

# Camilla C Luck

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

28  
papers

312  
citations

1039406

9  
h-index

887659

17  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

223  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A potential pathway to the relapse of fear? Conditioned negative stimulus evaluation (but not) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 18-31.	1.6	46
2	Novelty-facilitated extinction and the reinstatement of conditional human fear. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 109, 68-74.	1.6	44
3	Instructed extinction in human fear conditioning: History, recent developments, and future directions. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2016, 68, 209-227.	1.4	37
4	Novel approaches for strengthening human fear extinction: The roles of novelty, additional USs, and additional GSs. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 124, 103529.	1.6	30
5	When orienting and anticipation dissociate " a case for scoring electrodermal responses in multiple latency windows in studies of human fear conditioning. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2016, 100, 36-43.	0.5	26
6	Verbal instructions targeting valence alter negative conditional stimulus evaluations (but do not) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 5 18	1.2	18
7	To remove or not to remove? Removal of the unconditional stimulus electrode does not mediate instructed extinction effects. Psychophysiology, 2015, 52, 1248-1256.	1.2	13
8	Contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning: Exploring effects of affective relief/disappointment versus instructional information.. Emotion, 2021, 21, 350-359.	1.5	10
9	Relapse of evaluative learning" Evidence for reinstatement, renewal, but not spontaneous recovery, of extinguished evaluative learning in a picture"picture evaluative conditioning paradigm.. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2020, 46, 1178-1206.	0.7	10
10	Enhanced sensitization to animal, interpersonal, and intergroup fear"relevant stimuli (but no evidence) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 1.2	1.2	9
11	Presentation of unpaired unconditional stimuli during extinction reduces renewal of conditional fear and slows re"acquisition. Psychophysiology, 2021, 58, e13899.	1.2	9
12	Startle modulation and explicit valence evaluations dissociate during backward fear conditioning. Psychophysiology, 2017, 54, 673-683.	1.2	7
13	"Prepared" fear or socio" cultural learning? Fear conditioned to guns, snakes, and spiders is eliminated by instructed extinction in a within"participant differential fear conditioning paradigm. Psychophysiology, 2020, 57, e13516.	1.2	7
14	How disappointing: Startle modulation reveals conditional stimuli presented after pleasant unconditional stimuli acquire negative valence. Psychophysiology, 2020, 57, e13563.	1.2	7
15	Research productivity, quality, and impact metrics of Australian psychology academics. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2021, 73, 144-156.	1.4	7
16	Temporal context cues in human fear conditioning: Unreinforced conditional stimuli can segment learning into distinct temporal contexts and drive fear responding. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 108, 10-17.	1.6	6
17	Conditional stimulus choices affect fear learning: Comparing fear conditioning with neutral faces and shapes or angry faces. Psychophysiology, 2022, 59, e14068.	1.2	5
18	The influence of contingency reversal instructions on electrodermal responding and conditional stimulus valence evaluations during differential fear conditioning. Learning and Motivation, 2016, 54, 1-11.	0.6	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The effects of presenting additional stimuli resembling the CS+ during extinction on extinction retention and generalisation to novel stimuli. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 144, 103921.	1.6	4
20	Evaluative conditioning affects the subsequent acquisition of differential fear conditioning as indexed by electrodermal responding and stimulus evaluations. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13505.	1.2	2
21	Implicit Assessment of Self-Injury Related Outcome Expectancies: A Comparison of Three behavioural Tasks. <i>Psychological Reports</i> , 2020, 124, 003329412096151.	0.9	2
22	Measuring unconditional stimulus expectancy during evaluative conditioning strengthens explicit conditional stimulus valence. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2020, 34, 1210-1225.	1.2	2
23	Emergence of assimilation or contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning does not depend on US offset predictability. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2021, 73, 101690.	0.6	2
24	Be careful what you say! “ Evaluative change based on instructional learning generalizes to other similar stimuli and to the wider category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2021, 35, 169-184.	1.2	2
25	Conceptual generalisation in fear conditioning using single and multiple category exemplars as conditional stimuli “ electrodermal responses and valence evaluations generalise to the broader category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2022, 36, 630-642.	1.2	2
26	Startle during backward evaluative conditioning is not modulated by instructions. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13679.	1.2	1
27	Is the devil in the detail? Evidence for S-S learning after unconditional stimulus revaluation in human evaluative conditioning under a broader set of experimental conditions. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1275-1290.	1.2	0
28	The absence of differential electrodermal responding in the second half of acquisition does not indicate the absence of fear learning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, , e13982.	1.2	0