Peter J Rogers

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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167 papers	9,830 citations	28736 57 h-index	48101 92 g-index
171 all docs	171 docs citations	171 times ranked	9399 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	No effects of sweet taste exposure at breakfast for 3 weeks on pleasantness, desire for, sweetness or intake of other sweet foods: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 127, 1428-1438.	1.2	7
2	Stress, caffeine and psychosisâ€like experiencesâ€"A doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled experiment. Human Psychopharmacology, 2022, 37, e2828.	0.7	1
3	Varied Effects of COVID-19 Chemosensory Loss and Distortion on Appetite: Implications for Understanding Motives for Eating and Drinking. Foods, 2022, 11, 607.	1.9	9
4	Time to revisit the passive overconsumption hypothesis? Humans show sensitivity to calories in energy-rich meals. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 581-588.	2.2	11
5	How full am I? The effect of rating fullness during eating on food intake, eating speed and relationship with satiety responsiveness. Appetite, 2021, 157, 104998.	1.8	6
6	An analysis of sensory-specific satiation: Food liking, food wanting, and the effects of distraction. Learning and Motivation, 2021, 73, 101688.	0.6	14
7	The effects of low-calorie sweeteners on energy intake and body weight: a systematic review and meta-analyses of sustained intervention studies. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 464-478.	1.6	49
8	Associations between number of siblings, birth order, eating rate and adiposity in children and adults. Clinical Obesity, 2021, 11, e12438.	1.1	7
9	Desire to eat and intake of â€˜insectâ€™ containing food is increased by a written passage: The potential role of familiarity in the amelioration of novel food disgust. Appetite, 2021, 161, 105088.	1.8	17
10	Associations between plasma fatty acid concentrations and schizophrenia: a two-sample Mendelian randomisation study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 1062-1070.	3.7	29
11	Health, pleasure, and fullness: changing mindset affects brain responses and portion size selection in adults with overweight and obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 428-437.	1.6	22
12	No evidence of flavour-nutrient learning in a two-week â€˜home exposureâ€™ study in humans. Appetite, 2020, 147, 104536.	1.8	2
13	Physiological responses to maximal eating in men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 407-417.	1.2	13
14	Effect of Plain Versus Sugarâ€Sweetened Breakfast on Energy Balance and Metabolic Health: A Randomized Crossover Trial. Obesity, 2020, 28, 740-748.	1.5	5
15	Sweet satiation: Acute effects of consumption of sweet drinks on appetite for and intake of sweet and non-sweet foods. Appetite, 2020, 149, 104631.	1.8	12
16	Expert consensus on low-calorie sweeteners: facts, research gaps and suggested actions. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2020, 33, 145-154.	2.1	47
17	Perspective: Standards for Research and Reporting on Low-Energy (â€œArtificialâ€) Sweeteners. Advances in Nutrition, 2020, 11, 484-491.	2.9	20
18	Effects of high and low sucrose-containing beverages on blood glucose and hypoglycemic-like symptoms. Physiology and Behavior, 2020, 222, 112916.	1.0	5

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19	Coffee but Not Caffeine Consumption Reduces the Reward Value of Coffee. Journal of Caffeine and Adenosine Research, 2020, 10, 135-146.	0.8	0
20	Hydration status affects thirst and salt preference but not energy intake or postprandial ghrelin in healthy adults: A randomised crossover trial. Physiology and Behavior, 2019, 212, 112725.	1.0	9
21	Food portion size influences accompanying beverage selection in adults. Appetite, 2019, 136, 103-113.	1.8	3
22	Portion size influences intake in Samburu Kenyan people not exposed to the Western obesogenic environment. Appetite, 2019, 133, 212-216.	1.8	6
23	Identifying Barriers to Reducing Portion Size: A Qualitative Focus Group Study of British Men and Women. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1054.	1.7	5
24	Slow Down: Behavioural and Physiological Effects of Reducing Eating Rate. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 50.	1.7	24
25	Breaking the fast: Meal patterns and beliefs about healthy eating style are associated with adherence to intermittent fasting diets. Appetite, 2019, 133, 32-39.	1.8	18
