## Helen M Paterson

## List of Publications by Year

 in descending orderSource: https:/|exaly.com/author-pdf/6837540/publications.pdf
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Collaborative recall and collective memory: What happens when we remember together?. Memory,

The mental health of fire-fighters: An examination of the impact of repeated trauma exposure.
11 Co-witness Discussion: A Survey of Police Officers' Attitudes, Knowledge, and Behaviour. Psychiatry,

Psychology and Law, 2005, 12, 424-434.
$0.9 \quad 22$
$\square$

12 How does immediate recall of a stressful event affect psychological response to it?. Journal of
Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2015, 46, 19-26.
0.6

19

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13 Investigating the effect of emotional stress on adult memory for single and repeated events..
    Psychology, Public Policy, and Law, 2020, 26, 425-441.
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Do Distress Responses to a Traumatic Film Predict Susceptibility to the Misinformation Effect?. Journal of Trauma and Dissociation, 2013, 14, 562-575.

Investigating the Impact of Delayed Administration on the Efficacy of the Self-Administered Interview.
28 Adult memory for instances of a repeated emotionally stressful event: does retention interval
matter?. Memory, 2021, 29, 98-116.

$29 \quad$| How does timing of recall affect eyewitness memory and psychological distress?. Journal of Police |
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| and Criminal Psychology, 2015, 30, 242-253. |

The effects of perceived memory ability on memory conformity for an event. Psychiatry, Psychology
and Law, 2019, 26, 580-592.

Law and (rec)order: Updating memory for criminal events with body-worn cameras. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0243226.

Remorse in oral and handwritten false confessions. Legal and Criminological Psychology, 2014, 19, 255-269.

Can warnings decrease the misinformation effect in postâ€event debriefing?. International Journal of Emergency Services, 2013, 2, 49-59.

Body-worn cameras: evidence-base and implications. Current Issues in Criminal Justice, 2019, 31, 513-524.
$0.8 \quad 3$

42 The effects of repeatedly recalling a traumatic event on eyewitness memory and suggestibility.
Memory, 2019, 27, 536-547.

Mock Juror Perceptions of Witness Inattentional Blindness. Journal of Police and Criminal
Psychology, 2023, 38, 263-280.

The effects of immediate recall and subsequent retrieval strategy on eyewitness memory. Psychiatry,
Psychology and Law, 0, , 1-18.

The Assessment of Postâ€traumatic Stress Disorder for Workers' Compensation in Emergency Service
Personnel. Australian Psychologist, 2013, 48, 420-427.

The impact of recall timing on the preservation of eyewitness memory. Psychiatry, Psychology and
Law, 2022, 29, 471-486.

Workplace Mental Health Awareness Training. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine,
2021, 63, 311-316.

Does experiencing inattentional blindness for crime influence eyewitness recall?. Memory, 2022, 30, 206-216.
â $€^{\sim}$ Tell me about the time you remember the bestâ $€^{T M}$ : the effect of a remember best prompt on adultsâ $€^{\text {TM }}$ reports of a repeated emotionally stressful event. Psychology, Crime and Law, 2023, 29, 437-463.

Cortisol response and psychological distress predict susceptibility to false memories for a trauma film. Memory, 2016, 24, 1278-1286.

Stopping crime? The effect of crime re-enactments on eyewitness memory. Psychiatry, Psychology and Law, 2021, 28, 286-309.

Credibility and event frequency: Assessing the credibility of adults who recall a repeated event using reality monitoring.. Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition, 2021, 10, 425-434.

Eyewitnesses who engage in immediate recall are not perceived as more credible. Psychology, Crime
and Law, 2022, 28, 967-979.

The perceived credibility of repeated-event witnesses depends upon their veracity. Psychiatry,
Psychology and Law, 0, , 1-16.

Law and (rec)order: Updating memory for criminal events with body-worn cameras. , 2020, 15,

