List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapid antidepressant effects of the psychedelic ayahuasca in treatment-resistant depression: a randomized placebo-controlled trial. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 655-663.	4.5	479
2	Antidepressant Effects of a Single Dose of Ayahuasca in Patients With Recurrent Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2016, 36, 77-81.	1.4	364
3	Antidepressant effects of a single dose of ayahuasca in patients with recurrent depression: a preliminary report. Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2015, 37, 13-20.	1.7	341
4	Human Pharmacology of Ayahuasca: Subjective and Cardiovascular Effects, Monoamine Metabolite Excretion, and Pharmacokinetics. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 306, 73-83.	2.5	285
5	Subjective effects and tolerability of the South American psychoactive beverage Ayahuasca in healthy volunteers. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 154, 85-95.	3.1	235
6	Antidepressive, anxiolytic, and antiaddictive effects of ayahuasca, psilocybin and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD): a systematic review of clinical trials published in the last 25 years. Therapeutic Advances in Psychopharmacology, 2016, 6, 193-213.	2.7	204
7	Personality, Psychopathology, Life Attitudes and Neuropsychological Performance among Ritual Users of Ayahuasca: A Longitudinal Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42421.	2.5	202
8	Increased frontal and paralimbic activation following ayahuasca, the pan-amazonian inebriant. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 93-98.	3.1	200
9	Dopamine modulates the reward experiences elicited by music. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 3793-3798.	7.1	186
10	Assessment of addiction severity among ritual users of ayahuasca. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 111, 257-261.	3.2	179
11	Pattern of use and subjective effects of Salvia divinorum among recreational users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2006, 85, 157-162.	3.2	168
12	Long-term use of psychedelic drugs is associated with differences in brain structure and personality in humans. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 25, 483-492.	0.7	145
13	Ayahuasca: Pharmacology, neuroscience and therapeutic potential. Brain Research Bulletin, 2016, 126, 89-101.	3.0	135
14	Dopamine Agonist Increases Risk Taking but Blunts Reward-Related Brain Activity. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2479.	2.5	134
15	Exploring the therapeutic potential of Ayahuasca: acute intake increases mindfulness-related capacities. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 823-829.	3.1	134
16	Ayahuasca enhances creative divergent thinking while decreasing conventional convergent thinking. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3395-3403.	3.1	125
17	Inhibition of alpha oscillations through serotonin-2A receptor activation underlies the visual effects of ayahuasca in humans. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 26, 1161-1175.	0.7	123
18	The alkaloids of Banisteriopsis caapi, the plant source of the Amazonian hallucinogen Ayahuasca, stimulate adult neurogenesis in vitro. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 5309.	3.3	112

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19	Assessing the Psychedelic "After-Glow―in Ayahuasca Users: Post-Acute Neurometabolic and Functional Connectivity Changes Are Associated with Enhanced Mindfulness Capacities. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 20, 698-711.	2.1	111
20	Autonomic, Neuroendocrine, and Immunological Effects of Ayahuasca. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2011, 31, 717-726.	1.4	109
21	Topographic pharmaco-EEG mapping of the effects of the South American psychoactive beverage ayahuasca in healthy volunteers. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2002, 53, 613-628.	2.4	108
22	Pharmacology of ayahuasca administered in two repeated doses. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 1039-1053.	3.1	108
23	Effects of the South American Psychoactive Beverage <i>Ayahuasca </i> on Regional Brain Electrical Activity in Humans: A Functional Neuroimaging Study Using Low-Resolution Electromagnetic Tomography. Neuropsychobiology, 2004, 50, 89-101.	1.9	107
24	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B): presence in the recreational drug market in Spain, pattern of use and subjective effects. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2012, 26, 1026-1035.	4.0	92
25	Noradrenergic Stimulation Enhances Human Action Monitoring. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 4370-4374.	3.6	74
26	Determination of N,N-dimethyltryptamine and β-carboline alkaloids in human plasma following oral administration of Ayahuasca. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2002, 779, 271-281.	2.3	72
27	Acute effects of ayahuasca on neuropsychological performance: differences in executive function between experienced and occasional users. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 230, 415-424.	3.1	71
28	Metabolism and disposition of <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> â€dimethyltryptamine and harmala alkaloids after oral administration of ayahuasca. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2012, 4, 610-616.	2.6	68
29	Psychometric assessment of the Hallucinogen Rating Scaleâ~†. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2001, 62, 215-223.	3.2	67
30	Serotonergic Psychedelics Temporarily Modify Information Transfer in Humans. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, .	2.1	67
31	Metabolism and urinary disposition of <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> â€dimethyltryptamine after oral and smoked administration: a comparative study. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2015, 7, 401-406.	2.6	67
32	Four Weekly Ayahuasca Sessions Lead to Increases in "Acceptance―Capacities: A Comparison Study With a Standard 8-Week Mindfulness Training Program. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2018, 9, 224.	3.5	66
33	The Endogenous Hallucinogen and Trace Amine N,N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT) Displays Potent Protective Effects against Hypoxia via Sigma-1 Receptor Activation in Human Primary iPSC-Derived Cortical Neurons and Microglia-Like Immune Cells. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 423.	2.8	64
34	Effects of ayahuasca on sensory and sensorimotor gating in humans as measured by P50 suppression and prepulse inhibition of the startle reflex, respectively. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 165, 18-28.	3.1	61
35	Prospective examination of synthetic 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine inhalation: effects on salivary IL-6, cortisol levels, affect, and non-judgment. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 773-785.	3.1	61
36	N,N-dimethyltryptamine compound found in the hallucinogenic tea ayahuasca, regulates adult neurogenesis in vitro and in vivo. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 331.	4.8	59

