

# Carlos M Contreras

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73  
papers

1,395  
citations

304368

22  
h-index

377514

34  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

1194  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Putative Anti-Immobility Action of Acute Insulin Is Attributable to an Increase in Locomotor Activity in Healthy Wistar Rats. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2021, 80, 483-492.	0.9	2
2	2-Heptanone reduces inhibitory control of the amygdala over the prelimbic region in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2021, 764, 136201.	1.0	1
3	Estrogen and progesterone priming induces lordosis in female rats by reversing the inhibitory influence of the infralimbic cortex on neuronal activity of the lateral septal nucleus. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 732, 135079.	1.0	4
4	Responsivity of lateral septum-mPFC connections in alloxan-induced hyperglycemia. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2019, 368, 111919.	1.2	5
5	Reciprocal interactions between the basolateral amygdala and infralimbic and prelimbic regions of the mPFC: Actions of diazepam. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2019, 704, 78-83.	1.0	4
6	An alarm pheromone reduces ventral tegmental area-nucleus accumbens shell responsivity. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2018, 678, 16-21.	1.0	5
7	Sensitivity to diazepam after a single session of forced swim stress in weaning Wistar rats. <i>Acta Pharmaceutica</i> , 2018, 68, 381-388.	0.9	4
8	Fluoxetine and stress inversely modify lateral septal nucleus-mpfc neuronal responsivity. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 351, 114-120.	1.2	7
9	Cortisol Awakening Response: An Ancient Adaptive Feature. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Psychiatric Disorders</i> , 2018, 02, 29-40.	0.0	7
10	Progesterone modifies the responsivity of the amygdala-mPFC connection in male but not female Wistar rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 649, 1-6.	1.0	11
11	Cognitive impairment in diabetes and poor glucose utilization in the intracellular neural milieu. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2017, 104, 160-165.	0.8	14
12	Myristic acid in amniotic fluid produces appetitive responses in human newborns. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2017, 115, 32-37.	0.8	9
13	A Fatty Acids Mixture Reduces Anxiety-Like Behaviors in Infant Rats Mediated by GABA <sub>A</sub> Receptors. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-8.	0.9	15
14	Widespread blunting of hypothalamic and amygdala-septal activity and behavior in rats with long-term hyperglycemia. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 310, 59-67.	1.2	6
15	Social Interaction Test between a Rat and a Robot: A Pilot Study. <i>International Journal of Advanced Robotic Systems</i> , 2016, 13, 4.	1.3	18
16	Myristic Acid Produces Anxiolytic-Like Effects in Wistar Rats in the Elevated Plus Maze. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-8.	0.9	55
17	Exposure to an Alarm Pheromone Combined with Footshock Stress Enhances Responsivity of the Medial Amygdala-Hippocampus Circuit. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 2, 83.	0.0	2
18	Amniotic fluid elicits appetitive responses in human newborns: Fatty acids and appetitive responses. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2013, 55, 221-231.	0.9	26

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19	Anterior olfactory organ removal produces anxiety-like behavior and increases spontaneous neuronal firing rate in basal amygdala. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2013, 252, 101-109.	1.2	8
20	Defensive burying test in postweaning rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 24, 693-698.	0.8	6
21	Participation of $\text{GABA}_A$ Channels in the Anxiolytic-Like Effects of a Fatty Acid Mixture. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-7.	0.9	14
22	The Evolution of Motivated and Modulated Robot Selection. <i>International Journal of Advanced Robotic Systems</i> , 2013, 10, 125.	1.3	3
23	Amniotic Fluid or Its Fatty Acids Produce Actions Similar to Diazepam on Lateral Septal Neurons Firing Rate. <i>Scientific World Journal</i> , The, 2013, 2013, 1-11.	0.8	3
24	Anxiolytic-Like Actions of Fatty Acids Identified in Human Amniotic Fluid. <i>Scientific World Journal</i> , The, 2013, 2013, 1-6.	0.8	6
25	An alarm pheromone increases the responsivity of amygdaline-hippocampal Neurons - Una feromona de alarma incrementa la responsividad de neuronas amigdalino-hipocampales. <i>Salud Mental</i> , 2013, 36, 279.	0.3	5
26	2-Heptanone Increases the Firing Rate of the Basal Amygdala: Role of Anterior Olfactory Epithelial Organs. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2012, 66, 167-173.	0.9	10
27	Anxiolytic-like effects of human amniotic fluid and its fatty acids in wistar rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 22, 655-662.	0.8	26
28	Stressors can affect immobility time and response to imipramine in the rat forced swim test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 91, 542-548.	1.3	22
29	Testosterone reduces cumulative burying in female Wistar rats with minimal participation of estradiol. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 406-412.	1.3	11
30	Acute restraint stress produces behavioral despair in weanling rats in the forced swim test. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2009, 82, 219-222.	0.5	17
31	Allopregnanolone microinjected into the lateral septum or dorsal hippocampus reduces immobility in the forced swim test: participation of the GABAA receptor. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 20, 614-622.	0.8	41
32	Changes in lateral septal nucleus neuron firing rate and coping with forced swim during gestation in the Wistar rat. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2008, 76, 1219-1225.	0.8	3
33	Urine from stressed rats increases immobility in receptor rats forced to swim: Role of 2-heptanone. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 91, 166-172.	1.0	48
34	Allopregnanolone reduces immobility in the forced swimming test and increases the firing rate of lateral septal neurons through actions on the GABAA receptor in the rat. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2007, 21, 76-84.	2.0	48
35	A single session of emotional stress produces anxiety in Wistar rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2006, 167, 30-35.	1.2	36
36	A Five-Day Gradual Reduction Regimen of Chlormadinone Reduces Premenstrual Anxiety and Depression: A Pilot Study. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2006, 37, 907-913.	1.5	9

