Anne Roefs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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70961 76769 5,969 103 41 74 citations h-index g-index papers 109 109 109 4966 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Control yourself or just eat what you like? Weight gain over a year is predicted by an interactive effect of response inhibition and implicit preference for snack foods Health Psychology, 2010, 29, 389-393.	1.3	333
2	Hunger is the best spice: An fMRI study of the effects of attention, hunger and calorie content on food reward processing in the amygdala and orbitofrontal cortex. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 198, 149-158.	1.2	313
3	Overweight children overeat after exposure to food cues. Eating Behaviors, 2003, 4, 197-209.	1.1	301
4	Impulsivity in obese women. Appetite, 2006, 47, 253-256.	1.8	301
5	Three ways to resist temptation: The independent contributions of executive attention, inhibitory control, and affect regulation to the impulse control of eating behavior. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 2009, 45, 431-435.	1.3	224
6	Can(not) take my eyes off it: Attention bias for food in overweight participants Health Psychology, 2011, 30, 561-569.	1.3	217
7	The interactive effect of hunger and impulsivity on food intake and purchase in a virtual supermarket. International Journal of Obesity, 2009, 33, 905-912.	1.6	205
8	The role of attentional bias in obesity and addiction Health Psychology, 2016, 35, 767-780.	1.3	202
9	Implicit measures of association in psychopathology research Psychological Bulletin, 2011, 137, 149-193.	5.5	188
10	Worry or craving? A selective review of evidence for food-related attention biases in obese individuals, eating-disorder patients, restrained eaters and healthy samples. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2015, 74, 99-114.	0.4	155
11	External eating, impulsivity and attentional bias to food cues. Appetite, 2011, 56, 424-427.	1.8	139
12	Fighting food temptations: The modulating effects of short-term cognitive reappraisal, suppression and up-regulation on mesocorticolimbic activity related to appetitive motivation. NeuroImage, 2012, 60, 213-220.	2.1	130
13	Happy eating. The underestimated role of overeating in a positive mood. Appetite, 2013, 67, 74-80.	1.8	127
14	Bias for the (un)attractive self: On the role of attention in causing body (dis)satisfaction Health Psychology, 2011, 30, 360-367.	1.3	120
15	Implicit and explicit attitudes toward high-fat foods in obesity Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2002, 111, 517-521.	2.0	116
16	Bits and pieces. Food texture influences food acceptance in young children. Appetite, 2015, 84, 181-187.	1.8	97
17	Food liking, food wanting, and sensory-specific satiety. Appetite, 2009, 52, 222-225.	1.8	95
18	Attentional bias for body and food in eating disorders: Increased distraction, speeded detection, or both?. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2008, 46, 229-238.	1.6	93

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19	A Cognitive Profile of Obesity and Its Translation into New Interventions. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1807.	1.1	93
20	Looking good. BMI, attractiveness bias and visual attention. Appetite, 2008, 51, 552-555.	1.8	85
21	Negative affect and cue-induced overeating in non-eating disordered obesity. Appetite, 2008, 51, 556-562.	1.8	84
22	Picky eating and child weight status development: aÂlongitudinal study. Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 2016, 29, 298-307.	1.3	77
23	At first sight: how do restrained eaters evaluate high-fat palatable foods?. Appetite, 2005, 44, 103-114.	1.8	76
24	Attention bias for chocolate increases chocolate consumption – An attention bias modification study. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2014, 45, 136-143.	0.6	71
25	Reward activity in satiated overweight women is decreased during unbiased viewing but increased when imagining taste: an event-related fMRI study. International Journal of Obesity, 2012, 36, 627-637.	1.6	67
26	Happy eating: The Single Target Implicit Association Test predicts overeating after positive emotions. Eating Behaviors, 2013, 14, 348-355.	1.1	64
27	Guilty pleasures. Implicit preferences for high calorie food in restrained eating. Appetite, 2010, 55, 18-24.	1.8	58
28	The environment influences whether high-fat foods are associated with palatable or with unhealthy. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2006, 44, 715-736.	1.6	57
29	Experimentally induced chocolate craving leads to an attentional bias in increased distraction but not in speeded detection. Appetite, 2009, 53, 370-375.	1.8	56
30	Clinical effectiveness of cognitive therapy <i>>v.</i> interpersonal psychotherapy for depression: results of a randomized controlled trial. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2095-2110.	2.7	56
31	Mirror exposure reduces body dissatisfaction and anxiety in obese adolescents: A pilot study. Appetite, 2008, 51, 214-217.	1.8	55
32	Jolly fat or sad fat?. Appetite, 2008, 51, 635-640.	1.8	54
33	Attention bias for food is independent of restraint in healthy weight individuals—An eye tracking study. Eating Behaviors, 2013, 14, 397-400.	1.1	52
34	Being impulsive and obese increases susceptibility to speeded detection of high-calorie foods Health Psychology, 2015, 34, 677-685.	1.3	52
35	Amnesia, flashbacks, nightmares, and dissociation in aging concentration camp survivors. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2003, 41, 351-360.	1.6	51
36	Attentional avoidance of high-fat food in unsuccessful dieters. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2010, 41, 282-288.	0.6	51

