

Ottmar V Lipp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

214
papers

6,163
citations

94433

37
h-index

98798

67
g-index

223
all docs

223
docs citations

223
times ranked

4858
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Imagery-enhanced <i>v.</i> verbally-based group cognitive behavior therapy for social anxiety disorder: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1277-1286.	4.5	18
2	The effect of social anxiety on top-down attentional orienting to emotional faces.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2022, 22, 572-585.	1.8	7
3	An investigation of implicit bias about bending and lifting. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Pain</i> , 2022, 22, 336-347.	1.3	2
4	Neural prediction errors depend on how an expectation was formed. <i>Cortex</i> , 2022, 147, 102-111.	2.4	3
5	Featural vs. Holistic processing and visual sampling in the influence of social category cues on emotion recognition. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2022, , 1-21.	2.0	1
6	Engagement of the contralateral limb can enhance the facilitation of motor output by loud acoustic stimuli. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2022, 127, 840-855.	1.8	0
7	Combining the trauma film and fear conditioning paradigms: A theoretical review and meta-analysis with relevance to PTSD. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2022, 152, 104081.	3.1	8
8	Conditional stimulus choices affect fear learning: Comparing fear conditioning with neutral faces and shapes or angry faces. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2022, 59, e14068.	2.4	5
9	Conceptual generalisation in fear conditioning using single and multiple category exemplars as conditional stimuli “ electrodermal responses and valence evaluations generalise to the broader category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2022, 36, 630-642.	2.0	2
10	Impacts of imagery-enhanced versus verbally-based cognitive behavioral group therapy on psychophysiological parameters in social anxiety disorder: Results from a randomized-controlled trial. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2022, 155, 104131.	3.1	4
11	Angry and fearful compared to happy or neutral faces as conditional stimuli in human fear conditioning: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2022, 139, 104756.	6.1	4
12	Emergence of assimilation or contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning does not depend on US offset predictability. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2021, 73, 101690.	1.2	2
13	Preparatory suppression and facilitation of voluntary and involuntary responses to loud acoustic stimuli in an anticipatory timing task. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, 58, e13730.	2.4	6
14	Cumulative distribution functions: An alternative approach to examine the triggering of prepared motor actions in the StartReact effect. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 1545-1568.	2.6	8
15	Be careful what you say! “ Evaluative change based on instructional learning generalizes to other similar stimuli and to the wider category. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2021, 35, 169-184.	2.0	2
16	Contrast effects in backward evaluative conditioning: Exploring effects of affective relief/disappointment versus instructional information.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2021, 21, 350-359.	1.8	10
17	Presentation of unpaired unconditional stimuli during extinction reduces renewal of conditional fear and slows re-acquisition. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, 58, e13899.	2.4	9
18	Premovement inhibition can protect motor actions from interference by response-irrelevant sensory stimulation. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 4389-4406.	2.9	5

