Jana Sawynok

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

83 papers	3,454 citations	32 h-index	57 g-index
86 ext. papers	3,687 ext. citations	5 avg, IF	5.65 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
83	Observational Study of Qigong as a Complementary Self-Care Practice at a Tertiary-Care Pain Management Unit. *Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*, **2021**, 2021, 6621069	2.3	0
82	History of the Pharmacological Society of Canada 1956-2008. *Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology*, **2020**, 98, 343-350	2.4	
81	Qigong and Fibromyalgia circa 2017. *Medicines (Basel, Switzerland)*, **2017**, 4,	4.1	6
80	Topical amitriptyline and ketamine for post-herpetic neuralgia and other forms of neuropathic pain. *Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy*, **2016**, 17, 601-9	4	14
79	Adenosine A1 receptor-dependent antinociception induced by inosine in mice: pharmacological, genetic and biochemical aspects. *Molecular Neurobiology*, **2015**, 51, 1368-78	6.2	24
78	Topical analgesics for neuropathic pain in the elderly: current and future prospects. *Drugs and Aging*, **2014**, 31, 853-62	4.7	13
77	Contributions of peripheral, spinal, and supraspinal actions to analgesia. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2014**, 734, 114-21	5.3	18
76	Topical and peripheral ketamine as an analgesic. *Anesthesia and Analgesia*, **2014**, 119, 170-178	3.9	45
75	Qigong and fibromyalgia: randomized controlled trials and beyond. *Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*, **2014**, 2014, 379715	2.3	16
74	Qualitative analysis of a controlled trial of qigong for fibromyalgia: advancing understanding of an emerging health practice. *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, **2014**, 20, 606-17	2.4	5
73	Spinal serotonin 5-HT7 and adenosine A1 receptors, as well as peripheral adenosine A1 receptors, are involved in antinociception by systemically administered amitriptyline. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2013**, 698, 213-9	5.3	25
72	Spinal and peripheral adenosine A receptors contribute to antinociception by tramadol in the formalin test in mice. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2013**, 714, 373-8	5.3	25
71	Antinociception by systemically-administered acetaminophen (paracetamol) involves spinal serotonin 5-HT7 and adenosine A1 receptors, as well as peripheral adenosine A1 receptors. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2013**, 536, 64-8	3.3	29
70	Extension trial of qigong for fibromyalgia: a quantitative and qualitative study. *Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*, **2013**, 2013, 726062	2.3	5
69	Chaoyi Fanhuan Qigong and fibromyalgia: methodological issues and two case reports. *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, **2013**, 19, 383-6	2.4	7
68	Adenosine and Pain **2013**, 343-360		7
67	Caffeine inhibits antinociception by acetaminophen in the formalin test by inhibiting spinal adenosine A receptors. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2012**, 674, 248-54	5.3	31

66	A randomized controlled trial of qigong for fibromyalgia. *Arthritis Research and Therapy*, **2012**, 14, R178	5.7	49
65	Pain catastrophizing predicts poor response to topical analgesics in patients with neuropathic pain. *Pain Research and Management*, **2012**, 17, 10-4	2.6	39
64	Reduction of formalin-evoked responses and maintenance of peripheral antinociception by morphine against formalin in the spared nerve injury model. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2011**, 494, 99-103	3.3	3
63	Caffeine and pain. *Pain*, **2011**, 152, 726-729	8	66
62	Methylxanthines and pain. *Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology*, **2011**, 311-29	3.2	39
61	Caffeine reverses antinociception by oxcarbazepine by inhibition of adenosine A1 receptors: insights using knockout mice. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2010**, 473, 178-81	3.3	20
60	Topical Analgesics **2010**, 135-141		
59	A pilot trial of CFQ for treatment of fibromyalgia. *Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine*, **2009**, 15, 1057-8	2.4	7
58	Perisurgical amitriptyline produces a preventive effect on afferent hypersensitivity following spared nerve injury. *Pain*, **2009**, 146, 308-314	8	23
57	Caffeine reverses antinociception by amitriptyline in wild type mice but not in those lacking adenosine A1 receptors. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2008**, 440, 181-4	3.3	21
56	Adrenergic regulation of P2X3 and TRPV1 receptors: differential effects of spared nerve injury. *Neuroscience Letters*, **2008**, 444, 172-5	3.3	7
55	Catastrophizing and treatment outcome: differential impact on response to placebo and active treatment outcome. *Contemporary Hypnosis*, **2008**, 25, 129-140		8
54	Alpha1-adrenergic receptors augment P2X3 receptor-mediated nociceptive responses in the uninjured state. *Journal of Pain*, **2007**, 8, 556-62	5.2	23
53	Pain behaviors produced by capsaicin: influence of inflammatory mediators and nerve injury. *Journal of Pain*, **2006**, 7, 134-41	5.2	24
52	Tricyclic Antidepressants As Analgesics in the Elderly **2006**, 117-132		
51	Topical amitriptyline and ketamine in neuropathic pain syndromes: an open-label study. *Journal of Pain*, **2005**, 6, 644-9	5.2	93
50	Topical 2% amitriptyline and 1% ketamine in neuropathic pain syndromes: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Anesthesiology*, **2005**, 103, 140-6	4.3	111
49	Amitriptyline enhances extracellular tissue levels of adenosine in the rat hindpaw and inhibits adenosine uptake. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2005**, 518, 116-22	5.3	22