26	Eating less or more â€“ Mindset induced changes in neural correlates of pre-meal planning. Appetite, 2018, 125, 492-501.	1.8	36
27	Investigating genetic correlations and causal effects between caffeine consumption and sleep behaviours. Journal of Sleep Research, 2018, 27, e12695.	1.7	17
28	The portion size effect: Women demonstrate an awareness of eating more than intended when served larger than normal portions. Appetite, 2018, 126, 54-60.	1.8	11
29	Fooled by savouriness? Investigating the relationship between savoury taste and protein content in familiar foods. Physiology and Behavior, 2018, 192, 30-36.	1.0	7
30	Undervalued and ignored: Are humans poorly adapted to energy-dense foods?. Appetite, 2018, 120, 589-595.	1.8	46
31	The role of low-calorie sweeteners in the prevention and management of overweight and obesity: evidence v. conjecture. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2018, 77, 230-238.	0.4	26
32	Disordered eating and insulin restriction in type 1 diabetes: A systematic review and testable model. Eating Disorders, 2018, 26, 343-360.	1.9	48
33	A workshop on â€˜Dietary Sweetnessâ€”Is It an Issue?â€™. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 934-938.	1.6	12
34	Why Do You Drink Caffeine? The Development of the Motives for Caffeine Consumption Questionnaire (MCCQ) and Its Relationship with Gender, Age and the Types of Caffeinated Beverages. International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, 2018, 16, 981-999.	4.4	38
35	Stevia Leaf to Stevia Sweetener: Exploring Its Science, Benefits, and Future Potential. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1186S-1205S.	1.3	96
36	Combating Excessive Eating: A Role for Four Evidenceâ€Based Remedies. Obesity, 2018, 26, S18-S24.	1.5	10

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37	A Comparison of the Satiety Effects of a Fruit Smoothie, Its Fresh Fruit Equivalent and Other Drinks. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 431.	1.7	7
38	Intermittent fasting, energy balance and associated health outcomes in adults: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 86.	0.7	14
39	Food and drug addictions: Similarities and differences. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2017, 153, 182-190.	1.3	86
40	What can the food and drink industry do to help achieve the 5% free sugars goal?. Perspectives in Public Health, 2017, 137, 237-247.	0.8	26
41	â€œWhat time is my next meal?â€•delay-discounting individuals choose smaller portions under conditions of uncertainty. Appetite, 2017, 116, 284-290.	1.8	8
42	Does coffee consumption impact on heaviness of smoking?. Addiction, 2017, 112, 1842-1853.	1.7	13
43	Individual variability in preference for energy-dense foods fails to predict child BMI percentile. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 176, 3-8.	1.0	18
44	Eating dependence and weight gain; no human evidence for a â€˜sugar-addictionâ€™ model of overweight. Appetite, 2017, 114, 64-72.	1.8	44
45	Mapping the pharmacological modulation of brain oxygen metabolism: The effects of caffeine on absolute CMRO2 measured using dual calibrated fMRI. NeuroImage, 2017, 155, 331-343.	2.1	43
46	The determinants of food choice. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2017, 76, 316-327.	0.4	218
47	Presenting a food in multiple smaller units increases expected satiety. Appetite, 2017, 118, 106-112.	1.8	13
48	Measuring Information Processing Speed in Mild Cognitive Impairment: Clinical Versus Research Dichotomy. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2016, 51, 263-275.	1.2	44
49	Variation in the Oral Processing of Everyday Meals Is Associated with Fullness and Meal Size; A Potential Nudge to Reduce Energy Intake?. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 315.	1.7	64
50	Connecting biology with psychology to make sense of appetite control. Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 41, 344-352.	0.8	21
51	Breakfast: how important is it really?. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 1718-1719.	1.1	5
52	Appetite and energy balancing. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 164, 465-471.	1.0	100
53	Visual exposure to large and small portion sizes and perceptions of portion size normality: Three experimental studies. Appetite, 2016, 98, 28-34.	1.8	52
54	Modulation of sweet preference by the actual and anticipated consequences of eating. Appetite, 2016, 107, 575-584.	1.8	3

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55	Large Portions Encourage the Selection of Palatable Rather Than Filling Foods. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 2117-2123.	1.3	17