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19	The effects of presenting additional stimuli resembling the CS+ during extinction on extinction retention and generalisation to novel stimuli. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 144, 103921.	3.1	4
20	The absence of differential electrodermal responding in the second half of acquisition does not indicate the absence of fear learning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2021, , e13982.	2.4	0
21	Complex facial emotion recognition and atypical gaze patterns in autistic adults. <i>Autism</i> , 2020, 24, 258-262.	4.1	12
22	Neural gain induced by startling acoustic stimuli is additive to preparatory activation. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13493.	2.4	11
23	Evaluative conditioning affects the subsequent acquisition of differential fear conditioning as indexed by electrodermal responding and stimulus evaluations. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13505.	2.4	2
24	Novel approaches for strengthening human fear extinction: The roles of novelty, additional USs, and additional GSs. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2020, 124, 103529.	3.1	30
25	“Prepared” fear or socio-cultural learning? Fear conditioned to guns, snakes, and spiders is eliminated by instructed extinction in a within-participant differential fear conditioning paradigm. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13516.	2.4	7
26	An own-age bias in mixed and pure-list presentations: No evidence for the social-cognitive account. <i>British Journal of Psychology</i> , 2020, 111, 702-722.	2.3	0
27	Predictable events elicit less visual and temporal information uptake in an oddball paradigm. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2020, 82, 1074-1087.	1.3	6
28	Stable middle-aged face recognition: No moderation of the own-age bias across contexts. <i>British Journal of Psychology</i> , 2020, 112, 645-661.	2.3	1
29	Startle during backward evaluative conditioning is not modulated by instructions. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13679.	2.4	1
30	Motor output matters: Evidence of a continuous relationship between Stop/No-go P300 amplitude and peak force on failed inhibitions at the trial-level. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13558.	2.4	8
31	Measuring unconditional stimulus expectancy during evaluative conditioning strengthens explicit conditional stimulus valence. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2020, 34, 1210-1225.	2.0	2
32	How disappointing: Startle modulation reveals conditional stimuli presented after pleasant unconditional stimuli acquire negative valence. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13563.	2.4	7
33	Searching for emotion: A top-down set governs attentional orienting to facial expressions. <i>Acta Psychologica</i> , 2020, 204, 103024.	1.5	0
34	Relapse of evaluative learning—Evidence for reinstatement, renewal, but not spontaneous recovery, of extinguished evaluative learning in a picture—picture evaluative conditioning paradigm.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2020, 46, 1178-1206.	0.9	10
35	Individual differences in higher-level cognitive abilities do not predict overconfidence in complex task performance. <i>Consciousness and Cognition</i> , 2019, 74, 102777.	1.5	6
36	Puzzle-Solving Activity as an Indicator of Epistemic Confusion. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019, 10, 163.	2.1	8

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37	Physiotherapists implicitly evaluate bending and lifting with a round back as dangerous. <i>Musculoskeletal Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 39, 107-114.	1.3	20
38	Food healthiness versus tastiness: Contrasting their impact on more and less successful healthy shoppers within a virtual food shopping task. <i>Appetite</i> , 2019, 133, 405-413.	3.7	4
39	You look pretty happy: Attractiveness moderates emotion perception.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2019, 19, 1070-1080.	1.8	14
40	Emotional expressions reduce the own-age bias.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2019, 19, 1206-1213.	1.8	7
41	2:0 for the good guys: Character information influences emotion perception.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2019, 19, 1495-1499.	1.8	5
42	An Own-Age Bias in Mixed- and Pure-List Presentations: No Evidence for the Social-Cognitive Account. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2019, 19, 152c.	0.3	0
43	The relationship between visual search and categorization of own- and other- age faces. <i>British Journal of Psychology</i> , 2018, 109, 736-757.	2.3	3
44	Emotional responding in NSSI: examinations of appraisals of positive and negative emotional stimuli, with and without acute stress. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1304-1316.	2.0	18
45	Verbal instructions targeting valence alter negative conditional stimulus evaluations (but do not) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	2.0	18
46	Facial age cues and emotional expression interact asymmetrically: age cues moderate emotion categorisation. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2018, 32, 350-362.	2.0	11
47	Catching up with wonderful women: The women-are-wonderful effect is smaller in more gender egalitarian societies. <i>International Journal of Psychology</i> , 2018, 53, 21-26.	2.8	17
48	The influence of multiple social categories on emotion perception. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i> , 2018, 75, 27-35.	2.2	14
49	Preferential attentional engagement drives attentional bias to snakes in Japanese macaques (<i>Macaca</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	3.3	11
50	Triggering Mechanisms for Motor Actions: The Effects of Expectation on Reaction Times to Intense Acoustic Stimuli. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 393, 226-235.	2.3	26
51	Attenuated Psychophysiological Reactivity following Single-Session Group Imagery Rescripting versus Verbal Restructuring in Social Anxiety Disorder: Results from a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2018, 87, 340-349.	8.8	15
52	Multiple fear-related stimuli enhance physiological arousal during extinction and reduce physiological arousal to novel stimuli and the threat conditioned stimulus. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 106, 28-36.	3.1	18
53	Enhancing extinction learning: Occasional presentations of the unconditioned stimulus during extinction eliminate spontaneous recovery, but not necessarily reacquisition of fear. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 108, 29-39.	3.1	16
54	Temporal context cues in human fear conditioning: Unreinforced conditional stimuli can segment learning into distinct temporal contexts and drive fear responding. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 108, 10-17.	3.1	6

