## **Catharine Montgomery**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8524391/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurological and cognitive alterations induced by MDMA in humans. Experimental Neurology, 2022, 347, 113888.	2.0	15
2	Representation of adverse childhood experiences is associated with lower public stigma towards people who use drugs: an exploratory experimental study. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 2021, 28, 227-239.	0.8	9
3	A pilot study assessing the brain gauge as an indicator of cognitive recovery in alcohol dependence. Human Psychopharmacology, 2021, 36, e2782.	0.7	1
4	A pilot study investigating cortical haemodynamic and physiological correlates of exercise cognition in trained and untrained cyclists over an incremental self-paced performance test, while thinking aloud. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2021, 54, 101912.	1.1	4
5	Subjective executive function deficits in hazardous alcohol drinkers. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2021, 35, 1375-1385.	2.0	5
6	Less than human: dehumanisation of people who use heroin. Health Education, 2021, 121, 649-669.	0.4	8
7	Cognitive consequences of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine use. , 2020, , 165-177.		0
8	Age-related prefrontal cortex activation in associative memory: An fNIRS pilot study. NeuroImage, 2020, 222, 117223.	2.1	7
9	How effective are pharmaceuticals for cognitive enhancement in healthy adults? A series of meta-analyses of cognitive performance during acute administration of modafinil, methylphenidate and D-amphetamine. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 38, 40-62.	0.3	29
10	ls (poly-) substance use associated with impaired inhibitory control? A mega-analysis controlling for confounders. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 105, 288-304.	2.9	42
11	MDMA and brain activity during neurocognitive performance: An overview of neuroimaging studies with abstinent â€~Ecstasy' users. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2018, 84, 470-482.	2.9	18
12	The Differential Recruitment of Short-Term Memory and Executive Functions during Time, Number, and Length Perception: An Individual Differences Approach. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 71, 17470218.2016.1.	0.6	10
13	Updating of working memory in ecstasy polydrug users: Findings from fNIRS. Human Psychopharmacology, 2017, 32, e2609.	0.7	11
14	Recreational 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine or â€~ecstasy': Current perspective and future research prospects. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2017, 31, 959-966.	2.0	15
15	Meta-analysis of executive functioning in ecstasy/polydrug users. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 1581-1596.	2.7	30
16	Measures of Bayesian Reasoning Performance on â€~Normal' and â€~Natural' Frequency Tasks. Journal of General Psychology, 2016, 143, 185-214.	1.6	0
17	Meta-analysis of molecular imaging of serotonin transporters in ecstasy/polydrug users. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 63, 158-167.	2.9	40
18	The effects of anticipated challenge on indices of diurnal cortisol secretion in recreational users of ecstasy. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 61, 58.	1.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	fNIRS suggests increased effort during executive access in ecstasy polydrug users. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 1571-1582.	1.5	14
20	Differences in prefrontal blood oxygenation during an acute multitasking stressor in ecstasy polydrug users. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 395-406.	2.7	9
21	Cortical oxygenation suggests increased effort during cognitive inhibition in ecstasy polydrug users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2015, 29, 1170-1181.	2.0	12
22	Temporal and visual source memory deficits among ecstasy/polydrug users. Human Psychopharmacology, 2014, 29, 172-182.	0.7	2
23	Basal functioning of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis and psychological distress in recreational ecstasy polydrug users. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1365-1375.	1.5	18
24	The differential contribution of executive functions to temporal generalisation, reproduction and verbal estimation. Acta Psychologica, 2014, 152, 84-94.	0.7	45
25	Reasoning deficits among illicit drug users are associated with aspects of cannabis use. Cognitive Processing, 2014, 15, 523-534.	0.7	0
26	MDMA, cortisol, and heightened stress in recreational ecstasy users. Behavioural Pharmacology, 2014, 25, 458-472.	0.8	30
27	Prospective memory deficits in illicit polydrug users are associated with the average long-term typical dose of ecstasy typically consumed in a single session Neuropsychology, 2014, 28, 43-54.	1.0	14
28	ERP evidence suggests executive dysfunction in ecstasy polydrug users. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 228, 375-388.	1.5	12
29	Electrophysiological indices of response inhibition in human polydrug users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2013, 27, 779-789.	2.0	15
30	Electrophysiological evidence of atypical processing underlying mental set shifting in ecstasy polydrug and polydrug users Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2013, 21, 507-515.	1.3	6
31	Self-reports of Executive Dysfunction in Current Ecstasy/Polydrug Users. Cognitive and Behavioral Neurology, 2012, 25, 128-138.	0.5	9