56	Cross-over studies underestimate energy compensation: The example of sucrose-versus sucralose-containing drinks. Appetite, 2016, 107, 398-405.	1.8	16
57	Licence to eat: Information on energy expended during exercise affects subsequent energy intake. Appetite, 2016, 107, 323-329.	1.8	23
58	No difference in compensation for sugar in a drink versus sugar in semi-solid and solid foods. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 156, 35-42.	1.0	14
59	Keeping Pace with Your Eating: Visual Feedback Affects Eating Rate in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147603.	1.1	8
60	No Effect of Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation on Cognition and Mood in Individuals with Cognitive Impairment and Probable Alzheimerâ€™s Disease: A Randomised Controlled Trial. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2015, 16, 24600-24613.	1.8	103
61	In search of flavour-nutrient learning. A study of the Samburu pastoralists of North-Central Kenya. Appetite, 2015, 91, 415-425.	1.8	12
62	â€œFood addiction is realâ€: The effects of exposure to this message on self-diagnosed food addiction and eating behaviour. Appetite, 2015, 91, 179-184.	1.8	75
63	Food reward. What it is and how to measure it. Appetite, 2015, 90, 1-15.	1.8	109
64	Energy-dense snacks can have the same expected satiation as sugar-containing beverages. Appetite, 2015, 95, 81-88.	1.8	10
65	Effects of eating rate on satiety: A role for episodic memory?. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 152, 389-396.	1.0	34
66	So Many Brands and Varieties to Choose from: Does This Compromise the Control of Food Intake in Humans?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125869.	1.1	28
67	Caffeine and Alertness: In Defense of Withdrawal Reversal. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2014, 4, 3-8.	1.0	8
68	Naturalistic Effects of Five Days of Bedtime Caffeine Use on Sleep, Next-Day Cognitive Performance, and Mood. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2014, 4, 13-20.	1.0	17
69	Faster but not smarter: effects of caffeine and caffeine withdrawal on alertness and performance. Psychopharmacology, 2013, 226, 229-240.	1.5	81
70	The â€˜variety effectâ€™ is anticipated in meal planning. Appetite, 2013, 60, 175-179.	1.8	29
71	The effects of food-related attentional bias training on appetite and food intake. Appetite, 2013, 71, 295-300.	1.8	47
72	Using photography in â€˜The Restaurant of the Futureâ€™. A useful way to assess portion selection and plate cleaning?. Appetite, 2013, 63, 31-35.	1.8	55

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73	Increased familiarity with eating a food to fullness underlies increased expected satiety. Appetite, 2013, 61, 13-18.	1.8	39
74	Intra-Individual Reaction Time Variability in Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease: Gender, Processing Load and Speed Factors. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65712.	1.1	53
75	Lower omega-3 fatty acid intake and status are associated with poorer cognitive function in older age: A comparison of individuals with and without cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2012, 15, 271-277.	1.5	31
76	Storm in a coffee cup: caffeine modifies brain activation to social signals of threat. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 831-840.	1.5	50
77	Behavioral Pharmacology of Caffeine and Withdrawal Reversal. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2012, 2, 3-14.	1.0	0
78	Separating neural and vascular effects of caffeine using simultaneous EEGâ€“FMRI: Differential effects of caffeine on cognitive and sensorimotor brain responses. NeuroImage, 2012, 62, 239-249.	2.1	55
79	Computer-based assessments of expected satiety predict behavioural measures of portion-size selection and food intake. Appetite, 2012, 59, 933-938.	1.8	115
80	Episodic Memory and Appetite Regulation in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50707.	1.1	100
81	Effects of caffeine on alcohol-related changes in behavioural control and perceived intoxication in light caffeine consumers. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 221, 551-560.	1.5	44
82	Dopamine and food reward: Effects of acute tyrosine/phenylalanine depletion on appetite. Physiology and Behavior, 2012, 105, 1202-1207.	1.0	32
83	â€˜Expected satietyâ€™ changes hunger and fullness in the inter-meal interval. Appetite, 2011, 56, 310-315.	1.8	76
84	What determines real-world meal size? Evidence for pre-meal planning. Appetite, 2011, 56, 284-289.	1.8	98
