

# Helen A Baghdoyan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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112  
papers

4,294  
citations

125106

35  
h-index

134545

62  
g-index

112  
all docs

112  
docs citations

112  
times ranked

2518  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Buprenorphine differentially alters breathing among four congenic mouse lines as a function of dose, sex, and leptin status. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2022, 297, 103834.	0.7	2
2	Fentanyl and Neostigmine Delivered to Mouse Prefrontal Cortex Differentially Alter Breathing. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2022, , 103924.	0.7	0
3	Neuronal mechanisms underlying opioid-induced respiratory depression: our current understanding. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 125, 1899-1919.	0.9	43
4	Prefrontal Cortex Metabolome Is Modified by Opioids, Anesthesia, and Sleep. <i>Physiology</i> , 2021, 36, 203-219.	1.6	4
5	Opioids cause dissociated states of consciousness in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 126, 1265-1275.	0.9	10
6	Isoflurane anesthesia disrupts the cortical metabolome. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 124, 2012-2021.	0.9	5
7	Neurotransmitter networks in mouse prefrontal cortex are reconfigured by isoflurane anesthesia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 123, 2285-2296.	0.9	10
8	Promoting sleep and circadian health may prevent postoperative delirium: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2019, 48, 101207.	3.8	37
9	Computer-based Multitaper Spectrogram Program for Electroencephalographic Data. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2019, , .	0.2	8
10	Combining integrated systems-biology approaches with intervention-based experimental design provides a higher-resolution path forward for microbiome research. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2019, 42, .	0.4	2
11	Buprenorphine Depresses Respiratory Variability in Obese Mice with Altered Leptin Signaling. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2018, 128, 984-991.	1.3	12
12	Neurochemistry of Anesthetic States. <i>Methods in Enzymology</i> , 2018, 603, 237-255.	0.4	3
13	Metabolomic analysis of mouse prefrontal cortex reveals upregulated analytes during wakefulness compared to sleep. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 11225.	1.6	40
14	Sleep fragmentation delays wound healing in a mouse model of type 2 diabetes. <i>Sleep</i> , 2018, 41, .	0.6	9
15	Leptin status alters buprenorphine-induced antinociception in obese mice with dysfunctional leptin receptors. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 660, 29-33.	1.0	12
16	Opiate Action on Sleep and Breathing. , 2017, , 250-259.e6.		1
17	RGS Proteins and $Cl_{\pm}i2$ Modulate Sleep, Wakefulness, and Disruption of Sleep/ Wake States after Isoflurane and Sevoflurane Anesthesia. <i>Sleep</i> , 2016, 39, 393-404.	0.6	7
18	Dexmedetomidine-Induced Sedation Does Not Mimic the Neurobehavioral Phenotypes of Sleep in Sprague Dawley Rat. <i>Sleep</i> , 2015, 38, 73-84.	0.6	33

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19	Adenosine A1 receptors in mouse pontine reticular formation modulate nociception only in the presence of systemic leptin. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 275, 531-539.	1.1	9
20	Benzodiazepine Site Agonists Differentially Alter Acetylcholine Release in Rat Amygdala. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2014, 118, 1293-1300.	1.1	7
21	<scp>GABA</scp>ergic transmission in rat pontine reticular formation regulates the induction phase of anesthesia and modulates hyperalgesia caused by sleep deprivation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 40, 2264-2273.	1.2	33
22	Eszopiclone and Dexmedetomidine Depress Ventilation in Obese Rats with Features of Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Sleep</i> , 2014, 37, 871-880.	0.6	10
23	Adenosine A1 Receptors in Mouse Pontine Reticular Formation Depress Breathing, Increase Anesthesia Recovery Time, and Decrease Acetylcholine Release. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2013, 118, 327-336.	1.3	13
24	Extrasynaptic GABAA Receptors in Rat Pontine Reticular Formation Increase Wakefulness. <i>Sleep</i> , 2013, 36, 337-343.	0.6	21
25	A Circular Conundrum: Sleep Disruption Worsens Pain and Pain Medications Disrupt Sleep. , 2013, , 164-180.		0
26	Simultaneous, in vivo monitoring of 10 neurotransmitters in rat prelimbic cortex (PrL) reveals that systemic and local administration of the atypical antipsychotic olanzapine (olz) differentially altered only serotonin (5HT) levels. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1100.9.	0.2	0
27	Chronic administration of the antipsychotic olanzapine (olz) dose-dependently enhances sleep phenotypes in a rat model of metabolic syndrome. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1100.8.	0.2	0
28	GABA-to-ACh Ratio in Basal Forebrain and Cerebral Cortex Varies Significantly During Sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2012, 35, 1325-1334.	0.6	39
29	Neuropharmacology of Sleep and Wakefulness. <i>Sleep Medicine Clinics</i> , 2012, 7, 469-486.	1.2	30
30	Olanzapine Causes a Leptin-Dependent Increase in Acetylcholine Release in Mouse Prefrontal Cortex. <i>Sleep</i> , 2012, 35, 315-323.	0.6	5
31	The Neurochemistry of Sleep and Wakefulness. , 2012, , 982-999.		10
32	GABAergic modulation of REM sleep. , 2011, , 206-213.		2
33	Sleep duration varies as a function of glutamate and GABA in rat pontine reticular formation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2011, 118, 571-580.	2.1	55
34	Endogenous GABA Levels in the Pontine Reticular Formation Are Greater during Wakefulness than during Rapid Eye Movement Sleep. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 2649-2656.	1.7	50
35	The Shared Circuits of Sleep and Anesthesia. , 2011, , 33-44.		2
36	Buprenorphine Disrupts Sleep and Decreases Adenosine Concentrations in Sleep-regulating Brain Regions of Sprague Dawley Rat. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2011, 115, 743-753.	1.3	37

