Kate Hoy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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120	6,932	46918	69108
papers	citations	47 h-index	77 g-index

130	130	130	5875
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effects of Anodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Working Memory: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Findings From Healthy and Neuropsychiatric Populations. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 197-208.	0.7	342
2	Improving working memory: the effect of combining cognitive activity and anodal transcranial direct current stimulation to the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. Brain Stimulation, 2011, 4, 84-89.	0.7	338
3	A Randomized Trial of rTMS Targeted with MRI Based Neuro-Navigation in Treatment-Resistant Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 34, 1255-1262.	2.8	313
4	Use of theta-burst stimulation in changing excitability of motor cortex: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 63, 43-64.	2.9	202
5	Testing the limits: Investigating the effect of tDCS dose on working memory enhancement in healthy controls. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 1777-1784.	0.7	197
6	Improving working memory: Exploring the effect of transcranial random noise stimulation and transcranial direct current stimulation on the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2011, 122, 2384-2389.	0.7	186
7	Concurrent Cognitive Control Training Augments the Antidepressant Efficacy of tDCS: A Pilot Study. Brain Stimulation, 2014, 7, 325-331.	0.7	179
8	Mirror neuron activation is associated with facial emotion processing. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 2851-2854.	0.7	171
9	Investigating the Role of Current Strength in tDCS Modulation of Working Memory Performance in Healthy Controls. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2011, 2, 45.	1.3	150
10	THETA-BURST STIMULATION: A NEW FORM OF TMS TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION?. Depression and Anxiety, 2015, 32, 182-192.	2.0	150
11	Investigating the cortical origins of motor overflow. Brain Research Reviews, 2004, 46, 315-327.	9.1	143
12	Exploring the optimal site for the localization of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in brain stimulation experiments. Brain Stimulation, 2009, 2, 234-237.	0.7	139
13	Responders to rTMS for depression show increased fronto-midline theta and theta connectivity compared to non-responders. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 190-203.	0.7	133
14	A Randomized Double-Blind Sham-Controlled Study of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation for Treatment-Resistant Major Depression. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2012, 3, 74.	1.3	131
15	A STUDY OF THE PATTERN OF RESPONSE TO rTMS TREATMENT IN DEPRESSION. Depression and Anxiety, 2016, 33, 746-753.	2.0	119
16	A randomized trial of the anti-depressant effects of low- and high-frequency transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment-resistant depression. Depression and Anxiety, 2009, 26, 229-234.	2.0	116
17	An investigation into the effects of tDCS dose on cognitive performance over time in patients with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 155, 96-100.	1.1	111
18	A Negative Pilot Study of Daily Bimodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation in Schizophrenia. Brain Stimulation, 2014, 7, 813-816.	0.7	101

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19	The effects of age and attention on motor overflow productionâ€"A review. Brain Research Reviews, 2007, 54, 189-204.	9.1	100
20	Measuring Brain Stimulation Induced Changes in Cortical Properties Using TMS-EEG. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 1010-1020.	0.7	98
21	Accelerated repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1565-1572.	2.8	98
22	Enhancement of Working Memory and Task-Related Oscillatory Activity Following Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation in Healthy Controls. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 4563-4573.	1.6	97
23	The effect of Î³-tACS on working memory performance in healthy controls. Brain and Cognition, 2015, 101, 51-56.	0.8	95
24	Demonstration of short-term plasticity in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex with theta burst stimulation: A TMS-EEG study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 1117-1126.	0.7	93
25	Reduced motor facilitation during action observation in schizophrenia: A mirror neuron deficit?. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 102, 116-121.	1.1	90
26	Brain stimulation in psychiatry and its effects on cognition. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2010, 6, 267-275.	4.9	90
27	Impact of different intensities of intermittent theta burst stimulation on the cortical properties during TMSâ€EEG and working memory performance. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 783-802.	1.9	90
28	Effects of prefrontal bipolar and high-definition transcranial direct current stimulation on cortical reactivity and working memory in healthy adults. NeuroImage, 2017, 152, 142-157.	2.1	87
29	TMS-EEG: A window into the neurophysiological effects of transcranial electrical stimulation in non-motor brain regions. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 64, 175-184.	2.9	86
30	A double blind randomized trial of unilateral left and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment resistant major depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 139, 193-198.	2.0	81
31	A study of the effectiveness of bilateral transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of the negative symptoms of schizophrenia. Brain Stimulation, 2008, 1, 27-32.	0.7	78
32	The effects of individualised intermittent theta burst stimulation in the prefrontal cortex: A TMSâ€EEG study. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 608-627.	1.9	77
33	GABA and cortical inhibition in motor and non-motor regions using combined TMSâ€"EEG: A time analysis. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2009, 120, 1706-1710.	0.7	75
34	Effects of single versus dual-site High-Definition transcranial direct current stimulation (HD-tDCS) on cortical reactivity and working memory performance in healthy subjects. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 1033-1043.	0.7	75
35	Priming Stimulation Enhances the Effectiveness of Low-Frequency Right Prefrontal Cortex Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Major Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2008, 28, 52-58.	0.7	74
36	Sex Differences and the Influence of Sex Hormones on Cognition through Adulthood and the Aging Process. Brain Sciences, 2018, 8, 163.	1.1	73