85	OBESITY â€“ IS FOOD ADDICTION TO BLAME?. Addiction, 2011, 106, 1213-1214.	1.7	17
86	Oxytocin administration leads to a preference for masculinized male faces. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2011, 36, 1257-1260.	1.3	7
87	How much theanine in a cup of tea? Effects of tea type and method of preparation. Food Chemistry, 2011, 125, 588-594.	4.2	53
88	Playing a computer game during lunch affects fullness, memory for lunch, and later snack intake. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 308-313.	2.2	115
89	Glycaemic index and glycaemic load of breakfast predict cognitive function and mood in school children: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1552-1561.	1.2	85
90	Adenosine A2A receptor gene: Evidence for association of risk variants with panic disorder and anxious personality. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2010, 44, 930-937.	1.5	90

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91	Interactive Effects of Caffeine Consumption and Stressful Circumstances on Components of Stress: Caffeine Makes Men Less, But Women More Effective as Partners Under Stress. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 2010, 40, 3106-3129.	1.3	1
92	Updated systematic review and meta-analysis of the effects of nâ˜3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on depressed mood. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 757-770.	2.2	313
93	Association of the Anxiogenic and Alerting Effects of Caffeine with ADORA2A and ADORA1 Polymorphisms and Habitual Level of Caffeine Consumption. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 1973-1983.	2.8	182
94	Perceived volume, expected satiation, and the energy content of self-selected meals. Appetite, 2010, 55, 25-29.	1.8	77
95	Comparing measures of cognitive bias relating to eating behaviour. Applied Cognitive Psychology, 2009, 23, 936-952.	0.9	18
96	How Many Calories Are on Our Plate? Expected Fullness, Not Liking, Determines Mealâ€size Selection. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1884-1890.	1.5	151
97	Oxytocin and social perception: Oxytocin increases perceived facial trustworthiness and attractiveness. Hormones and Behavior, 2009, 56, 128-132.	1.0	310
98	Estimating everyday portion size using a â€˜method of constant stimuliâ€™: In a student sample, portion size is predicted by gender, dietary behaviour, and hunger, but not BMI. Appetite, 2008, 51, 296-301.	1.8	60
99	No effect of n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (EPA and DHA) supplementation on depressed mood and cognitive function: a randomised controlled trial â€“ reply by Rogers et al.. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 1349-1351.	1.2	3
100	No effect ofn-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (EPA and DHA) supplementation on depressed mood and cognitive function: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 421-431.	1.2	216
101	Time for tea: mood, blood pressure and cognitive performance effects of caffeine and theanine administered alone and together. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 195, 569-577.	1.5	147
102	Depressed mood and n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid intake from fish: non-linear or confounded association?. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2007, 42, 100-104.	1.6	83
103	Role of familiarity on effects of caffeine- and glucose-containing soft drinks. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 87, 287-297.	1.0	24
104	Effects of nâ€“3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on depressed mood: systematic review of published trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 1308-1316.	2.2	199
105	Psychostimulant and other effects of caffeine in 9- to 11-year-old children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2006, 47, 135-142.	3.1	62
106	Effects of Caffeineon Mood. , 2006, , 229-282.		0
107	Effects of caffeine and caffeine withdrawal on mood and cognitive performance degraded by sleep restriction. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 179, 742-752.	1.5	111
108	Effects of caffeine on performance and mood: withdrawal reversal is the most plausible explanation. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 182, 1-8.	1.5	185

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109	Cognitive and psychomotor performance, mood, and pressor effects of caffeine after 4, 6 and 8ï¿½h caffeine abstinence. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 178, 461-470.	1.5	91