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55	Using Situation Awareness and Workload to Predict Performance in Submarine Track Management: A Multilevel Approach. <i>Human Factors</i> , 2018, 60, 978-991.	3.5	11
56	Evaluation of implicit associations between back posture and safety of bending and lifting in people without pain. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Pain</i> , 2018, 18, 719-728.	1.3	40
57	Is the devil in the detail? Evidence for S-S learning after unconditional stimulus revaluation in human evaluative conditioning under a broader set of experimental conditions. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1275-1290.	2.0	0
58	Novelty-facilitated extinction and the reinstatement of conditional human fear. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 109, 68-74.	3.1	44
59	Extinction during reconsolidation eliminates recovery of fear conditioned to fear-irrelevant and fear-relevant stimuli. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2017, 92, 1-10.	3.1	30
60	Startle modulation and explicit valence evaluations dissociate during backward fear conditioning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 54, 673-683.	2.4	7
61	It's a bit more complicated than that: A broader perspective on determinants of obesity. <i>Behavioral and Brain Sciences</i> , 2017, 40, e124.	0.7	5
62	The influence of facial sex cues on emotional expression categorization is not fixed.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2017, 17, 28-39.	1.8	8
63	Implicit evaluations and physiological threat responses in people with persistent low back pain and fear of bending. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Pain</i> , 2017, 17, 355-366.	1.3	31
64	Facial race and sex cues have a comparable influence on emotion recognition in Chinese and Australian participants. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2017, 79, 2212-2223.	1.3	5
65	Assessing the efficacy of imagery-enhanced cognitive behavioral group therapy for social anxiety disorder: Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2017, 60, 34-41.	1.8	12
66	Mechanisms of facial emotion recognition in autism spectrum disorders: Insights from eye tracking and electroencephalography. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 80, 488-515.	6.1	165
67	Inside Out. <i>Journal of Educational Computing Research</i> , 2017, 55, 526-551.	5.5	57
68	The influence of social category cues on the happy categorisation advantage depends on expression valence. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2017, 31, 1493-1501.	2.0	10
69	Individual Differences in Automatic Emotion Regulation Interact with Primed Emotion Regulation during an Anger Provocation. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2017, 8, 614.	2.1	7
70	Understanding and addressing mathematics anxiety using perspectives from education, psychology and neuroscience. <i>Australian Journal of Education</i> , 2016, 60, 157-170.	1.5	28
71	Examination of Affective Responses to Images in Sponsorship-Linked Marketing. <i>Journal of Global Sport Management</i> , 2016, 1, 110-128.	2.0	13
72	The influence of contingency reversal instructions on electrodermal responding and conditional stimulus valence evaluations during differential fear conditioning. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2016, 54, 1-11.	1.2	4

