

# Vladimir Orduna

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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times ranked

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spontaneously hypertensive rats show higher impulsive action, but equal impulsive choice with both positive and aversive consequences. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 427, 113858.	2.2	6
2	Rats maintain optimal choice when facing long terminal links in a "suboptimal choice" procedure. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology Animal Learning and Cognition</i> , 2021, 47, 200-210.	0.5	1
3	The role of contingency discriminability in suboptimal choice. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2021, 193, 104511.	1.1	1
4	The essential value of the alternatives of the suboptimal choice procedure is different for pigeons and rats. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 181, 104245.	1.1	0
5	Suboptimal choice by pigeons is eliminated when key-pecking behavior is replaced by treadle-pressing. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 178, 104157.	1.1	1
6	The incentive salience of the stimuli biases rats' preferences in the "suboptimal choice" procedure. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2020, 172, 104057.	1.1	2
7	Rats' optimal choice behavior in a gambling-like task. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2019, 162, 104-111.	1.1	5
8	Rats' preferences in the suboptimal choice procedure: Evaluating the impact of reinforcement probability and conditioned inhibitors. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2018, 157, 574-582.	1.1	10
9	Individual differences in incentive salience attribution are not related to suboptimal choice in rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 341, 71-78.	2.2	11
10	Temporal discounting of aversive consequences in rats. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2018, 46, 38-48.	1.0	14
11	Response-inhibition capacity in spontaneously hypertensive and Wistar rats: acquisition of fixed minimum interval performance and responsiveness to d-amphetamine. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 29, 668-675.	1.7	3
12	Impulsivity in spontaneously hypertensive rats: Within-subjects comparison of sensitivity to delay and to amount of reinforcement. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 328, 178-185.	2.2	11
13	Rats behave optimally in a sunk cost task. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017, 140, 47-52.	1.1	4
14	Incentive salience attribution is not the sole determinant of suboptimal choice in rats: Conditioned inhibition matters. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2017, 142, 99-105.	1.1	20
15	Optimal behavior by rats in a choice task is associated to a persistent conditioned inhibition effect. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2016, 130, 65-70.	1.1	25
16	Reducing bias and analyzing variability in the time-left procedure. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015, 113, 132-142.	1.1	2
17	Rats are optimal in a choice task in which pigeons are not. <i>Behavioural Processes</i> , 2015, 119, 22-27.	1.1	29
18	Regularities in responding during performance of a complex choice task. <i>Learning and Behavior</i> , 2015, 43, 323-341.	1.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impulsivity and sensitivity to amount and delay of reinforcement in an animal model of ADHD. Behavioural Brain Research, 2015, 294, 62-71.	2.2	23
20	Effect of streptozotocin-induced diabetes on performance on a progressive ratio schedule. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 2375-2384.	3.1	11
21	Sensitivity to delay is affected by magnitude of reinforcement in rats. Behavioural Processes, 2013, 98, 18-24.	1.1	20
22	Evaluation of rate-dependency and internal clock effects of d-amphetamine. Behavioural Processes, 2012, 90, 428-432.	1.1	6
23	Learning to stop or reset the internal clock. Behavioural Processes, 2011, 88, 155-161.	1.1	3
24	Timing behavior in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 224, 189-194.	2.2	8
25	Choice behavior in spontaneously hypertensive rats: Variable vs. fixed schedules of reinforcement. Behavioural Processes, 2010, 84, 465-469.	1.1	5
26	DRL performance of spontaneously hypertensive rats: Dissociation of timing and inhibition of responses. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 201, 158-165.	2.2	32
27	Performance of spontaneously hypertensive rats in a peak-interval procedure with gaps. Behavioural Brain Research, 2008, 191, 72-76.	2.2	18
28	Interval bisection in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Behavioural Processes, 2007, 74, 107-111.	1.1	15
29	Energy budget versus temporal discounting as determinants of preference in risky choice. Behavioural Processes, 2004, 67, 147-156.	1.1	11