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37	The effect of single and repeated prefrontal intermittent theta burst stimulation on cortical reactivity and working memory. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 566-574.	0.7	69
38	PILOT STUDY OF THE CLINICAL AND COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF HIGH-FREQUENCY MAGNETIC SEIZURE THERAPY IN MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER. Depression and Anxiety, 2013, 30, 129-136.	2.0	66
39	Differentiating responders and non-responders to rTMS treatment for depression after one week using resting EEG connectivity measures. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 242, 68-79.	2.0	65
40	A randomized trial of unilateral and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment-resistant major depression. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 1187-1196.	2.7	63
41	The effect of transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on gamma activity and working memory in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 228, 191-196.	1.7	59
42	The Long-Term Effects of Sports Concussion on Retired Australian Football Players: A Study Using Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2014, 31, 1139-1145.	1.7	58
43	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment resistant depression: Re-establishing connections. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 3394-3405.	0.7	58
44	Cortical Inhibition in Motor and Non-Motor Regions: A Combined TMS-EEG Study. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2008, 39, 112-117.	0.9	57
45	Acute motor, neurocognitive and neurophysiological change following concussion injury in Australian amateur football. A prospective multimodal investigation. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2015, 18, 500-506.	0.6	53
46	An Investigation of Medial Temporal Lobe Changes and Cognition Following Antidepressant Response: A Prospective rTMS Study. Brain Stimulation, 2013, 6, 346-354.	0.7	50
47	A negative double-blind controlled trial of sequential bilateral rTMS in the treatment of bipolar depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 198, 158-162.	2.0	50
48	Transcranial random noise stimulation is more effective than transcranial direct current stimulation for enhancing working memory in healthy individuals: Behavioural and electrophysiological evidence. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1370-1380.	0.7	50
49	Symptom Correlates of Static and Dynamic Facial Affect Processing in Schizophrenia: Evidence of a Double Dissociation?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 680-687.	2.3	49
50	The influence of attention and age on the occurrence of mirror movements. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2005, 11, 855-62.	1.2	48
51	A study of intensity dependence of the auditory evoked potential (IDAEP) in medicated melancholic and non-melancholic depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 117, 212-216.	2.0	48
52	A pilot investigation of an intensive theta burst stimulation protocol for patients with treatment resistant depression. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 137-144.	0.7	48
53	An Open Label Trial of Clustered Maintenance rTMS for Patients with Refractory Depression. Brain Stimulation, 2013, 6, 292-297.	0.7	46
54	Equivalent beneficial effects of unilateral and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in a large randomized trial in treatment-resistant major depression. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 1975-1984.	1.0	45