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37	Subjective craving and event-related brain response to olfactory and visual chocolate cues in binge-eating and healthy individuals. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41736.	1.6	51
38	Desire lies in the eyes: Attention bias for chocolate is related to craving and self-endorsed eating permission. Appetite, 2013, 70, 81-89.	1.8	49
39	Measuring automatic associations: Validation of algorithms for the Implicit Association Test (IAT) in a laboratory setting. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2013, 44, 105-113.	0.6	47
40	Eating behavior in response to food-cue exposure: Examining the cue-reactivity and counteractive-control models Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2009, 23, 131-139.	1.4	46
41	Taste the feeling or feel the tasting: Tactile exposure to food texture promotes food acceptance. Appetite, 2018, 120, 297-301.	1.8	46
42	Food through the child's eye: An eye-tracking study on attentional bias for food in healthy-weight children and children with obesity Health Psychology, 2015, 34, 1123-1132.	1.3	43
43	Early associations with food in anorexia nervosa patients and obese people assessed in the affective priming paradigm. Eating Behaviors, 2005, 6, 151-163.	1.1	42
44	Body checking induces an attentional bias for bodyâ€related cues. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2011, 44, 50-57.	2.1	42
45	Make up your mind about food: A healthy mindset attenuates attention for high-calorie food in restrained eaters. Appetite, 2016, 105, 53-59.	1.8	42
46	The proof of the pudding is in the eating: Is the DEBQ ―external eating scale a valid measure of external eating?. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2011, 44, 164-168.	2.1	41
47	Looking at food in sad mood: Do attention biases lead emotional eaters into overeating after a negative mood induction?. Eating Behaviors, 2014, 15, 230-236.	1.1	41
48	Expectancy violation, reduction of food cue reactivity and less eating in the absence of hunger after one food cue exposure session for overweight and obese women. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2016, 76, 57-64.	1.6	41
49	Test-retest reliability of attention bias for food: Robust eye-tracking and reaction time indices. Appetite, 2019, 136, 86-92.	1.8	40
50	A new science of mental disorders: Using personalised, transdiagnostic, dynamical systems to understand, model, diagnose and treat psychopathology. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2022, 153, 104096.	1.6	40
51	Making implicit measures of associations with snack foods more negative through evaluative conditioning. Eating Behaviors, 2011, 12, 249-253.	1.1	39
52	Increasing body satisfaction of body concerned women through evaluative conditioning using social stimuli Health Psychology, 2010, 29, 514-520.	1.3	35
53	Decreased Salivation to Food Cues in Formerly Obese Successful Dieters. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2010, 79, 257-258.	4.0	33
54	The effect of information about fat content on food consumption in overweight/obese and lean people. Appetite, 2004, 43, 319-322.	1.8	32

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55	Effectiveness, relapse prevention and mechanisms of change of cognitive therapy vs. interpersonal therapy for depression: Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 150.	0.7	30
56	Automatic approach/avoidance tendencies towards food and the course of anorexia nervosa. Appetite, 2015, 91, 28-34.	1.8	30
57	Food cue exposure and body image satisfaction: The moderating role of BMI and dietary restraint. Body Image, 2009, 6, 14-18.	1.9	29
58	Temporal attention for visual food stimuli in restrained eaters. Appetite, 2013, 64, 5-11.	1.8	29
59	Exposure therapy vs lifestyle intervention to reduce food cue reactivity and binge eating in obesity: A pilot study. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2020, 67, 101453.	0.6	29
60	The Craving Stops Before You Feel It: Neural Correlates of Chocolate Craving During Cue Exposure with Response Prevention. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 1589-1600.	1.6	28
61	An Ecological Momentary Intervention for weight loss and healthy eating via smartphone and Internet: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 154.	0.7	27
62	Machine learning techniques in eating behavior e-coaching. Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, 2017, 21, 645-659.	1.9	23
63	Cue exposure therapy reduces overeating of exposed and non-exposed foods in obese adolescents. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2018, 58, 68-77.	0.6	23
64	Dynamics of attentional bias for food in adults, children, and restrained eaters. Appetite, 2019, 135, 86-92.	1.8	23
65	The dynamic nature of food reward processing in the brain. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2018, 21, 444-448.	1.3	22
66	Reduced automatic approach tendencies towards task-relevant and task-irrelevant food pictures in Anorexia Nervosa. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2019, 65, 101496.	0.6	21
67	Dissociative symptoms and amnesia in Dutch concentration camp survivors. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2003, 44, 65-69.	1.5	20
68	Vulnerability to interpretation bias in overweight children. Psychology and Health, 2007, 22, 561-574.	1.2	20
69	The role of food-cue exposure and negative affect in the experience of thought-shape fusion. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2010, 41, 409-417.	0.6	20
70	Evaluative conditioning makes slim models less desirable as standards for comparison and increases body satisfaction Health Psychology, 2013, 32, 433-438.	1.3	20
71	Neural predictors of chocolate intake following chocolate exposure. Appetite, 2015, 87, 98-107.	1.8	20
72	What works better? Food cue exposure aiming at the habituation of eating desires or food cue exposure aiming at the violation of overeating expectancies?. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 102, 1-7.	1.6	20

