

Kate Hoy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

120
papers

6,932
citations

46918

47
h-index

69108

77
g-index

130
all docs

130
docs citations

130
times ranked

5875
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Investigating Neurophysiological Markers of Symptom Severity in Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2022, 85, 309-321.	1.2	5
2	Does switching between high frequency rTMS and theta burst stimulation improve depression outcomes?. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2022, 15, 889-891.	0.7	2
3	The promise of artificial neural networks, EEG, and MRI for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 132, 207-209.	0.7	0
4	Investigating neurophysiological markers of impaired cognition in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 233, 34-43.	1.1	7
5	EEG correlates of attentional control in anxiety disorders: A systematic review of error-related negativity and correct-response negativity findings. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 291, 140-153.	2.0	15
6	Accelerated theta burst stimulation for the treatment of depression: A randomised controlled trial. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2021, 14, 1095-1105.	0.7	36
7	No evidence for changes in GABA concentration, functional connectivity, or working memory following continuous theta burst stimulation over dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. <i>NeuroImage Reports</i> , 2021, 1, 100061.	0.5	0
8	Lessons from an initiative to address gender bias. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.8	0
9	A pragmatic randomized controlled trial exploring the relationship between pulse number and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation treatment in depression. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 145-152.	0.7	41
10	A pilot investigation of an intensive theta burst stimulation protocol for patients with treatment resistant depression. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 137-144.	0.7	48
11	Impact of prefrontal intermittent theta-burst stimulation on working memory and executive function in Parkinson's disease: A double-blind sham-controlled pilot study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020, 1726, 146506.	1.1	21
12	Efficacy, efficiency and safety of high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation applied more than once a day in depression: A systematic review. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 277, 986-996.	2.0	18
13	Left handedness and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in major depressive disorder. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 22, 1-5.	1.3	6
14	Transcranial random noise stimulation is more effective than transcranial direct current stimulation for enhancing working memory in healthy individuals: Behavioural and electrophysiological evidence. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 1370-1380.	0.7	50
15	A genetic profile of refractory individuals with major depressive disorder and their responsiveness to transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 1091-1093.	0.7	3
16	Depressive Symptom Trajectories Associated With Standard and Accelerated rTMS. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, S159.	0.7	0
17	Benzodiazepine use and response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in Major Depressive Disorder. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 694-695.	0.7	10
18	Investigating high- and low-frequency neuro-cardiac-guided TMS for probing the frontal vagal pathway. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 931-938.	0.7	19

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19	Depressive symptom trajectories associated with standard and accelerated rTMS. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2020, 13, 850-857.	0.7	17
20	Transforming treatments for schizophrenia: Virtual reality, brain stimulation and social cognition.. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 288, 112974.	1.7	25
21	Differentiating responders and non-responders to rTMS treatment for depression after one week using resting EEG connectivity measures. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2019, 242, 68-79.	2.0	65
22	Mindfulness meditators show altered distributions of early and late neural activity markers of attention in a response inhibition task. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0203096.	1.1	34
23	Is theta burst stimulation ready as a clinical treatment for depression?. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 19, 1089-1102.	1.4	17
24	Assessment of double blinding in tES research: A call for the establishment of standard procedures. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2019, 12, 1608-1609.	0.7	3
25	Individuals with depression display abnormal modulation of neural oscillatory activity during working memory encoding and maintenance. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2019, 148, 107766.	1.1	27
26	A Pilot Investigation of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Post-Traumatic Brain Injury Depression: Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2019, 36, 2092-2098.	1.7	42
27	High intensity aerobic exercise does not prime the brain for anodal transcranial direct current stimulation. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2019, 12, 1086-1088.	0.7	5
28	Low-frequency rTMS is better tolerated than high-frequency rTMS in healthy people: Empirical evidence from a single session study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2019, 113, 79-82.	1.5	20
29	Is rTMS effective for anxiety symptoms in major depressive disorder? An efficacy analysis comparing left-sided high-frequency, right-sided low-frequency, and sequential bilateral rTMS protocols. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2019, 36, 723-731.	2.0	35
30	Sleep-wake, cognitive and clinical correlates of treatment outcome with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for young adults with depression. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 271, 335-342.	1.7	14
31	Neurobiological effects of transcranial direct current stimulation in younger adults, older adults and mild cognitive impairment. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2019, 125, 51-61.	0.7	33
32	Impact of concurrent task performance on transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS)-induced changes in cortical physiology and working memory. <i>Cortex</i> , 2019, 113, 37-57.	1.1	43
33	The effects of individualised intermittent theta burst stimulation in the prefrontal cortex: A TMS-EEG study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 608-627.	1.9	77
34	Exploring alternative rTMS strategies in non-responders to standard high frequency left-sided treatment: A switching study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 232, 79-82.	2.0	22
35	Accelerated repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 1565-1572.	2.8	98
36	A pilot study of the comparative efficacy of 100ÅHz magnetic seizure therapy and electroconvulsive therapy in persistent depression. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2018, 35, 393-401.	2.0	37