110	Methylxanthines are the psycho-pharmacologically active constituents of chocolate. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 176, 412-419.	1.5	114
111	Food and mood. Women's Health Medicine, 2004, 1, 4-6.	0.0	1
112	Absence of reinforcing, mood and psychomotor performance effects of caffeine in habitual non-consumers of caffeine. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 167, 54-62.	1.5	99
113	Preoccupation, food, and failure: An investigation of cognitive performance deficits in dieters. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2003, 33, 185-192.	2.1	50
114	Advice to Eat Fish and Mood: A Randomised Controlled Trial in Men with Angina. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2003, 6, 63-65.	1.5	45
115	Effects of â€˜energyâ€™ drinks on mood and mental performance: critical methodology. Food Quality and Preference, 2002, 13, 317-326.	2.3	53
116	Effects of caffeine on performance and mood depend on the level of caffeine abstinence. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 164, 241-249.	1.5	108
117	A healthy body, a healthy mind: long-term impact of diet on mood and cognitive function. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2001, 60, 135-143.	0.4	78
118	Dietary restraint and addictive behaviors: The generalizability of Tiffany's Cue Reactivity Model. , 2000, 27, 419-427.		77
119	Food Craving and Food â€œAddictionâ€• Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2000, 66, 3-14.	1.3	296
120	Randomized trial of the effects of cholesterol-lowering dietary treatment on psychological functionâˆ—âˆ—Access the â€œJournal Clubâ€•discussion of this paper at http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ajmselect/. American Journal of Medicine, 2000, 108, 547-553.	0.6	96
121	Why We Drink Caffeine-Containing Beverages, and the Equivocal Benefits of Regular Caffeine Intake for Mood and Cognitive Performance. ACS Symposium Series, 2000, , 37-45.	0.5	2
122	Effects of Sweetness and Energy in Drinks on Food Intake Following Exercise. Physiology and Behavior, 1999, 66, 375-379.	1.0	54
123	Eating habits and appetite control: a psychobiological perspective. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 1999, 58, 59-67.	0.4	49
124	Regular Caffeine Consumption: A Balance of Adverse and Beneficial Effects for Mood and Psychomotor Performance. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1998, 59, 1039-1045.	1.3	131
125	An investigation of satiety in ageing, dementia, and hyperphagia. , 1998, 23, 409-418.		12
126	Conditioned flavour preference negatively reinforced by caffeine in human volunteers. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 137, 401-409.	1.5	77

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127	Hyperphagia in pre-fed rats following oral Î´9-THC. Physiology and Behavior, 1998, 65, 343-346.	1.0	253
128	Appetite Changes Under Free-living Conditions During Ramadan Fasting. Appetite, 1998, 31, 159-170.	1.8	73
129	Food choice and intake: towards a unifying framework of learning and feeding motivation. Nutrition Research Reviews, 1998, 11, 25-43.	2.1	73
130	Impairments in working memory associated with spontaneous dieting behaviour. Psychological Medicine, 1998, 28, 1063-1070.	2.7	87
131	IMPAIRED COLOUR-NAMING OF CLINICALLY SALIENT WORDS AS A MEASURE OF RECOVERY IN ANOREXIA NERVOSA. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 1998, 26, 53-62.	0.9	12
132	How important is breakfast?. British Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 78, 197-198.	1.2	8
133	Impaired cognitive processing in dieters: Failure of attention focus or resource capacity limitation?. British Journal of Health Psychology, 1997, 2, 259-267.	1.9	35
134	Processing-efficiency theory and the working-memory system: Impairments associated with sub-clinical anxiety. Personality and Individual Differences, 1997, 23, 31-35.	1.6	55
135	The effects of food deprivation and incentive motivation on blood glucose levels and cognitive function. Psychopharmacology, 1997, 134, 88-94.	1.5	26
136	Impaired color naming of food and body shape words: Weight phobia or distinct affective state?. , 1997, 21, 77-82.		12
137	Conditioned flavour preferences reinforced by caffeine consumed after lunch. Physiology and Behavior, 1996, 60, 257-263.	1.0	51
138	Acute Effects on Mood and Cognitive Performance of Breakfasts Differing in Fat and Carbohydrate Content. Appetite, 1996, 27, 151-164.	1.8	84
139	Hunger, caloric preloading and the selective processing of food and body shape words. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1996, 35, 143-151.	1.7	20