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73	Instructed extinction in human fear conditioning: History, recent developments, and future directions. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2016, 68, 209-227.	2.8	37
74	Threat captures attention, but not automatically: Top-down goals modulate attentional orienting to threat distractors. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2016, 78, 2266-2279.	1.3	22
75	Visual search for emotional expressions: Effect of stimulus set on anger and happiness superiority. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2016, 30, 713-730.	2.0	23
76	Be Careful Where You Smile: Culture Shapes Judgments of Intelligence and Honesty of Smiling Individuals. <i>Journal of Nonverbal Behavior</i> , 2016, 40, 101-116.	1.0	62
77	When orienting and anticipation dissociate "a case for scoring electrodermal responses in multiple latency windows in studies of human fear conditioning. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2016, 100, 36-43.	1.0	26
78	Reply to Maslovat et al.. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 113, 3455-3456.	1.8	8
79	Enhanced sensitization to animal, interpersonal, and intergroup fear-relevant stimuli (but no evidence) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1</i>	2.4	46
80	To remove or not to remove? Removal of the unconditional stimulus electrode does not mediate instructed extinction effects. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 52, 1248-1256.	2.4	13
81	A potential pathway to the relapse of fear? Conditioned negative stimulus evaluation (but not) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1</i>	3.1	46
82	A Happy Face Advantage With Male Caucasian Faces. <i>Social Psychological and Personality Science</i> , 2015, 6, 109-115.	3.9	23
83	The effect of face inversion on the detection of emotional faces in visual search. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2015, 29, 972-991.	2.0	12
84	The subjective experience of habit captured by self-report indexes may lead to inaccuracies in the measurement of habitual action. <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , 2015, 9, 296-302.	8.6	135
85	Stimulus set size modulates the sex-emotion interaction in face categorization. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2015, 77, 1285-1294.	1.3	8
86	Group mindfulness based cognitive therapy vs group support for self-injury among young people: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 15, 154.	2.6	14
87	The spider does not always win the fight for attention: Disengagement from threat is modulated by goal set. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2015, 29, 1185-1196.	2.0	26
88	Fear Conditioning to Subliminal Fear Relevant and Non Fear Relevant Stimuli. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99332.	2.5	13
89	Are two threats worse than one? The effects of face race and emotional expression on fear conditioning. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 51, 152-158.	2.4	9
90	Faster acquisition of conditioned fear to fear-relevant than to nonfear-relevant conditional stimuli. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2014, 51, 810-813.	2.4	20

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91	Searching for emotion or race: Task-irrelevant facial cues have asymmetrical effects. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2014, 28, 1100-1109.	2.0	5
92	Visual search for schematic emotional faces: Angry faces are more than crosses. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2014, 28, 98-114.	2.0	16
93	Object ownership and action: the influence of social context and choice on the physical manipulation of personal property. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014, 232, 3749-3761.	1.5	29
94	Different faces in the crowd: A happiness superiority effect for schematic faces in heterogeneous backgrounds.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2014, 14, 794-803.	1.8	37
95	Emotional expressions preferentially elicit implicit evaluations of faces also varying in race or age.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2014, 14, 865-877.	1.8	15
96	Slithering snakes, angry men and out-group members: What and whom are we evolved to fear?. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2013, 27, 1168-1180.	2.0	39
97	Fear of Wolves and Bears: Physiological Responses and Negative Associations in a Swedish Sample. <i>Human Dimensions of Wildlife</i> , 2013, 18, 416-434.	1.8	42
98	Of hissing snakes and angry voices: human infants are differentially responsive to evolutionary fear-relevant sounds. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2013, 16, 894-904.	2.4	29
99	In search of the emotional face: Anger versus happiness superiority in visual search.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2013, 13, 758-768.	1.8	60
100	Responses to loud auditory stimuli indicate that movement-related activation builds up in anticipation of action. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 109, 996-1008.	1.8	30
101	The effect of poser race on the happy categorization advantage depends on stimulus type, set size, and presentation duration.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2012, 12, 1303-1314.	1.8	32
102	Make a lasting impression: The neural consequences of re-encountering people who emote inappropriately. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 49, 1571-1578.	2.4	8
103	Face age and sex modulate the other-race effect in face recognition. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2012, 74, 1712-1721.	1.3	24
104	Of toothy grins and angry snarls--Open mouth displays contribute to efficiency gains in search for emotional faces. <i>Journal of Vision</i> , 2012, 12, 7-7.	0.3	56
105	On the resistance to extinction of fear conditioned to angry faces. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 49, 375-380.	2.4	34
106	Understanding recovery from object substitution masking. <i>Cognition</i> , 2012, 122, 405-415.	2.2	51
107	The role of anxiety and perspective-taking strategy on affective empathic responses. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2011, 49, 852-857.	3.1	21
108	The effects of arousal and valence on facial electromyographic asymmetry during blocked picture viewing. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2011, 79, 378-384.	1.0	9