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37	Neurotransmitters and Neuromodulators Regulating Sleep and Wakefulness. , 2010, , 456-463.		1
38	Hypocretin and GABA Interact in the Pontine Reticular Formation to Increase Wakefulness. Sleep, 2010, 33, 1285-1293.	0.6	27
39	Relevance of sleep neurobiology for cognitive neuroscience and anesthesiology. , 2010, , 1-23.		4
40	Benzodiazepine Receptor Agonists Cause Drug-Specific and State-Specific Alterations in EEG Power and Acetylcholine Release in Rat Pontine Reticular Formation. Sleep, 2010, 33, 909-918.	0.6	29
41	GABA <sub>A</sub> Receptors in the Pontine Reticular Formation of C57BL/6J Mouse Modulate Neurochemical, Electrographic, and Behavioral Phenotypes of Wakefulness. Journal of Neuroscience, 2010, 30, 12301-12309.	1.7	32
42	Neuropharmacology of Sleep and Wakefulness. Sleep Medicine Clinics, 2010, 5, 513-528.	1.2	87
43	Thermal Nociception is Decreased by Hypocretin-1 and an Adenosine A1 Receptor Agonist Microinjected into the Pontine Reticular Formation of Sprague Dawley Rat. Journal of Pain, 2010, 11, 535-544.	0.7	19
44	Intravenous administration of buprenorphine to Sprague Dawley rat disrupts normal sleep architecture. Journal of Pain, 2010, 11, S31.	0.7	0
45	Disrupted Sleep and Delayed Recovery from Chronic Peripheral Neuropathy Are Distinct Phenotypes in a Rat Model of Metabolic Syndrome. Anesthesiology, 2010, 113, 1176-1185.	1.3	16
46	Adenosine A <sub>1</sub> and A <sub>2A</sub> Receptors in Mouse Prefrontal Cortex Modulate Acetylcholine Release and Behavioral Arousal. Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 871-881.	1.7	130
47	G proteins in rat prefrontal cortex (PFC) are differentially activated as a function of oxygen status and PFC region. Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy, 2009, 37, 112-117.	1.0	17
48	Leptin Replacement Restores Supraspinal Cholinergic Antinociception in Leptin-Deficient Obese Mice. Journal of Pain, 2009, 10, 836-843.	0.7	25
49	Isoflurane-Induced Changes in Righting Response and Breathing Are Modulated by RGS Proteins. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2009, 109, 1500-1505.	1.1	16
50	Opioid-induced Decreases in Rat Brain Adenosine Levels Are Reversed by Inhibiting Adenosine Deaminase. Anesthesiology, 2009, 111, 1327-1333.	1.3	53
51	A Neurochemical Perspective on States of Consciousness. Contemporary Clinical Neuroscience, 2009, , 33-80.	0.3	0
52	Neurochemical Modulators of Sleep and Anesthetic States. International Anesthesiology Clinics, 2008, 46, 75-104.	0.3	32
53	Morphine Increases Acetylcholine Release in the Trigeminal Nuclear Complex. Sleep, 2008, 31, 1629-1637.	0.6	15
54	Pontine Reticular Formation (PnO) Administration of Hypocretin-1 Increases PnO GABA Levels and Wakefulness. Sleep, 2008, 31, 453-464.	0.6	61