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37	The effect of single and repeated prefrontal intermittent theta burst stimulation on cortical reactivity and working memory. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 566-574.	0.7	69
38	Evidence for the improvement of fatigue in fibromyalgia: A 4-week left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation randomized-controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 2018, 22, 1255-1267.	1.4	37
39	Responders to rTMS for depression show increased fronto-midline theta and theta connectivity compared to non-responders. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 190-203.	0.7	133
40	Impact of different intensities of intermittent theta burst stimulation on the cortical properties during TMS-EEG and working memory performance. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2018, 39, 783-802.	1.9	90
41	Sex Differences and the Influence of Sex Hormones on Cognition through Adulthood and the Aging Process. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2018, 8, 163.	1.1	73
42	Effects of single versus dual-site High-Definition transcranial direct current stimulation (HD-tDCS) on cortical reactivity and working memory performance in healthy subjects. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 1033-1043.	0.7	75
43	No Change in Social Decision-Making Following Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation of the Right Temporoparietal Junction. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 258.	1.4	7
44	Understanding individual variability in symptoms and recovery following mTBI: A role for TMS-EEG?. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2018, 92, 140-149.	2.9	16
45	Increased gamma connectivity during working memory retention following traumatic brain injury. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2017, 31, 379-389.	0.6	14
46	Demonstration of short-term plasticity in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex with theta burst stimulation: A TMS-EEG study. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 128, 1117-1126.	0.7	93
47	Effects of prefrontal bipolar and high-definition transcranial direct current stimulation on cortical reactivity and working memory in healthy adults. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 152, 142-157.	2.1	87
48	Gender Imbalance at Brain Stimulation Conferences: We Have a Problem and It is Everyone's Problem. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2017, 10, 155-156.	0.7	13
49	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 1174-1175.	2.0	4
50	A negative double-blind controlled trial of sequential bilateral rTMS in the treatment of bipolar depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2016, 198, 158-162.	2.0	50
51	Preliminary investigation of the effects of β -tACS on working memory in schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> , 2016, 123, 1205-1212.	1.4	33
52	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment resistant depression: Re-establishing connections. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2016, 127, 3394-3405.	0.7	58
53	A STUDY OF THE PATTERN OF RESPONSE TO rTMS TREATMENT IN DEPRESSION. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2016, 33, 746-753.	2.0	119
54	TDCS increases cortical excitability: Direct evidence from TMS-EEG. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 74, 320-322.	1.1	18