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55	Impact of concurrent task performance on transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS)-Induced changes in cortical physiology and working memory. Cortex, 2019, 113, 37-57.	1.1	43
56	Investigating the relationship between cognitive change and antidepressant response following rTMS: A large scale retrospective study. Brain Stimulation, 2012, 5, 539-546.	0.7	42
57	A Pilot Investigation of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Post-Traumatic Brain Injury Depression: Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2019, 36, 2092-2098.	1.7	42
58	A pragmatic randomized controlled trial exploring the relationship between pulse number and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment in depression. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 145-152.	0.7	41
59	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Depression After a Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of ECT, 2011, 27, 38-40.	0.3	40
60	A pilot study of the comparative efficacy of 100ÂHz magnetic seizure therapy and electroconvulsive therapy in persistent depression. Depression and Anxiety, 2018, 35, 393-401.	2.0	37
61	Evidence for the improvement of fatigue in fibromyalgia: A 4â€week left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation randomizedâ€controlled trial. European Journal of Pain, 2018, 22, 1255-1267.	1.4	37
62	Accelerated theta burst stimulation for the treatment of depression: A randomised controlled trial. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1095-1105.	0.7	36
63	Effect of magnetic seizure therapy on regional brain glucose metabolism in major depression. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2013, 211, 169-175.	0.9	35
64	Is rTMS effective for anxiety symptoms in major depressive disorder? An efficacy analysis comparing leftâ€sided highâ€frequency, rightâ€sided lowâ€frequency, and sequential bilateral rTMS protocols. Depression and Anxiety, 2019, 36, 723-731.	2.0	35
65	Mindfulness meditators show altered distributions of early and late neural activity markers of attention in a response inhibition task. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0203096.	1.1	34
66	Preliminary investigation of the effects of Î³-tACS on working memory in schizophrenia. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2016, 123, 1205-1212.	1.4	33
67	Neurobiological effects of transcranial direct current stimulation in younger adults, older adults and mild cognitive impairment. Neuropsychologia, 2019, 125, 51-61.	0.7	33
68	A study of the effectiveness of high-frequency left prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in major depression in patients who have not responded to right-sided stimulation. Psychiatry Research, 2009, 169, 12-15.	1.7	32
69	Short Article: The influence of task characteristics on younger and older adult motor overflow. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2009, 62, 239-247.	0.6	31
70	Individuals with depression display abnormal modulation of neural oscillatory activity during working memory encoding and maintenance. Biological Psychology, 2019, 148, 107766.	1.1	27
71	Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) of the inferior frontal gyrus disrupts interpersonal motor resonance. Neuropsychologia, 2012, 50, 1628-1631.	0.7	25
72	Transforming treatments for schizophrenia: Virtual reality, brain stimulation and social cognition.. Psychiatry Research, 2020, 288, 112974.	1.7	25

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73	Cognitive and volumetric predictors of response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) â€" A prospective follow-up study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2012, 202, 12-19.	0.9	24
74	Using transcranial magnetic stimulation to investigate the cortical origins of motor overflow: a study in schizophrenia and healthy controls. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 583.	2.7	23
75	Exploring alternative rTMS strategies in non-responders to standard high frequency left-sided treatment: A switching study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 232, 79-82.	2.0	22
76	Impact of prefrontal intermittent theta-burst stimulation on working memory and executive function in Parkinsonâ€™s disease: A double-blind sham-controlled pilot study. Brain Research, 2020, 1726, 146506.	1.1	21
77	Motor overflow in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2004, 125, 129-137.	1.7	20
78	Introducing Magnetic Seizure Therapy: A Novel Therapy for Treatment Resistant Depression. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 44, 591-598.	1.3	20
79	Impaired upper alpha synchronisation during working memory retention in depression and depression following traumatic brain injury. Biological Psychology, 2014, 99, 115-124.	1.1	20
80	Low-frequency rTMS is better tolerated than high-frequency rTMS in healthy people: Empirical evidence from a single session study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 113, 79-82.	1.5	20
81	A comparative study of the effects of repetitive paired transcranial magnetic stimulation on motor cortical excitability. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2007, 165, 265-269.	1.3	19
82	Investigating high- and low-frequency neuro-cardiac-guided TMS for probing the frontal vagal pathway. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 931-938.	0.7	19
83	TDCS increases cortical excitability: Direct evidence from TMS-EEG. Cortex, 2016, 74, 320-322.	1.1	18
84	Efficacy, efficiency and safety of high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation applied more than once a day in depression: A systematic review. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 277, 986-996.	2.0	18
85	No evidence for mirror system dysfunction in schizophrenia from a multimodal TMS/EEG study. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 228, 431-440.	1.7	17
86	Is theta burst stimulation ready as a clinical treatment for depression?. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2019, 19, 1089-1102.	1.4	17
87	Depressive symptom trajectories associated with standard and accelerated rTMS. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 850-857.	0.7	17
88	Magnetic seizure therapy for treatment-resistant depression. Expert Review of Medical Devices, 2011, 8, 723-732.	1.4	16
89	An exploratory analysis of go/nogo event-related potentials in major depression and depression following traumatic brain injury. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 224, 324-334.	0.9	16
90	Understanding individual variability in symptoms and recovery following mTBI: A role for TMS-EEG?. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 92, 140-149.	2.9	16