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55	$\gamma$ -Aminobutyric Acid-mediated Neurotransmission in the Pontine Reticular Formation Modulates Hypnosis, Immobility, and Breathing during Isoflurane Anesthesia. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2008, 109, 978-988.	1.3	76
56	Rats bred as low intrinsic aerobic capacity runners (LCR) recover more slowly from chronic pain compared to rats bred as high intrinsic aerobic capacity runners (HCR). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 945.9.	0.2	1
57	Microdialysis delivery of morphine sulfate to rat pontine reticular formation (PRF) decreases PRF adenosine levels. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 945.11.	0.2	0
58	Acetylcholine (ACh) release in rat trigeminal motor nucleus (MoV) is increased by microdialysis delivery of morphine.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 148-148.	0.2	0
59	Sleep and GABA levels in the oral part of rat pontine reticular formation are decreased by local and systemic administration of morphine. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 144, 375-386.	1.1	60
60	Microdialysis Delivery of Morphine to the Hypoglossal Nucleus of Wistar Rat Increases Hypoglossal Acetylcholine Release. <i>Sleep</i> , 2007, 30, 566-573.	0.6	22
61	Hypoxia modulates cholinergic but not opioid activation of G proteins in rat hippocampus. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 934-942.	0.9	18
62	Hypocretin Receptor-Activated G Proteins Revealed by [ $^{35}$ S]GTP $\gamma$ S Autoradiography. , 2006, , 83-96.		1
63	Nitric oxide in B6 mouse and nitric oxide-sensitive soluble guanylate cyclase in cat modulate acetylcholine release in pontine reticular formation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 100, 1666-1673.	1.2	6
64	Dialysis delivery of an adenosine A2A agonist into the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse increases pontine acetylcholine release and sleep. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 96, 1750-1759.	2.1	50
65	Hypocretin (Orexin) Receptor Subtypes Differentially Enhance Acetylcholine Release and Activate G Protein Subtypes in Rat Pontine Reticular Formation. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 317, 163-171.	1.3	37
66	Sleep and anesthesia. , 2006, , 361-371.		0
67	Hyperalgesia induced by REM sleep loss: a phenomenon in search of a mechanism. <i>Sleep</i> , 2006, 29, 137-9.	0.6	15
68	Sleep, Anesthesiology, and the Neurobiology of Arousal State Control. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005, 103, 1268-1295.	1.3	228
69	C57BL/6J and B6.V-LEPOB mice differ in the cholinergic modulation of sleep and breathing. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 98, 918-929.	1.2	26
70	Morphine Inhibits Acetylcholine Release in Rat Prefrontal Cortex When Delivered Systemically or by Microdialysis to Basal Forebrain. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2005, 103, 779-787.	1.3	57
71	Relevance of Anesthesiology for Sleep Medicine. , 2005, , 927-932.		0
72	GABAA Receptors Inhibit Acetylcholine Release in Cat Pontine Reticular Formation: Implications for REM Sleep Regulation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2004, 92, 2198-2206.	0.9	55

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73	Carbachol in the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse decreases acetylcholine release in prefrontal cortex. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 123, 17-29.	1.1	24
74	M2 muscarinic receptors in pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse contribute to rapid eye movement sleep generation. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 126, 821-830.	1.1	58
75	Acetylcholine release in the pontine reticular formation of C57BL/6J mouse is modulated by non-M1 muscarinic receptors. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 126, 831-838.	1.1	17
76	Pontine and basal forebrain cholinergic interaction: implications for sleep and breathing. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2004, 143, 251-262.	0.7	22
77	Differential cholinergic activation of G proteins in rat and mouse brainstem: Relevance for sleep and nociception. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2003, 457, 175-184.	0.9	41
78	Muscarinic and GABA <sub>A</sub> receptors modulate acetylcholine release in feline basal forebrain. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 17, 249-259.	1.2	37
79	Hypocretin-1 causes G protein activation and increases ACh release in rat pons. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2003, 18, 1775-1785.	1.2	49
80	Dialysis Delivery of an Adenosine A <sub>1</sub> Receptor Agonist to the Pontine Reticular Formation Decreases Acetylcholine Release and Increases Anesthesia Recovery Time. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2003, 98, 912-920.	1.3	39
81	Hypocretin-1 activates G proteins in arousal-related brainstem nuclei of rat. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2002, 13, 447-450.	0.6	26
82	Microinjection of an Adenosine A <sub>1</sub> Agonist into the Medial Pontine Reticular Formation Increases Tail Flick Latency to Thermal Stimulation. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 2002, 97, 1597-1601.	1.3	16
83	The Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitor NG-Nitro-L-Arginine Increases Basal Forebrain Acetylcholine Release during Sleep and Wakefulness. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 22, 5597-5605.	1.7	32
84	Ketamine and MK-801 Decrease Acetylcholine Release in the Pontine Reticular Formation, Slow Breathing, and Disrupt Sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002, 25, 615-620.	0.6	59
85	Prefrontal Cortex Acetylcholine Release, EEG Slow Waves, and Spindles Are Modulated by M2 Autoreceptors in C57BL/6J Mouse. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002, 87, 2817-2822.	0.9	35
86	Microinjection of Neostigmine into the Pontine Reticular Formation of C57BL/6J Mouse Enhances Rapid Eye Movement Sleep and Depresses Breathing. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002, 25, 835-841.	0.6	49
87	Postsynaptic Muscarinic M1 Receptors Activate Prefrontal Cortical EEG of C57BL/6J Mouse. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2002, 88, 3003-3009.	0.9	26
88	Ketamine and MK-801 decrease acetylcholine release in the pontine reticular formation, slow breathing, and disrupt sleep. <i>Sleep</i> , 2002, 25, 617-22.	0.6	26
89	Basal forebrain acetylcholine release during REM sleep is significantly greater than during waking. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2001, 280, R598-R601.	0.9	125
90	G Protein Activation in Rat Ponto-Mesencephalic Nuclei is Enhanced By Combined Treatment with a Mu Opioid and an Adenosine A <sub>1</sub> Receptor Agonist. <i>Sleep</i> , 2001, 24, 52-62.	0.6	23