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55	Use of theta-burst stimulation in changing excitability of motor cortex: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 63, 43-64.	2.9	202
56	TMS-EEG: A window into the neurophysiological effects of transcranial electrical stimulation in non-motor brain regions. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2016, 64, 175-184.	2.9	86
57	Enhancement of Working Memory and Task-Related Oscillatory Activity Following Intermittent Theta Burst Stimulation in Healthy Controls. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 26, 4563-4573.	1.6	97
58	Effects of Anodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on Working Memory: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Findings From Healthy and Neuropsychiatric Populations. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2016, 9, 197-208.	0.7	342
59	Reduced mu suppression and altered motor resonance in euthymic bipolar disorder: Evidence for a dysfunctional mirror system?. <i>Social Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 11, 60-71.	0.7	8
60	Neural evidence that conscious awareness of errors is reduced in depression following a traumatic brain injury. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2015, 106, 1-10.	1.1	9
61	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. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2015, 8, 331.	0.7	9
62	Acute motor, neurocognitive and neurophysiological change following concussion injury in Australian amateur football. A prospective multimodal investigation. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2015, 18, 500-506.	0.6	53
63	No evidence for mirror system dysfunction in schizophrenia from a multimodal TMS/EEG study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 228, 431-440.	1.7	17
64	The effect of transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on gamma activity and working memory in schizophrenia. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 228, 191-196.	1.7	59
65	Individual differences in retrieval-induced forgetting affect the impact of frontal dysfunction on retrieval-induced forgetting. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2015, 37, 140-151.	0.8	4
66	From bench to clinic to community: The far reaching implications of basic research. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E5658-E5658.	3.3	5
67	Measuring Brain Stimulation Induced Changes in Cortical Properties Using TMS-EEG. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2015, 8, 1010-1020.	0.7	98
68	The effect of \hat{t}^3 -tACS on working memory performance in healthy controls. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2015, 101, 51-56.	0.8	95
69	THETA-BURST STIMULATION: A NEW FORM OF TMS TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION?. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2015, 32, 182-192.	2.0	150
70	The Long-Term Effects of Sports Concussion on Retired Australian Football Players: A Study Using Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2014, 31, 1139-1145.	1.7	58
71	An exploratory analysis of go/nogo event-related potentials in major depression and depression following traumatic brain injury. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2014, 224, 324-334.	0.9	16
72	A Negative Pilot Study of Daily Bimodal Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation in Schizophrenia. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2014, 7, 813-816.	0.7	101

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73	Impaired upper alpha synchronisation during working memory retention in depression and depression following traumatic brain injury. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2014, 99, 115-124.	1.1	20
74	Concurrent Cognitive Control Training Augments the Antidepressant Efficacy of tDCS: A Pilot Study. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2014, 7, 325-331.	0.7	179
75	An investigation into the effects of tDCS dose on cognitive performance over time in patients with schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 155, 96-100.	1.1	111
76	PILOT STUDY OF THE CLINICAL AND COGNITIVE EFFECTS OF HIGH-FREQUENCY MAGNETIC SEIZURE THERAPY IN MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2013, 30, 129-136.	2.0	66
77	Testing the limits: Investigating the effect of tDCS dose on working memory enhancement in healthy controls. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2013, 51, 1777-1784.	0.7	197
78	An Open Label Trial of Clustered Maintenance rTMS for Patients with Refractory Depression. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2013, 6, 292-297.	0.7	46
79	Can sleep disturbance in depression predict repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatment response?. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2013, 210, 121-126.	1.7	15
80	An Investigation of Medial Temporal Lobe Changes and Cognition Following Antidepressant Response: A Prospective rTMS Study. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2013, 6, 346-354.	0.7	50
81	Effect of magnetic seizure therapy on regional brain glucose metabolism in major depression. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2013, 211, 169-175.	0.9	35
82	Equivalent beneficial effects of unilateral and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in a large randomized trial in treatment-resistant major depression. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 16, 1975-1984.	1.0	45
83	Neuromodulation Techniques to Treat Hallucinations. , 2013, , 493-511.		1
84	Investigating the relationship between cognitive change and antidepressant response following rTMS: A large scale retrospective study. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2012, 5, 539-546.	0.7	42
85	A Randomized Double-Blind Sham-Controlled Study of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation for Treatment-Resistant Major Depression. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 3, 74.	1.3	131
86	A double blind randomized trial of unilateral left and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment resistant major depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2012, 139, 193-198.	2.0	81
87	Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) of the inferior frontal gyrus disrupts interpersonal motor resonance. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2012, 50, 1628-1631.	0.7	25
88	Cognitive and volumetric predictors of response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) – A prospective follow-up study. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2012, 202, 12-19.	0.9	24
89	Improving working memory: Exploring the effect of transcranial random noise stimulation and transcranial direct current stimulation on the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 122, 2384-2389.	0.7	186
90	Investigating the Role of Current Strength in tDCS Modulation of Working Memory Performance in Healthy Controls. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 2, 45.	1.3	150