48	Topical analgesics in neuropathic pain. *Current Pharmaceutical Design*, **2005**, 11, 2995-3004	3.3	47
47	Amitriptyline produces multiple influences on the peripheral enhancement of nociception by P2X receptors. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2004**, 499, 275-83	5.3	1
46	Peripheral P2X receptors and nociception: interactions with biogenic amine systems. *Pain*, **2004**, 110, 79-89	8	25
45	Peripheral antihyperalgesic and analgesic actions of ketamine and amitriptyline in a model of mild thermal injury in the rat. *Anesthesia and Analgesia*, **2003**, 97, 168-73, table of contents	3.9	39
44	The Formalin Test: Characteristics and Usefulness of the Model. *Reviews in Analgesia*, **2003**, 7, 145-163		50
43	Adenosine in the spinal cord and periphery: release and regulation of pain. *Progress in Neurobiology* , **2003**, 69, 313-40	10.9	280
42	Chronic intrathecal cannulas inhibit some and potentiate other behaviors elicited by formalin injection. *Pain*, **2003**, 103, 7-9	8	1
41	Peripheral interactions between dextromethorphan, ketamine and amitriptyline on formalin-evoked behaviors and paw edema in rats. *Pain*, **2003**, 102, 179-86	8	29
40	Topical and peripherally acting analgesics. *Pharmacological Reviews*, **2003**, 55, 1-20	22.5	260
39	Adenosine A peripheral neuronal modulator of pain and inflammation **2003**, 177-199		
38	Modulation of formalin-induced behaviors and edema by local and systemic administration of dextromethorphan, memantine and ketamine. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2002**, 450, 153-62	5.3	46
37	Intraplantar injection of glutamate evokes peripheral adenosine release in the rat hind paw: involvement of peripheral ionotropic glutamate receptors and capsaicin-sensitive sensory afferents. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **2002**, 80, 562-70	6	21
36	Chronic administration of amitriptyline and caffeine in a rat model of neuropathic pain: multiple interactions. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2001**, 430, 211-8	5.3	54
35	Involvement of primary sensory afferents, postganglionic sympathetic nerves and mast cells in the formalin-evoked peripheral release of adenosine. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2001**, 429, 147-55	5.3	12
34	Antinociception by tricyclic antidepressants in the rat formalin test: differential effects on different behaviours following systemic and spinal administration. *Pain*, **2001**, 93, 51-59	8	44
33	Involvement of mast cells, sensory afferents and sympathetic mechanisms in paw oedema induced by adenosine A(1) and A(2B/3) receptor agonists. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 395, 47-50	5.3	16
32	Caffeine blockade of the thermal antihyperalgesic effect of acute amitriptyline in a rat model of neuropathic pain. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 399, 131-9	5.3	63
31	Potentiation of formalin-evoked adenosine release by an adenosine kinase inhibitor and an adenosine deaminase inhibitor in the rat hind paw: a microdialysis study. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **2000**, 408, 143-52	5.3	19