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91	Koch's postulates confirm cholinergic modulation of REM sleep. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2000, 23, 966-966.	0.4	1
92	M2 Muscarinic Receptor Subtype in the Feline Medial Pontine Reticular Formation Modulates the Amount of Rapid Eye Movement Sleep. Sleep, 1999, 22, 835-847.	0.6	138
93	Opioids activate G proteins in REM sleep-related brain stem nuclei of rat. NeuroReport, 1998, 9, 3025-3028.	0.6	15
94	Carbachol Stimulates [ <sup>35</sup> S]Guanylyl 5'-[ <sup>3</sup> -Thio]-Triphosphate Binding in Rapid Eye Movement Sleep-Related Brainstem Nuclei of Rat. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 3779-3785.	1.7	64
95	Cholinomimetics, But Not Morphine, Increase Antinociceptive Behavior from Pontine Reticular Regions Regulating Rapid-eye-movement Sleep. Sleep, 1998, 21, 677-685.	0.6	62
96	Pontine acetylcholine release is regulated by muscarinic autoreceptors. NeuroReport, 1996, 7, 3069-3072.	0.6	123
97	Opioid inhibition of rapid eye movement sleep by a specific mu receptor agonist. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 1995, 74, 188-192.	1.5	78
98	Pharmacological Characterization of Muscarinic Cholinergic Receptors in Cat Pons and Cortex. Pharmacology, 1994, 48, 77-85.	0.9	11
99	Pentobarbital Differentially Enhances the Affinity of [ <sup>3</sup> H]Flunitrazepam Binding across Brain Regions. Pharmacology, 1994, 49, 1-10.	0.9	4
100	Halothane decreases pontine acetylcholine release and increases EEG spindles. NeuroReport, 1994, 5, 577-580.	0.6	63
101	Localization of muscarinic receptor subtypes in brain stem areas regulating sleep. NeuroReport, 1994, 5, 1631-1634.	0.6	120
102	Regional brain glucose metabolism is altered during rapid eye movement sleep in the cat: A preliminary study. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1991, 304, 517-529.	0.9	145
103	State-dependent hypotonia in posterior cricoarytenoid muscles of the larynx caused by cholinceptive reticular mechanisms. FASEB Journal, 1989, 3, 1625-1631.	0.2	43
104	Cholinceptive pontine reticular mechanisms cause state-dependent respiratory changes in the cat. Neuroscience Letters, 1989, 102, 211-216.	1.0	41
105	A neuroanatomical gradient in the pontine tegmentum for the cholinceptive induction of desynchronized sleep signs. Brain Research, 1987, 414, 245-261.	1.1	220
106	Increased ponto-geniculo-occipital (PGO) wave frequency following central administration of neostigmine. Neuroscience Letters, 1987, 82, 278-284.	1.0	6
107	Pontogeniculooccipital waves: spontaneous visual system activity during rapid eye movement sleep. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology, 1987, 7, 105-149.	1.7	273
108	Evolving concepts of sleep cycle generation: From brain centers to neuronal populations. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1986, 9, 371-400.	0.4	390

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109	When is a reflex not a reflex? The riddle of behavioral-state control. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1986, 9, 426-448.	0.4	2
110	Acetylcholine modulates sleep and wakefulness: a synaptic perspective. , 0, , 109-143.		11
111	REM sleep regulation by cholinergic neurons: highlights from 1999 to 2009. , 0, , 194-205.		0
112	Opioids, Sedation, and Sleep: Different States, Similar Traits, and the Search for Common Mechanisms. , 0, , 1-32.		3