

Jason Chein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6429730/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

33
papers

4,684
citations

236925

25
h-index

395702

33
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

4448
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bipolar spectrum disorders are associated with increased gray matter volume in the medial orbitofrontal cortex and nucleus accumbens. JCPP Advances, 2022, 2, .	2.4	1
2	Decreased reward-related brain function prospectively predicts increased substance use.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2021, 130, 886-898.	1.9	14
3	Doubts About the Role of Rehearsal in the Irrelevant Sound Effect. Experimental Psychology, 2021, 68, 229-242.	0.7	4
4	Amygdala subnuclei volume in bipolar spectrum disorders: Insights from diffusion-based subsegmentation and a high-risk design. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 3358-3369.	3.6	4
5	The influence of romantic partners on male risk-taking. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 2020, 37, 1405-1415.	2.3	2
6	Adolescents' cognitive capacity reaches adult levels prior to their psychosocial maturity: Evidence for a "maturity gap" in a multinational, cross-sectional sample.. Law and Human Behavior, 2019, 43, 69-85.	0.7	84
7	A cross-sectional examination of response inhibition and working memory on the Stroop task. Cognitive Development, 2018, 47, 19-31.	1.3	9
8	Combined effects of peer presence, social cues, and rewards on cognitive control in adolescents. Developmental Psychobiology, 2018, 60, 292-302.	1.6	39
9	Around the world, adolescence is a time of heightened sensation seeking and immature self-regulation. Developmental Science, 2018, 21, e12532.	2.4	232
10	Connecting brain responsivity and real-world risk taking: Strengths and limitations of current methodological approaches. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 33, 27-41.	4.0	44
11	Age Patterns in Risk Taking Across the World. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2018, 47, 1052-1072.	3.5	207
12	At risk of being risky: The relationship between "brain age" under emotional states and risk preference. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2017, 24, 93-106.	4.0	65
13	Joint Effects of Peer Presence and Fatigue on Risk and Reward Processing in Late Adolescence. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2017, 46, 1878-1890.	3.5	10
14	470. Distinct Corticostriatal Structural Connectivity along the Bipolar Spectrum. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S191-S192.	1.3	0
15	Puberty Predicts Approach But Not Avoidance on the Iowa Gambling Task in a Multinational Sample. Child Development, 2017, 88, 1598-1614.	3.0	32
16	Interaction of reward seeking and self-regulation in the prediction of risk taking: A cross-national test of the dual systems model.. Developmental Psychology, 2016, 52, 1593-1605.	1.6	76
17	Peers Increase Late Adolescents' Exploratory Behavior and Sensitivity to Positive and Negative Feedback. Journal of Research on Adolescence, 2016, 26, 696-705.	3.7	42
18	Adolescents in Peer Groups Make More Prudent Decisions When a Slightly Older Adult Is Present. Psychological Science, 2016, 27, 322-330.	3.3	50

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The dual systems model: Review, reappraisal, and reaffirmation. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 17, 103-117.	4.0	547
20	When Is an Adolescent an Adult? Assessing Cognitive Control in Emotional and Nonemotional Contexts. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2016, 27, 549-562.	3.3	202
21	The Impact of Emotional States on Cognitive Control Circuitry and Function. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 28, 446-459.	2.3	28
22	Age differences in the impact of peers on adolescents' and adults' neural response to reward. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 11, 75-82.	4.0	107
23	Effects of anonymous peer observation on adolescents' preference for immediate rewards. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2014, 17, 71-78.	2.4	109
24	Adolescent mice, unlike adults, consume more alcohol in the presence of peers than alone. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2014, 17, 79-85.	2.4	69
25	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Enhances Verbal Working Memory Training Performance over Time and Near Transfer Outcomes. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 26, 2443-2454.	2.3	119
26	The Role of the Anterior Insula in Adolescent Decision Making. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 36, 196-209.	2.0	81
27	Peers increase adolescent risk taking even when the probabilities of negative outcomes are known.. <i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 2014, 50, 1564-1568.	1.6	138
28	The Teenage Brain. <i>Current Directions in Psychological Science</i> , 2013, 22, 114-120.	5.3	510
29	Impact of socio-emotional context, brain development, and pubertal maturation on adolescent risk-taking. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2013, 64, 323-332.	2.1	173
30	Peers increase adolescent risk taking by enhancing activity in the brain's reward circuitry. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2011, 14, F1-10.	2.4	872
31	Adolescents Prefer More Immediate Rewards When in the Presence of their Peers. <i>Journal of Research on Adolescence</i> , 2011, 21, 747-753.	3.7	149
32	At the intersection of attention and memory: The mechanistic role of the posterior parietal lobe in working memory. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2011, 49, 1306-1315.	1.6	54
33	Does working memory training work? The promise and challenges of enhancing cognition by training working memory. <i>Psychonomic Bulletin and Review</i> , 2011, 18, 46-60.	2.8	610