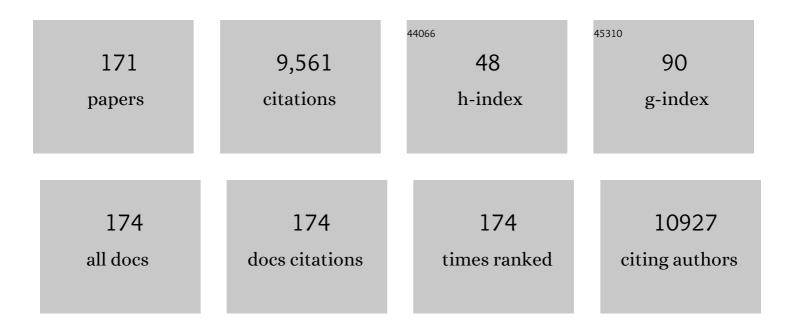
## Kent E Hutchison

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Baseline for the Multivariate Comparison of Resting-State Networks. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 2.	2.5	1,159
2	Genetic triple dissociation reveals multiple roles for dopamine in reinforcement learning. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16311-16316.	7.1	614
3	A Polymorphism of the ??-Opioid Receptor Gene (OPRM1) and Sensitivity to the Effects of Alcohol in Humans. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2004, 28, 1789-1795.	2.4	299
4	Prefrontal cortex activity is reduced in gambling and nongambling substance users during decisionâ€making. Human Brain Mapping, 2007, 28, 1276-1286.	3.6	267
5	Exposure to the Taste of Alcohol Elicits Activation of the Mesocorticolimbic Neurocircuitry. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 1391-1401.	5.4	247
6	Marijuana craving in the brain. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 13016-13021.	7.1	231
7	Identifying Neurobiological Phenotypes Associated with Alcohol Use Disorder Severity. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 2086-2096.	5.4	228
8	A Study of the Influence of Sex on Genome Wide Methylation. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10028.	2.5	217
9	Mega-Analysis of Gray Matter Volume in Substance Dependence: General and Substance-Specific Regional Effects. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 119-128.	7.2	190
10	Differential Neural Response to Alcohol Priming and Alcohol Taste Cues Is Associated With DRD4 VNTR and OPRM1 Genotypes. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2008, 32, 1113-1123.	2.4	183
11	Neural substrates of cue reactivity: association with treatment outcomes and relapse. Addiction Biology, 2016, 21, 3-22.	2.6	181
12	Cue-elicited craving for food: a fresh approach to the study of binge eating. Appetite, 2005, 44, 253-261.	3.7	167
13	Individual and Additive Effects of the CNR1 and FAAH Genes on Brain Response to Marijuana Cues. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 967-975.	5.4	159
14	Dopaminergic Genes Predict Individual Differences in Susceptibility to Confirmation Bias. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 6188-6198.	3.6	156
15	A transdisciplinary model integrating genetic, physiological, and psychological correlates of voluntary exercise Health Psychology, 2007, 26, 30-39.	1.6	141
16	Population Stratification in the Candidate Gene Study: Fatal Threat or Red Herring?. Psychological Bulletin, 2004, 130, 66-79.	6.1	129
17	Marijuana withdrawal and craving: influence of the cannabinoid receptor 1 ( <i>CNR1</i> ) and fatty acid amide hydrolase ( <i>FAAH</i> ) genes. Addiction, 2008, 103, 1678-1686.	3.3	120
18	Olanzapine Reduces Craving for Alcohol: A DRD4 VNTR Polymorphism by Pharmacotherapy Interaction. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2003, 28, 1882-1888.	5.4	116