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109	Discrepant Integration Times for Upright and Inverted Faces. <i>Perception</i> , 2011, 40, 989-999.	1.2	6
110	The processing of invariant and variant face cues in the Garner Paradigm.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2011, 11, 563-571.	1.8	35
111	Implicit semantic perception in object substitution masking. <i>Cognition</i> , 2011, 118, 130-134.	2.2	16
112	Competing for consciousness: Prolonged mask exposure reduces object substitution masking.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance</i> , 2011, 37, 588-596.	0.9	18
113	Visual search with animal fear-relevant stimuli: A tale of two procedures. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2011, 35, 23-32.	1.3	13
114	No evidence for subliminal affective priming with emotional facial expression primes. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2011, 35, 33-43.	1.3	23
115	The relationship between self-reported animal fear and ERP modulation: Evidence for enhanced processing and fear of harmless invertebrates in snake- and spider-fearful individuals. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2011, 35, 474-483.	1.3	1
116	Better safe than sorry: Simplistic fear-relevant stimuli capture attention. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2011, 25, 794-804.	2.0	14
117	Electro-cortical implicit race bias does not vary with participants'™ race or sex. <i>Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 6, 591-601.	3.0	7
118	University Students' Views on the Nature of Science and Psychology. <i>Psychology Learning and Teaching</i> , 2011, 10, 128-145.	2.0	3
119	Temporal contexts: Filling the gap between episodic memory and associative learning.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: General</i> , 2011, 140, 660-673.	2.1	14
120	Where should the balance be between "œscientist" and "œpractitioner" in Australian undergraduate psychology?. <i>Australian Psychologist</i> , 2010, 45, 243-248.	1.6	11
121	Stimulus competition in pre/post and online ratings in an evaluative learning design. <i>Learning and Motivation</i> , 2010, 41, 84-94.	1.2	3
122	Delayed Reentrant Processing Impairs Visual Awareness. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 21, 1242-1247.	3.3	47
123	Increased corticospinal excitability induced by unpleasant visual stimuli. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2010, 481, 135-138.	2.1	69
124	The effects of verbal instruction on affective and expectancy learning. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2010, 48, 203-209.	3.1	18
125	Selective attention for masked and unmasked emotionally toned stimuli: Effects of trait anxiety, state anxiety, and test order. <i>British Journal of Psychology</i> , 2010, 101, 325-343.	2.3	12
126	Selective attention for masked and unmasked threatening words in anxiety: Effects of trait anxiety, state anxiety and awareness. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2010, 48, 210-218.	3.1	8

