

# Astrid Björnebekk

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

1,558  
citations

331538

21  
h-index

434063

31  
g-index

37  
all docs

37  
docs citations

37  
times ranked

2131  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neuronal correlates of the five factor model (FFM) of human personality: Multimodal imaging in a large healthy sample. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 65, 194-208.	2.1	197
2	The antidepressant effect of running is associated with increased hippocampal cell proliferation. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 8, 357-368.	1.0	190
3	Running is rewarding and antidepressive. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2007, 92, 136-140.	1.0	149
4	Polypharmacy among anabolic-androgenic steroid users: a descriptive metasynthesis. <i>Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy</i> , 2015, 10, 12.	1.0	119
5	Linking an Anxiety-Related Personality Trait to Brain White Matter Microstructure. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 68, 369.	13.8	113
6	ExploreASL: An image processing pipeline for multi-center ASL perfusion MRI studies. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 219, 117031.	2.1	80
7	Structural Brain Imaging of Long-Term Anabolic-Androgenic Steroid Users and Nonusing Weightlifters. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 82, 294-302.	0.7	77
8	Running has Differential Effects on NPY, Opiates, and Cell Proliferation in an Animal Model of Depression and Controls. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 256-264.	2.8	65
9	Brain connectivity aberrations in anabolic-androgenic steroid users. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2017, 13, 62-69.	1.4	56
10	The antidepressant effects of running and escitalopram are associated with levels of hippocampal NPY and Y1 receptor but not cell proliferation in a rat model of depression. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2010, 20, 820-828.	0.9	54
11	Anabolic androgenic steroids, antisocial personality traits, aggression and violence. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2021, 221, 108604.	1.6	43
12	Child Neuroanatomical, Neurocognitive, and Visual Acuity Outcomes With Maternal Opioid and Polysubstance Detoxification. <i>Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2015, 52, 326-332.e3.	1.0	37
13	Cognitive performance and structural brain correlates in long-term anabolic-androgenic steroid exposed and nonexposed weightlifters.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2019, 33, 547-559.	1.0	36
14	Structural brain characteristics of anabolic-androgenic steroid dependence in men. <i>Addiction</i> , 2019, 114, 1405-1415.	1.7	31
15	Isolated Flinders Sensitive Line rats have decreased dopamine D2 receptor mRNA. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2007, 18, 1039-1043.	0.6	30
16	Social Reward Dependence and Brain White Matter Microstructure. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2012, 22, 2672-2679.	1.6	30
17	Anabolic-androgenic steroid use among women – A qualitative study on experiences of masculinizing, gonadal and sexual effects. <i>International Journal of Drug Policy</i> , 2021, 95, 102876.	1.6	30
18	Anabolic androgenic steroid dependence is associated with executive dysfunction. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2020, 208, 107874.	1.6	30

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19	Effects of prenatal opiate exposure on brain development – a call for attention. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 10, 390-390.	4.9	29
20	Anabolic androgenic steroid dependence is associated with impaired emotion recognition. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2667-2676.	1.5	22
21	Social isolation increases number of newly proliferated cells in hippocampus in female flinders sensitive line rats. <i>Hippocampus</i> , 2007, 17, 1193-1200.	0.9	21
22	Housing conditions modulate escitalopram effects on antidepressive-like behaviour and brain neurochemistry. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 11, 1135.	1.0	21
23	Development of children born to mothers with mental health problems: subcortical volumes and cognitive performance at 4½ years. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 24, 115-118.	2.8	16
24	Theory of mind in users of anabolic androgenic steroids. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 3191-3199.	1.5	15
25	Long-term Anabolic-Androgenic Steroid Use Is Associated With Deviant Brain Aging. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 6, 579-589.	1.1	15
26	Everyday memory: Self-perception and structural brain correlates in a healthy elderly population. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2010, 16, 1115-1126.	1.2	12
27	Androgen abuse and the brain. <i>Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity</i> , 2021, 28, 604-614.	1.2	10
28	Severity of anabolic steroid dependence, executive function, and personality traits in substance use disorder patients in Norway. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2022, 231, 109275.	1.6	10
29	The Anabolic Androgenic Steroid Treatment Gap: A National Study of Substance Use Disorder Treatment. <i>Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 14, 117822182090415.	0.5	9
30	ADHD symptoms and use of anabolic androgenic steroids among male weightlifters. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.6	5
31	Double trouble? A mixed methods study exploring experiences with combined use of anabolic-androgenic steroids and psychoactive substances among women. <i>Performance Enhancement and Health</i> , 2021, 9, 100198.	0.8	3