

Katherine Osborne-Crowley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7321785/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

403
citations

933447

10
h-index

839539

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

520
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biological and clinical characteristics of gene carriers far from predicted onset in the Huntington's disease Young Adult Study (HD-YAS): a cross-sectional analysis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 502-512.	10.2	122
2	Cognitive factors underpinning poor expressive communication skills after traumatic brain injury: Theory of mind or executive function?. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2014, 28, 801-811.	1.3	61
3	Social Cognition in the Real World: Reconnecting the Study of Social Cognition With Social Reality. <i>Review of General Psychology</i> , 2020, 24, 144-158.	3.2	31
4	A review of social disinhibition after traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuropsychology</i> , 2018, 12, 176-199.	1.4	28
5	Hyposmia, not emotion perception, is associated with psychosocial outcome after severe traumatic brain injury.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2016, 30, 820-829.	1.3	25
6	Social Cognition, Behaviour and Relationship Continuity in Dementia of the Alzheimer Type. <i>Brain Impairment</i> , 2017, 18, 175-187.	0.7	21
7	Altered iron and myelin in premanifest Huntington's Disease more than 20 years before clinical onset: Evidence from the cross-sectional HD Young Adult Study. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021, 65, 103266.	6.1	20
8	Development of an observational measure of social disinhibition after traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2016, 38, 341-353.	1.3	15
9	Emotion recognition depends on subjective emotional experience and not on facial expressivity: evidence from traumatic brain injury. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2019, 33, 12-22.	1.2	15
10	Validity and reliability of a questionnaire to assess social skills in traumatic brain injury: A preliminary study. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2017, 31, 336-343.	1.2	14
11	Understanding how others feel: Evaluating the relationship between empathy and various aspects of emotion recognition following severe traumatic brain injury.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2020, 34, 288-297.	1.3	12
12	Role of Reversal Learning Impairment in Social Disinhibition following Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2016, 22, 303-313.	1.8	10
13	Social Disinhibition: Piloting a New Clinical Measure in Individuals with Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Brain Impairment</i> , 2017, 18, 74-87.	0.7	10
14	Apathy Associated With Impaired Recognition of Happy Facial Expressions in Huntington's Disease. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2019, 25, 453-461.	1.8	6
15	Empathy for people with similar experiences: Can the perception-action model explain empathy impairments after traumatic brain injury?. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2020, 42, 28-41.	1.3	5
16	Subjective emotional experience and physiological responsivity to posed emotions in people with traumatic brain injury.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2019, 33, 1151-1162.	1.3	4
17	Preserved rapid conceptual processing of emotional expressions despite reduced neuropsychological performance following traumatic brain injury.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2019, 33, 872-882.	1.3	3
18	Aberrant Striatal Value Representation in Huntington's Disease Gene Carriers 25 Years Before Onset. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 6, 910-918.	1.5	1