30	Antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory properties of an adenosine kinase inhibitor and an adenosine deaminase inhibitor. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1999**, 384, 123-38	5.3	36
29	Acute paw oedema induced by local injection of adenosine A(1), A(2) and A(3) receptor agonists. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1999**, 386, 253-61	5.3	17
28	Peripheral antinociceptive action of amitriptyline in the rat formalin test: involvement of adenosine. *Pain*, **1999**, 80, 45-55	8	101
27	Acute amitriptyline in a rat model of neuropathic pain: differential symptom and route effects. *Pain* , **1999**, 80, 643-653	8	125
26	Adenosine and pain: Recent findings with directly and indirectly acting agents. *Drug Development Research*, **1998**, 45, 304-311	5.1	4
25	Peripheral antinociceptive effect of an adenosine kinase inhibitor, with augmentation by an adenosine deaminase inhibitor, in the rat formalin test. *Pain*, **1998**, 74, 75-81	8	44
24	Antinociception by adenosine analogs and inhibitors of adenosine metabolism in an inflammatory thermal hyperalgesia model in the rat. *Pain*, **1998**, 74, 235-45	8	97
23	Adenosine receptor activation and nociception. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1998**, 347, 1-11	5.3	353
22	Peripheral adenosine 5Xtriphosphate enhances nociception in the formalin test via activation of a purinergic p2X receptor. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1997**, 330, 115-21	5.3	76
21	Adenosine A3 receptor activation produces nociceptive behaviour and edema by release of histamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1997**, 333, 1-7	5.3	59
20	Substance P releases and augments the morphine-evoked release of adenosine from spinal cord. *Brain Research*, **1997**, 760, 294-7	3.7	10
19	Interactions of descending serotonergic systems with other neurotransmitters in the modulation of nociception. *Behavioural Brain Research*, **1996**, 73, 63-8	3.4	51
18	Synergy between mu/delta-opioid receptors mediates adenosine release from spinal cord synaptosomes. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1996**, 298, 45-9	5.3	25
17	Caffeine antinociception: role of formalin concentration and adenosine A1 and A2 receptors. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1996**, 298, 105-11	5.3	17
16	Adenosine kinase inhibitors augment release of adenosine from spinal cord slices. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1996**, 307, 157-62	5.3	41
15	Modulation of adenosine release from rat spinal cord by adenosine deaminase and adenosine kinase inhibitors. *Brain Research*, **1995**, 699, 315-20	3.7	23
14	Caffeine antinociception in the rat hot-plate and formalin tests and locomotor stimulation: involvement of noradrenergic mechanisms. *Pain*, **1995**, 61, 203-213	8	42
13	Complex role of peripheral adenosine in the genesis of the response to subcutaneous formalin in the rat. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1995**, 281, 311-8	5.3	51

12	Antinociception by adenosine analogs and an adenosine kinase inhibitor: dependence on formalin concentration. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1995**, 286, 177-84	5.3	54
11	Pharmacological rationale for the clinical use of caffeine. *Drugs*, **1995**, 49, 37-50	12.1	98
10	ATP release from dorsal spinal cord synaptosomes: characterization and neuronal origin. *Brain Research*, **1993**, 610, 32-8	3.7	76
9	Involvement of calcium channels in depolarization-evoked release of adenosine from spinal cord synaptosomes. *Journal of Neurochemistry*, **1993**, 60, 886-93	6	19
8	Morphine-evoked release of adenosine from the spinal cord occurs via a nucleoside carrier with differential sensitivity to dipyridamole and nitrobenzylthioinosine. *Brain Research*, **1993**, 614, 301-7	3.7	19
7	Desipramine potentiates spinal antinociception by 5-hydroxytryptamine, morphine and adenosine. *Pain*, **1992**, 50, 113-118	8	26
6	8-Phenyltheophylline reverses the antinociceptive action of morphine in the periaqueductal gray. *Neuropharmacology*, **1991**, 30, 871-7	5.5	16
5	5-Hydroxytryptamine releases adenosine and cyclic AMP from primary afferent nerve terminals in the spinal cord in vivo. *Brain Research*, **1990**, 528, 55-61	3.7	32
4	Role of ascending and descending serotonergic pathways in the antinociceptive effect of baclofen. *Naunyn-Schmiedebergʼs Archives of Pharmacology*, **1988**, 337, 359-65	3.4	11
3	Role of G-proteins and adenylate cyclase in antinociception produced by intrathecal purines. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1988**, 156, 25-34	5.3	18
2	5-Hydroxytryptamine releases adenosine from primary afferent nerve terminals in the spinal cord. *Brain Research*, **1988**, 462, 346-9	3.7	31
1	Morphine releases endogenous adenosine from the spinal cord in vivo. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, **1987**, 141, 169-70	5.3	48