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73	Indulgent thinking? Ecological momentary assessment of overweight and healthy-weight participants' cognitions and emotions. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2016, 87, 196-206.	1.6	19
74	Heightened attentional capture by visual food stimuli in anorexia nervosa Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2017, 126, 805-811.	2.0	18
75	Guilty pleasures II: Restrained eaters' implicit preferences for high, moderate and low-caloric food. Eating Behaviors, 2012, 13, 275-277.	1.1	17
76	Implicit and explicit attitudes toward high-fat foods in obesity. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2002, 111, 517-21.	2.0	15
77	Food craving in daily life: comparison of overweight and normalâ€weight participants with ecological momentary assessment. Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 2019, 32, 765-774.	1.3	14
78	Power of mind: Attentional focus rather than palatability dominates neural responding to visual food stimuli in females with overweight. Appetite, 2020, 148, 104609.	1.8	14
79	The value of an implicit self-associative measure specific to core beliefs of depression. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2014, 45, 196-202.	0.6	13
80	Automatic Approach Tendencies toward High and Low Caloric Food in Restrained Eaters: Influence of Task-Relevance and Mood. Frontiers in Psychology, 2017, 8, 525.	1.1	13
81	Effect of dietary restraint and mood state on attentional processing of food cues. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2019, 62, 117-124.	0.6	12
82	Dietary restraint moderates the effects of food exposure on women's body and weight satisfaction. Appetite, 2008, 51, 735-738.	1.8	11
83	Effects of repeated retrieval of central and peripheral details in complex emotional slides. Memory, 2007, 15, 435-449.	0.9	10
84	Early associations with palatable foods in overweight and obesity are not disinhibition related but restraint related. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2009, 40, 136-146.	0.6	10
85	Feeling body dissatisfied after viewing thin-ideal pictures is mediated by self-activation. Body Image, 2010, 7, 335-340.	1.9	10
86	Cognitions and Emotions in Eating Disorders. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2010, 6, 17-33.	0.8	9
87	Brain dopamine and serotonin transporter binding are associated with visual attention bias for food in lean men. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 1707-1717.	2.7	9
88	Interpersonal Psychotherapy Versus Cognitive Therapy for Depression: How They Work, How Long, and for Whomâ€"Key Findings From an RCT. American Journal of Psychotherapy, 2020, 73, 8-14.	0.4	8
89	Neural Correlates of Food Cue Exposure Intervention for Obesity: A Case-Series Approach. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2020, 14, 46.	1.0	7
90	Tackling sabotaging cognitive processes to reduce overeating; expectancy violation during food cue exposure. Physiology and Behavior, 2020, 222, 112924.	1.0	7

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91	Dynamics of attentional bias for food in Dutch and Chinese children and the role of executive control. Appetite, 2019, 143, 104421.	1.8	6
92	Priming of conflicting motivational orientations in heavy drinkers: robust effects on self-report but not implicit measures. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 1465.	1.1	5
93	Special issue on supporting a healthier lifestyle with e-coaching systems. Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, 2017, 21, 621-623.	1.9	5
94	The Value of Indirect Measures for Assessing Food Preferences in Abnormal Eating. Journal Fur Verbraucherschutz Und Lebensmittelsicherheit, 2006, 1, 180-186.	0.5	4
95	Sweet Christmas: Do overweight and obese children associate special events more frequently with food than normal weight children?. Appetite, 2016, 96, 426-431.	1.8	4
96	Fluctuations in attentional bias for food and the role of executive control. Appetite, 2022, 168, 105761.	1.8	4
97	Enhancing Classification of Ecological Momentary Assessment Data Using Bagging and Boosting. , 2016, , .		3
98	Utilizing Longitudinal Data to Build Decision Trees for Profile Building and Predicting Eating Behavior. Procedia Computer Science, 2016, 100, 782-789.	1.2	3
99	Food Captures Attention, but Not the Eyes: An Eye-Tracking Study on Mindset and BMI's Impact on Attentional Capture by High-Caloric Visual Food Stimuli. Journal of Cognition, 2022, 5, .	1.0	2
100	Effects of mindset on hormonal responding, neural representations, subjective experience and intake. Physiology and Behavior, 2022, 249, 113746.	1.0	2
101	The Role of Depressive Symptoms in the Relation between Dieting Motivation and Weight Change. Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, 2012, 31, 1007-1021.	0.2	0
102	Food Palatability Directs Our Eyes Across Contexts. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 664893.	1.1	0
103	Kijk jezelf lelijk. , 2010, , 208-228.		O