 168, 118-123.	1.5	39
43	Development, maintenance and temporal pattern of self-administration maintained by ecstasy (MDMA) in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 169, 21-27.	1.5	114
44	Pretreatment with methylphenidate sensitizes rats to the reinforcing effects of cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2002, 72, 651-657.	1.3	62
45	Dopaminergic Mechanism for Caffeine-Produced Cocaine Seeking in Rats. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 26, 422-430.	2.8	43
46	Effects of GBR 12909, WIN 35,428 and indatraline on cocaine self-administration and cocaine seeking in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 160, 263-270.	1.5	44
47	Influence of a conditioned light stimulus on cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 154, 390-396.	1.5	48
48	Sensitization to Cocaine's Reinforcing Effects Produced by Various Cocaine Pretreatment Regimens in Rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 66, 765-770.	1.3	58
49	Effects of the serotonin 5-HT <sub>2</sub> antagonist, ritanserin, and the serotonin 5-HT <sub>1A</sub> antagonist, WAY 100635, on cocaine-seeking in rats. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2000, 67, 363-369.	1.3	49
50	Reinstatement of extinguished drug-taking behavior in rats: effect of the kappa-opioid receptor agonist, U69593. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 151, 85-90.	1.5	67
51	Context-Independent Sensitization to the Locomotor-Activating Effects of Cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999, 63, 543-548.	1.3	31
52	Increased responsiveness of mesolimbic and mesostriatal dopamine neurons to cocaine following repeated administration of a selective $\mu$ -opioid receptor agonist. <i>Synapse</i> , 1998, 30, 255-262.	0.6	45
53	Sensitization and Tolerance in Psychostimulant Self-Administration. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1997, 57, 543-550.	1.3	113
54	Persistence of the ability of amphetamine preexposure to facilitate acquisition of cocaine self-administration. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994, 47, 203-205.	1.3	83

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55	Reinstatement of extinguished cocaine-taking behavior by cocaine and caffeine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1994, 48, 217-221.	1.3	71
56	Sensitization to cocaine's motor activating properties produced by electrical kindling of the medial prefrontal cortex but not of the hippocampus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 659, 17-22.	1.1	70
57	Effects of serotonergic manipulations on cocaine self-administration in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 110, 390-394.	1.5	114
58	Development and expression of sensitization to cocaine's reinforcing properties: role of NMDA receptors. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1993, 111, 332-338.	1.5	116
59	Preexposure to amphetamine and nicotine predisposes rats to self-administer a low dose of cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1992, 107, 271-276.	1.5	342
60	Supersensitivity to the reinforcing effects of cocaine following 6-hydroxydopamine lesions to the medial prefrontal cortex in rats. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 543, 227-235.	1.1	163
61	Pre-exposure to amphetamine but not nicotine sensitizes rats to the motor activating effect of cocaine. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1991, 103, 62-66.	1.5	63
62	Preexposure sensitizes rats to the rewarding effects of cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1990, 37, 707-711.	1.3	266
63	Age-dependent effects of isolation housing on the self-administration of ethanol in laboratory rats. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1990, 7, 321-326.	0.8	93
64	Cocaine self-administration in rats influenced by environmental conditions: implications for the etiology of drug abuse. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1987, 81, 227-231.	1.0	183