140	Cognitive functioning, weight change and therapy in anorexia nervosa. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 1996, 30, 401-410.	1.5	114
141	Impaired cognitive functioning during spontaneous dieting. Psychological Medicine, 1995, 25, 1003-1010.	2.7	87
142	Caffeine Use: is There a Net Benefit for Mood and Psychomotor Performance?. Neuropsychobiology, 1995, 31, 195-199.	0.9	49
143	Mood and performance effects of caffeine in relation to acute and chronic caffeine deprivation. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1995, 52, 313-320.	1.3	123
144	Lack of effect of short-term fasting on cognitive function. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 1995, 29, 245-253.	1.5	72

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145	Postingestive inhibition of food intake by aspartame: Importance of interval between aspartame administration and subsequent eating. Physiology and Behavior, 1995, 57, 489-493.	1.0	19
146	Impairment of cognitive performance associated with dieting and high levels of dietary restraint. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 55, 447-452.	1.0	109
147	Reanalysis of the effects of phenylalanine, alanine, and aspartame on food intake in human subjects. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 247-250.	1.0	17
148	Mood and cognitive performance effects of isocaloric lunches differing in fat and carbohydrate content. Physiology and Behavior, 1994, 56, 51-57.	1.0	106
149	Nutrition and mental performance. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 1994, 53, 443-456.	0.4	28
150	Selective attention to food and body shape words in dieters and restrained nondieters. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 1993, 14, 515-517.	2.1	91
151	Why do we like drinks that contain caffeine?. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 1993, 4, 108-111.	7.8	35
152	Dieting, dietary restraint and cognitive performance. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1993, 32, 113-116.	1.7	56
153	Nutritional influences on mood and cognitive performance: the menstrual cycle, caffeine and dieting. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 1992, 51, 343-351.	0.4	19
154	Eating in the adult world: The rise of dieting in childhood and adolescence. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1992, 31, 95-106.	1.7	134
155	Influence of palatability on subsequent hunger and food intake: a retrospective replication. Appetite, 1992, 19, 155-156.	1.8	25
156	Further analysis of the short-term inhibition of food intake in humans by the dipeptide L-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine methyl ester (aspartame). Physiology and Behavior, 1991, 49, 739-743.	1.0	33
157	Mechanisms of Diet Selection: the Translation of Needs into Behaviour. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 1991, 50, 65-70.	0.4	21
158	Umami and appetite: Effects of monosodium glutamate on hunger and food intake in human subjects. Physiology and Behavior, 1990, 48, 801-804.	1.0	95
159	Aspartame ingested without tasting inhibits hunger and food intake. Physiology and Behavior, 1990, 47, 1239-1243.	1.0	53
160	Why a palatability construct is needed. Appetite, 1990, 14, 167-170.	1.8	56
161	Breakdown of dietary restraint following mere exposure to food stimuli: Interrelationships between restraint, hunger, salivation, and food intake. Addictive Behaviors, 1989, 14, 387-397.	1.7	198
162	Separating the actions of sweetness and calories: Effects of saccharin and carbohydrates on hunger and food intake in human subjects. Physiology and Behavior, 1989, 45, 1093-1099.	1.0	165

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163	Dietary restraint in young adolescent girls: A functional analysis. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1989, 28, 165-176.	1.7	23
164	Uncoupling sweet taste and calories: Comparison of the effects of glucose and three intense sweeteners on hunger and food intake. Physiology and Behavior, 1988, 43, 547-552.	1.0	190
165	Meal patterns and food selection during the development of obesity in rats fed a cafeteria diet. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1984, 8, 441-453.	2.9	114
166	Effects of anorexie drugs on food intake, food selection and preferences and hunger motivation and subjective experiences. Appetite, 1980, 1, 151-165.	1.8	67
167	Effect of anorexic drugs on food intake and the micro-structure of eating in human subjects. Psychopharmacology, 1979, 66, 159-165.	1.5	147