32	The effects of heavy social drinking on executive function: a systematic review and metaâ€analytic study of existing literature and new empirical findings. Human Psychopharmacology, 2012, 27, 187-199.	0.7	58
33	The effects of â€~ecstasy' (MDMA) on visuospatial memory performance: findings from a systematic review with metaâ€analyses. Human Psychopharmacology, 2012, 27, 113-138.	0.7	49
34	Cannabisâ€related deficits in realâ€world memory. Human Psychopharmacology, 2012, 27, 217-225.	0.7	41
35	Effects of ecstasy/polydrug use on memory for associative information. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 222, 579-591.	1.5	4
36	Modelling the adverse effects associated with ecstasy use. Addiction, 2011, 106, 798-805.	1.7	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	COMMENT ON HALPERN <i>ETâ<math>\in f</math>AL.</i> (2011). Addiction, 2011, 106, 1268-1269.	1.7	5
38	The role of executive functions in human prospective interval timing. Acta Psychologica, 2011, 137, 352-358.	0.7	45
39	The effect of alcohol administration on human timing: A comparison of prospective timing, retrospective timing and passage of time judgements. Acta Psychologica, 2011, 138, 254-262.	0.7	23
40	Prospective memory functioning among ecstasy/polydrug users: evidence from the Cambridge Prospective Memory Test (CAMPROMPT). Psychopharmacology, 2011, 215, 761-774.	1.5	33
41	The effects of a modest dose of alcohol on executive functioning and prospective memory. Human Psychopharmacology, 2011, 26, 208-215.	0.7	44
42	Visuospatial working memory impairment in current and previous ecstasy/polydrug users. Human Psychopharmacology, 2011, 26, 313-321.	0.7	9
43	The relationships of â€~ecstasy' (MDMA) and cannabis use to impaired executive inhibition and access to semantic longâ€ŧerm memory. Human Psychopharmacology, 2011, 26, 460-469.	0.7	7
44	Everyday and prospective memory deficits in ecstasy/polydrug users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2011, 25, 453-464.	2.0	23
45	Effects of alcohol preload on attentional bias towards cocaine-related cues. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 210, 365-375.	1.5	25
46	Assessing the functional significance of ecstasyâ€related memory deficits using a virtual paradigm. Human Psychopharmacology, 2010, 25, 318-325.	0.7	49
47	Is emotional intelligence impaired in ecstasy-polydrug users?. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2010, 24, 221-231.	2.0	9
48	Executive Working Memory Deficits in Abstinent Ecstasy/MDMA Users: A Critical Review. Neuropsychobiology, 2009, 60, 159-175.	0.9	39
49	Evidence for selective executive function deficits in ecstasy/polydrug users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2009, 23, 40-50.	2.0	24
50	The association between the negative effects attributed to ecstasy use and measures of cognition and mood among users Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2009, 17, 326-336.	1.3	10
51	Sleep Impairment in Ecstasy/Polydrug and Cannabis-Only Users. American Journal on Addictions, 2009, 18, 430-437.	1.3	15
52	Ecstasyâ€related deficits in the updating component of executive processes. Human Psychopharmacology, 2008, 23, 495-511.	0.7	21
53	The effects of perceived parenting style on the propensity for illicit drug use: the importance of parental warmth and control. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2008, 27, 640-649.	1.1	70
54	Real-world memory and executive processes in cannabis users and non-users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2008, 22, 727-736.	2.0	38

CATHARINE MONTGOMERY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Everyday memory deficits in ecstasy-polydrug users. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2007, 21, 709-717.	2.0	30
56	Information processing speed in ecstasy (MDMA) users. Human Psychopharmacology, 2007, 22, 81-88.	0.7	16
57	Self reported sleep quality and cognitive performance in ecstasy users. Human Psychopharmacology, 2007, 22, 537-548.	0.7	25
58	The effects of concurrent cannabis use among ecstasy users: neuroprotective or neurotoxic?. Human Psychopharmacology, 2006, 21, 355-366.	0.7	21
59	Syllogistic Reasoning Performance in MDMA (Ecstasy) Users Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2005, 13, 137-145.	1.3	19
60	Visuo-spatial working memory deficits in current and former users of MDMA (?ecstasy?). Human Psychopharmacology, 2005, 20, 115-123.	0.7	33
61	The nature of ecstasy-group related deficits in associative learning. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 180, 141-149.	1.5	34
62	Reasoning deficits in ecstasy (MDMA) polydrug users. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 181, 550-559.	1.5	33
63	The differential effects of ecstasy/polydrug use on executive components: shifting, inhibition, updating and access to semantic memory. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 182, 262-276.	1.5	75
64	Evidence for executive deficits among users of MDMA (Ecstasy). British Journal of Psychology, 2004, 95, 457-466.	1.2	39
65	Verbal working memory deficits in current and previous users of MDMA. Human Psychopharmacology, 2004, 19, 225-234.	0.7	57
66	Moral disengagement and the harms of cocaine use. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 0, , 1-11.	0.8	1
67	The Effect of Think Aloud on Performance and Brain Oxygenation During Cycling – An Exploratory Study. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 0, , 003151252211047.	0.6	1