

Meritxell Torras-Garcia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

481
citations

759190

12
h-index

794568

19
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

673
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Physical exercise: Effects on cognitive function after traumatic brain injury. , 2022, , 461-474.		0
2	Delayed voluntary physical exercise restores "when" and "where" object recognition memory after traumatic brain injury. Behavioural Brain Research, 2021, 400, 113048.	2.2	10
3	The benefits of voluntary physical exercise after traumatic brain injury on rat's object recognition memory: A comparison of different temporal schedules. Experimental Neurology, 2020, 326, 113178.	4.1	9
4	Posttraining Epinephrine Reverses Memory Deficits Produced by Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Scientifica, 2016, 2016, 1-6.	1.7	0
5	Traumatic brain injury in late adolescent rats: Effects on adulthood memory and anxiety.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2015, 129, 149-159.	1.2	11
6	Effects of Voluntary Physical Exercise, Citicoline, and Combined Treatment on Object Recognition Memory, Neurogenesis, and Neuroprotection after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 739-751.	3.4	54
7	Effect of voluntary physical exercise and post-training epinephrine on acquisition of a spatial task in the barnes maze. Behavioural Brain Research, 2013, 247, 178-181.	2.2	8
8	Standard object recognition memory and "what" and "where" components: Improvement by post-training epinephrine in highly habituated rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2010, 207, 44-50.	2.2	19
9	Effects of long-term voluntary exercise on learning and memory processes: dependency of the task and level of exercise. Behavioural Brain Research, 2009, 202, 162-170.	2.2	60
10	Differential effects of muscarinic receptor blockade in prelimbic cortex on acquisition and memory formation of an odor-reward task. Learning and Memory, 2007, 14, 616-624.	1.3	28
11	Effects of posttraining damage to the pedunclopontine tegmental nucleus on conditioned stimulus transfer in two-way active avoidance in rats.. Behavioral Neuroscience, 2007, 121, 411-421.	1.2	0
12	Electrical stimulation of the pedunclopontine tegmental nucleus in freely moving awake rats: Time- and site-specific effects on two-way active avoidance conditioning. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 87, 510-521.	1.9	8
13	Effects of parafascicular excitotoxic lesions on two-way active avoidance and odor-discrimination. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2007, 88, 198-207.	1.9	14
14	Posttraining epinephrine treatment reduces the need for extensive training. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 89, 718-723.	2.1	10
15	Decreased anxiety levels related to aging. Experimental Brain Research, 2005, 164, 177-184.	1.5	44
16	Reconsolidation after remembering an odor-reward association requires NMDA receptors. Learning and Memory, 2005, 12, 18-22.	1.3	64
17	Automated sleep staging in rat with a standard spreadsheet. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2003, 130, 93-101.	2.5	43
18	Improvement of shuttle-box performance by anterodorsal medial septal lesions in rats. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 141, 147-158.	2.2	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Posttraining epinephrine and memory consolidation in rats with different basic learning capacities. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 1998, 121, 20-28.	1.5	11
20	Long-term memory modulation by posttraining epinephrine in rats: Differential effects depending on the basic learning capacity.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1997, 111, 301-308.	1.2	26
21	Long-term memory facilitation in rats by posttraining epinephrine.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 108, 469-474.	1.2	24
22	Facilitation of a distributed shuttlebox conditioning with post-training epinephrine in rats. <i>Behavioral and Neural Biology</i> , 1993, 60, 75-78.	2.2	16