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37	A neurophysiological study of the detrimental effects of alprazolam on human action monitoring. Cognitive Brain Research, 2005, 25, 554-565.	3.0	57
38	Apathy in Parkinson's Disease: Neurophysiological Evidence of Impaired Incentive Processing. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 5918-5926.	3.6	55
39	Differential effects of alprazolam on the baseline and fear-potentiated startle reflex in humans: a dose-response study. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 157, 358-367.	3.1	54
40	An fMRI Study on the Role of Serotonin in Reactive Aggression. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27668.	2.5	53
41	Daytime Ayahuasca administration modulates REM and slow-wave sleep in healthy volunteers. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 315-326.	3.1	48
42	Ayahuasca improves emotion dysregulation in a community sample and in individuals with borderline-like traits. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 573-580.	3.1	48
43	Salvinorin-A Induces Intense Dissociative Effects, Blocking External Sensory Perception and Modulating Interoception and Sense of Body Ownership in Humans. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 18, pyv065.	2.1	46
44	Bringing Ayahuasca to the Clinical Research Laboratory. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 2005, 37, 219-230.	1.7	45
45	Syllable congruency and word frequency effects on brain activation. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 3079-3088.	3.6	43
46	Non-demented Parkinson's disease patients with apathy show decreased grey matter volume in key executive and reward-related nodes. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1334-1342.	2.1	42
47	Methodology for determining major constituents of ayahuasca and their metabolites in blood. Biomedical Chromatography, 2012, 26, 301-313.	1.7	41
48	Effects of alprazolam on the acoustic startle response in humans. Psychopharmacology, 1999, 143, 280-285.	3.1	38
49	New World Tryptamine Hallucinogens and the Neuroscience of Ayahuasca. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2016, 36, 283-311.	1.7	37
50	Cocaine addiction is associated with abnormal prefrontal function, increased striatal connectivity and sensitivity to monetary incentives, and decreased connectivity outside the human reward circuit. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 844-856.	2.6	37
51	Intrinsically regulated learning is modulated by synaptic dopamine signaling. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	36
52	Methodology for and the determination of the major constituents and metabolites of the Amazonian botanical medicine ayahuasca in human urine. Biomedical Chromatography, 2011, 25, 970-984.	1.7	35
53	Drug effect on EEG connectivity assessed by linear and nonlinear couplings. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 487-497.	3.6	33
54	Neurophysiological Evidence of Compensatory Brain Mechanisms in Early-Stage Multiple Sclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136786.	2.5	31

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55	Telling true from false: cannabis users show increased susceptibility to false memories. Molecular Psychiatry, 2015, 20, 772-777.	7.9	30
56	Neurophysiological evidence of impaired self-monitoring in schizotypal personality disorder and its reversal by dopaminergic antagonism. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2016, 11, 770-779.	2.7	25
57	Naltrexone but Not Ketanserin Antagonizes the Subjective, Cardiovascular, and Neuroendocrine Effects of Salvinorin-A in Humans. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 19, pyw016.	2.1	25
58	Ayahuasca and the Treatment of Drug Addiction. , 2014, , 95-109.		25
59	New World Tryptamine Hallucinogens and the Neuroscience of Ayahuasca. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2015, , 1.	1.7	20
60	Assessment of the Psychotherapeutic Effects of Ritual Ayahuasca Use on Drug Dependency: A Pilot Study. , 2014, , 183-196.		18
61	Dopamine modulations of rewardâ€driven music memory consolidation. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2021, 1502, 85-98.	3.8	17
62	Evaluation of multiple comparison correction procedures in drug assessment studies using LORETA maps. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 2015, 53, 1011-1023.	2.8	11
63	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer Treatment and the Evidence-Based Interaction with Immediate Autologous and Implant-Based Breast Reconstruction. Clinics in Plastic Surgery, 2018, 45, 25-31.	1.5	11
64	Quantifying Drug-Drug Interactions in Pharmaco-EEG. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2006, 37, 108-120.	1.7	9
65	Characterization of the cerebral activity by time–frequency representation of evoked EEG potentials. Physiological Measurement, 2011, 32, 1327-1346.	2.1	9
66	Ayahuasca Alters Structural Parameters of the Rat Aorta. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2015, 66, 58-62.	1.9	7
67	Population pharmacokinetic modelling of rupatadine solution in 6–11 year olds and optimisation of the experimental design in younger children. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176091.	2.5	7
68	The Kappa Opioid Receptor and the Sleep of Reason: Cortico-Subcortical Imbalance Following Salvinorin-A. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, 25, 54-63.	2.1	7
69	Influence of individual differences in Behavioral Inhibition System on the magnitude and time course of the fear-potentiated startle. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2006, 60, 323-329.	1.0	6
70	A neuroimaging study of conflict during word recognition. NeuroReport, 2010, 21, 741-745.	1.2	2
71	Validation of a Spanish version of the Schizotypal Personality Questionnaire (SPQ): Psychometric characteristics and underlying factor structure derived from a healthy university student sample. Actas Espanolas De Psiquiatria, 2018, 46, 159-73.	0.1	2
72	Ayahuasca as a Versatile Therapeutic Agent: From Molecules to Metacognition and Back. , 2021, , 1-19.		0