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91	Can sleep disturbance in depression predict repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment response?. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 210, 121-126.	1.7	15
92	EEG correlates of attentional control in anxiety disorders: A systematic review of error-related negativity and correct-response negativity findings. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 291, 140-153.	2.0	15
93	Increased gamma connectivity during working memory retention following traumatic brain injury. Brain Injury, 2017, 31, 379-389.	0.6	14
94	Sleep-wake, cognitive and clinical correlates of treatment outcome with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for young adults with depression. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 271, 335-342.	1.7	14
95	Gender Imbalance at Brain Stimulation Conferences: We Have a Problem and It is Everyone's Problem. Brain Stimulation, 2017, 10, 155-156.	0.7	13
96	A developmental study of the influence of task characteristics on motor overflow. Brain and Cognition, 2009, 69, 413-419.	0.8	12
97	A transcranial magnetic stimulation study of transcallosal inhibition and facilitation in schizophrenia. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2008, 15, 863-867.	0.8	10
98	Benzodiazepine use and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in Major Depressive Disorder. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 694-695.	0.7	10
99	Neural evidence that conscious awareness of errors is reduced in depression following a traumatic brain injury. Biological Psychology, 2015, 106, 1-10.	1.1	9
100	Effects of Anodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Working and Recognition Memory: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Findings from Healthy and Neuropsychiatric Populations. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 331.	0.7	9
101	Reduced mu suppression and altered motor resonance in euthymic bipolar disorder: Evidence for a dysfunctional mirror system?. Social Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 60-71.	0.7	8
102	No Change in Social Decision-Making Following Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation of the Right Temporoparietal Junction. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 258.	1.4	7
103	Investigating neurophysiological markers of impaired cognition in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 233, 34-43.	1.1	7
104	Neurological soft signs in schizophrenia: Investigating motor overflow. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 10, 763-771.	1.3	6
105	Can a behavioral intervention enhance the effect of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on mood?. Brain Stimulation, 2010, 3, 200-206.	0.7	6
106	Left handedness and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in major depressive disorder. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 22, 1-5.	1.3	6
107	From bench to clinic to community: The far reaching implications of basic research. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E5658-E5658.	3.3	5
108	High intensity aerobic exercise does not prime the brain for anodal transcranial direct current stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1086-1088.	0.7	5

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109	Investigating Neurophysiological Markers of Symptom Severity in Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2022, 85, 309-321.	1.2	5
110	Individual differences in retrieval-induced forgetting affect the impact of frontal dysfunction on retrieval-induced forgetting. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2015, 37, 140-151.	0.8	4
111	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for pain. Pain, 2016, 157, 1174-1175.	2.0	4
112	Assessment of double blinding in tES research: A call for the establishment of standard procedures. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1608-1609.	0.7	3
113	A genetic profile of refractory individuals with major depressive disorder and their responsiveness to transcranial magnetic stimulation. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1091-1093.	0.7	3
114	Spreading activation: the origins of brain stimulation in psychiatry. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, 2010, 22, 302-304.	1.0	2
115	Does switching between high frequency rTMS and theta burst stimulation improve depression outcomes?. Brain Stimulation, 2022, 15, 889-891.	0.7	2
116	Neuromodulation Techniques to Treat Hallucinations. , 2013, , 493-511.		1
117	Depressive Symptom Trajectories Associated With Standard and Accelerated rTMS. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S159.	0.7	0
118	The promise of artificial neural networks, EEG, and MRI for Alzheimerâ€™s disease. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 207-209.	0.7	0
119	No evidence for changes in GABA concentration, functional connectivity, or working memory following continuous theta burst stimulation over dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. NeuroImage Reports, 2021, 1, 100061.	0.5	0
120	Lessons from an initiative to address gender bias. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	0