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37	Differential progesterone effects on defensive burying and forced swimming tests depending upon a gradual decrease or an abrupt suppression schedules. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2006, 83, 130-135.	1.3	30
38	Spontaneous firing rate of lateral septal neurons decreases after forced swimming test in Wistar rat. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 28, 343-348.	2.5	22
39	A review of clinical and experimental observations about antidepressant actions and side effects produced by <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> extracts. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 2003, 10, 688-699.	2.3	89
40	Intraaccumbens dopaminergic lesion suppresses desipramine effects in the forced swim test but not in the neuronal activity of lateral septal nucleus. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 27, 809-818.	2.5	16
41	Chronic, but Not Acute, Clomipramine or Fluoxetine Treatment Reduces the Spontaneous Firing Rate in the Mesoaccumbens Neurons of the Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2003, 48, 116-123.	0.9	10
42	Participation of the lateral septal nuclei (LSN) in the antidepressant-like actions of progesterone in the forced swimming test (FST). <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2002, 134, 175-183.	1.2	40
43	The lowest effective dose of fluoxetine in the forced swim test significantly affects the firing rate of lateral septal nucleus neurones in the rat. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 15, 231-236.	2.0	81
44	Diazepam Increases the Number of Punished Responses in a Conflict-Operant Paradigm during Late Proestrus and Estrus in the Wistar Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2001, 43, 29-33.	0.9	22
45	Interaction of desipramine with steroid hormones on experimental anxiety. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2000, 25, 109-120.	1.3	42
46	Antidepressant-like effects of pregnancy and progesterone in Wistar rats as measured in the differential reinforcement of the low-rate 72 s task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2000, 151, 306-311.	1.5	18
47	Lateral septal neuronal firing rate increases during proestrus-estrus in the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2000, 68, 279-284.	1.0	57
48	Progesterone Reduces Immobility in Rats Forced to Swim. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 1999, 30, 286-289.	1.5	62
49	Chronic Treatment With Desipramine Induces an Estrous Cycle-Dependent Anxiolytic-Like Action in the Burying Behavior, But Not in the Elevated Plus-Maze Test. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1999, 63, 13-20.	1.3	46
50	Sedative actions of <i>Ternstroemia sylvatica</i> in the male rat. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 1999, 6, 115-118.	2.3	12
51	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> may possess antidepressant actions in the rat. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 1999, 6, 319-323.	2.3	44
52	Crude preparations of <i>Dioon spinulosum</i> dier neurotoxicity: methylazoxymethanol produces petil mal seizures in susceptible individuals. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 1998, 5, 227-233.	2.3	2
53	Desipramine restricts estral cycle oscillations in swimming. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1998, 22, 1121-1128.	2.5	56
54	Raphe-septal neurons changes in sensitivity to desipramine following an early septal lesion in the rat. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1996, 20, 1427-1434.	2.5	10

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55	Anticonvulsant properties of Ipomoea stans. <i>Phytomedicine</i> , 1996, 3, 41-44.	2.3	15
56	The combination of several antidepressants is not synergistic on the firing of lateral septal neurons in the rat. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1995, 19, 1157-1162.	2.5	5
57	An early lesion of the lateral septal nuclei produces changes in the forced swim test depending on gender. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1995, 19, 1277-1284.	2.5	29
58	Electroconvulsive shock decreases excitatory responses to serotonin in the caudate nucleus of the rat. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1994, 18, 193-199.	2.5	1
59	Clomipramine increases firing rate in lateral septal neurons related with hippocampus. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1993, 54, 13-18.	1.0	5
60	Sleep Deprivation Is a Less Potent Agent than Clomipramine in Increasing Firing Rate in Lateral Septal Neurons in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 1993, 27, 83-85.	0.9	7
61	Clomipramine Enhances the Excitatory Actions of Dorsal Raphe Nucleus Stimulation in Lateral Septal Neurons in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 1993, 27, 86-90.	0.9	15
62	Clomipramine Increases the Responsiveness of Raphe-Cortical Neurons in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 1993, 27, 199-203.	0.9	4
63	A Few Electroconvulsive Shocks Produce More Reliable Effects of Firing Rate in Lateral Septal Neurons than Repetitive Treatment in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 1993, 27, 80-82.	0.9	1
64	Chronic clomipramine increases firing rate in lateral septal nuclei of the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1990, 48, 551-554.	1.0	29
65	Projections of the Nucleus Accumbens in the Cat. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 1989, 43, 105-112.	1.0	1
66	Action of antidepressants on the septal nuclei of the rat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1989, 46, 793-798.	1.0	30
67	Lateralization of spike and wave complexes produced by hallucinogenic compounds in the cat. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1986, 92, 467-478.	2.0	5
68	Psychopharmacologic analysis of an alleged oneirogenic plant: <i>Calea zacatechichi</i> . <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 1986, 18, 229-243.	2.0	16
69	Interhemispheric changes in alpha rhythm related to time perception. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1985, 34, 525-529.	1.0	10
70	Spike and wave complexes produced by four hallucinogenic compounds in the cat. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1984, 33, 981-984.	1.0	6
71	Naloxone and phencyclidine: Interacting effects on the limbic system and behavior. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1981, 27, 1019-1026.	1.0	11
72	Petit mal and grand mal seizures produced by toluene or benzene intoxication in the cat. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1979, 46, 290-301.	0.3	27

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73	Polygraphic study in man to differentiate sleep-inducing action of hypnotics. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 1972, 26, 285-295.	1.5	8