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91	Improving working memory: the effect of combining cognitive activity and anodal transcranial direct current stimulation to the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2011, 4, 84-89.	0.7	338
92	Magnetic seizure therapy for treatment-resistant depression. <i>Expert Review of Medical Devices</i> , 2011, 8, 723-732.	1.4	16
93	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Depression After a Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of ECT</i> , 2011, 27, 38-40.	0.3	40
94	A randomized trial of unilateral and bilateral prefrontal cortex transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment-resistant major depression. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 1187-1196.	2.7	63
95	Can a behavioral intervention enhance the effect of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on mood?. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2010, 3, 200-206.	0.7	6
96	Spreading activation: the origins of brain stimulation in psychiatry. <i>Acta Neuropsychiatrica</i> , 2010, 22, 302-304.	1.0	2
97	Introducing Magnetic Seizure Therapy: A Novel Therapy for Treatment Resistant Depression. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 44, 591-598.	1.3	20
98	Symptom Correlates of Static and Dynamic Facial Affect Processing in Schizophrenia: Evidence of a Double Dissociation?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2010, 36, 680-687.	2.3	49
99	Brain stimulation in psychiatry and its effects on cognition. <i>Nature Reviews Neurology</i> , 2010, 6, 267-275.	4.9	90
100	Short Article: The influence of task characteristics on younger and older adult motor overflow. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2009, 62, 239-247.	0.6	31
101	Exploring the optimal site for the localization of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in brain stimulation experiments. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2009, 2, 234-237.	0.7	139
102	A study of intensity dependence of the auditory evoked potential (IDAEP) in medicated melancholic and non-melancholic depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2009, 117, 212-216.	2.0	48
103	A randomized trial of the anti-depressant effects of low- and high-frequency transcranial magnetic stimulation in treatment-resistant depression. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2009, 26, 229-234.	2.0	116
104	A developmental study of the influence of task characteristics on motor overflow. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2009, 69, 413-419.	0.8	12
105	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. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2009, 169, 12-15.	1.7	32
106	GABA and cortical inhibition in motor and non-motor regions using combined TMS–EEG: A time analysis. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2009, 120, 1706-1710.	0.7	75
107	A Randomized Trial of rTMS Targeted with MRI Based Neuro-Navigation in Treatment-Resistant Depression. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 1255-1262.	2.8	313
108	Neurological soft signs in schizophrenia: Investigating motor overflow. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 10, 763-771.	1.3	6

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109	A study of the effectiveness of bilateral transcranial magnetic stimulation in the treatment of the negative symptoms of schizophrenia. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2008, 1, 27-32.	0.7	78
110	Mirror neuron activation is associated with facial emotion processing. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2008, 46, 2851-2854.	0.7	171
111	A transcranial magnetic stimulation study of transcallosal inhibition and facilitation in schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 15, 863-867.	0.8	10
112	Reduced motor facilitation during action observation in schizophrenia: A mirror neuron deficit?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 102, 116-121.	1.1	90
113	Cortical Inhibition in Motor and Non-Motor Regions: A Combined TMS-EEG Study. <i>Clinical EEG and Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 39, 112-117.	0.9	57
114	Priming Stimulation Enhances the Effectiveness of Low-Frequency Right Prefrontal Cortex Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Major Depression. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 28, 52-58.	0.7	74
115	Using transcranial magnetic stimulation to investigate the cortical origins of motor overflow: a study in schizophrenia and healthy controls. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2007, 37, 583.	2.7	23
116	A comparative study of the effects of repetitive paired transcranial magnetic stimulation on motor cortical excitability. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2007, 165, 265-269.	1.3	19
117	The effects of age and attention on motor overflow production—A review. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2007, 54, 189-204.	9.1	100
118	The influence of attention and age on the occurrence of mirror movements. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2005, 11, 855-62.	1.2	48
119	Investigating the cortical origins of motor overflow. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 2004, 46, 315-327.	9.1	143
120	Motor overflow in schizophrenia. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2004, 125, 129-137.	1.7	20