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127	Emotional faces in neutral crowds: Detecting displays of anger, happiness, and sadness on schematic and photographic images of faces. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2009, 33, 249-260.	1.3	34
128	An increase in stimulus arousal has differential effects on the processing speed of pleasant and unpleasant stimuli. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2009, 33, 353-361.	1.3	16
129	The effect of emotional and attentional load on attentional startle modulation. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2009, 74, 266-273.	1.0	7
130	Verbal instruction abolishes fear conditioned to racial out-group faces. <i>Journal of Experimental Social Psychology</i> , 2009, 45, 1303-1307.	2.2	33
131	Are snakes and spiders special? Acquisition of negative valence and modified attentional processing by non-fear-relevant animal stimuli. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2009, 23, 430-452.	2.0	18
132	No effect of inversion on attentional and affective processing of facial expressions.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2009, 9, 248-259.	1.8	76
133	Searching for differences in race: Is there evidence for preferential detection of other-race faces?. <i>Emotion</i> , 2009, 9, 350-360.	1.8	19
134	Mortality salience reduces attentional bias for fear-relevant animals. <i>Motivation and Emotion</i> , 2008, 32, 243-250.	1.3	5
135	Modality-specific attentional startle modulation during continuous performance tasks: A brief time is sufficient. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2008, 45, 1068-1078.	2.4	5
136	Affect, attention, or anticipatory arousal? Human blink startle modulation in forward and backward affective conditioning. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2008, 69, 9-17.	1.0	20
137	The effect of startle reflex habituation on cardiac defense: Interference between two protective reflexes. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2008, 69, 27-32.	1.0	1
138	The influence of animal fear on attentional capture by fear-relevant animal stimuli in children. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2008, 46, 114-121.	3.1	28
139	Is aversive learning a marker of risk for anxiety disorders in children?. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2008, 46, 954-967.	3.1	123
140	Visual search for animal fear-relevant stimuli in children. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2008, 60, 112-125.	2.8	14
141	Visual search for emotional faces in children. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2008, 22, 1306-1326.	2.0	24
142	Automatic attention does not equal automatic fear: Preferential attention without implicit valence.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2007, 7, 314-323.	1.8	55
143	When danger lurks in the background: Attentional capture by animal fear-relevant distractors is specific and selectively enhanced by animal fear.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2007, 7, 192-200.	1.8	116
144	Conducting extinction in multiple contexts does not necessarily attenuate the renewal of shock expectancy in a fear-conditioning procedure with humans. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2007, 45, 385-394.	3.1	68

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145	Startle blink facilitation during the go signal of a reaction time task is not affected by movement preparation or attention to the go signal. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2007, 427, 94-98.	2.1	6
146	Does emotion modulate the blink reflex in human conditioning? Startle potentiation during pleasant and unpleasant cues in the picture?picture paradigm. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2007, 44, 737-748.	2.4	20
147	Selective processing of masked and unmasked verbal threat material in anxiety: Influence of an immediate acute stressor. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2006, 20, 812-835.	2.0	29
148	Evidence for retarded extinction of aversive learning in anxious children. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2006, 44, 1491-1502.	3.1	86
149	Reaction time facilitation by acoustic task-irrelevant stimuli is not related to startle. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2006, 409, 124-127.	2.1	14
150	A.O. Re. Hamm, A.I. Weike, 2005. The neuropsychology of fear-learning and fear regulation. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 57, 5â€“14. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 60, 349-350.	1.0	2
151	The feasibility and outcome of clinic plus Internet delivery of cognitive-behavior therapy for childhood anxiety.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2006, 74, 614-621.	2.0	221
152	The effects of assessment type on verbal ratings of conditional stimulus valence and contingency judgments: Implications for the extinction of evaluative learning.. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology</i> , 2006, 32, 431-440.	1.7	42
153	Of snakes and flowers: Does preferential detection of pictures of fear-relevant animals in visual search reflect on fear-relevance?. <i>Emotion</i> , 2006, 6, 296-308.	1.8	88
154	Effects of reflex stimulus intensity and stimulus onset asynchrony on prepulse inhibition and perceived intensity of the blink-eliciting stimulus. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2006, 58, 68-78.	2.8	0
155	Examination of emotional priming among children and young adolescents: Developmental issues and its association with anxiety. <i>Australian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2006, 58, 101-110.	2.8	11
156	Attentional bias to pictures of fear-relevant animals in a dot probe task.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2005, 5, 365-369.	1.8	139
157	Committee report: Guidelines for human startle eyeblink electromyographic studies. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2005, 42, 1-15.	2.4	958
158	Differentiation between protective reflexes: Cardiac defense and startle. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2005, 42, 732-739.	2.4	38
159	The effects of affective picture stimuli on blink modulation in adults and children. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2005, 68, 257-281.	2.2	49
160	No support for dual process accounts of human affective learning in simple Pavlovian conditioning. <i>Cognition and Emotion</i> , 2005, 19, 269-282.	2.0	82
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