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Daily Marijuana Use Is Not Associated with Brain Morphometric Measures in Adolescents or Adults. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 1505-1512.	3.6	114
20	The Effect of Olanzapine on Craving and Alcohol Consumption. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 1310-1317.	5.4	111
21	Neural and Behavioral Mechanisms of Impulsive Choice in Alcohol Use Disorder. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011, 35, 1209-1219.	2.4	109
22	Association Between Nicotine Dependence Severity, BOLD Response to Smoking Cues, and Functional Connectivity. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 38, 2363-2372.	5.4	109
23	Associations between Cannabinoid Receptor-1 (CNR1) Variation and Hippocampus and Amygdala Volumes in Heavy Cannabis Users. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 2368-2376.	5.4	108
24	Olanzapine reduces urge to drink after drinking cues and a priming dose of alcohol. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 155, 27-34.	3.1	96
25	Reduced Left Executive Control Network Functional Connectivity Is Associated with Alcohol Use Disorders. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 2445-2453.	2.4	90
26	Alterations of resting state functional network connectivity in the brain of nicotine and alcohol users. Neurolmage, 2017, 151, 45-54.	4.2	90
27	What makes group MET work? A randomized controlled trial of college student drinkers in mandated alcohol diversion Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2009, 23, 598-612.	2.1	87
28	Catching the Alcohol Buzz: An Examination of the Latent Factor Structure of Subjective Intoxication. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2009, 33, 2154-2161.	2.4	83
29	Reduced executive and default network functional connectivity in cigarette smokers. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 872-882.	3.6	81
30	DRD4 VNTR polymorphism is associated with transient fMRI-BOLD responses to smoking cues. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 194, 433-441.	3.1	80
31	The DRD4 VNTR polymorphism influences reactivity to smoking cues Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2002, 111, 134-143.	1.9	80
32	Variation in brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) gene is associated with symptoms of depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 115, 215-219.	4.1	78
33	COINSTAC: A Privacy Enabled Model and Prototype for Leveraging and Processing Decentralized Brain Imaging Data. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 365.	2.8	73
34	Compromised External Validity: Federally Produced Cannabis Does Not Reflect Legal Markets. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 46528.	3.3	73
35	How Psychosocial Alcohol Interventions Work: A Preliminary Look at What fMRI Can Tell Us. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2011, 35, 643-651.	2.4	71
36	GENETIC STUDY: The dopamine D <sub>4</sub> Receptor (DRD4) gene exon III polymorphism, problematic alcohol use and novelty seeking: direct and mediated genetic effects. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 238-244.	2.6	70

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37	The DRD4 VNTR polymorphism moderates craving after alcohol consumption. Health Psychology, 2002, 21, 139-46.	1.6	67
38	Intermediate cannabis dependence phenotypes and the FAAH C385A variant: an exploratory analysis. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 203, 511-517.	3.1	63
39	Substance Use Disorders: Realizing the Promise of Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2010, 6, 577-589.	12.3	63
40	Integrating brain and behavior: Evaluating adolescents' response to a cannabis intervention Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 27, 510-525.	2.1	61
41	The Impact of Combinations of Alcohol, Nicotine, and Cannabis on Dynamic Brain Connectivity. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 877-890.	5.4	54
42	An empirically derived method for measuring human gut microbiome alpha diversity: Demonstrated utility in predicting health-related outcomes among a human clinical sample. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229204.	2.5	54
43	Does the DRD2-Taq1 A polymorphism influence treatment response to bupropion hydrochloride for reduction of the nicotine withdrawal syndrome?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2003, 5, 935-942.	2.6	53
44	GENETIC STUDY: Do genetic and individual risk factors moderate the efficacy of motivational enhancement therapy? Drinking outcomes with an emerging adult sample. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 356-365.	2.6	53
45	Association of Naturalistic Administration of Cannabis Flower and Concentrates With Intoxication and Impairment. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 787.	11.0	53
46	Neural Mechanisms of Risk Taking and Relationships with Hazardous Drinking. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2012, 36, 932-940.	2.4	52
47	Negative and interactive effects of sex, aging, and alcohol abuse on gray matter morphometry. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 2276-2292.	3.6	52
48	Exploring cannabis concentrates on the legal market: User profiles, product strength, and health-related outcomes. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2018, 8, 102-106.	1.9	52
49	Tobacco and Alcohol Use as an Explanation for the Association Between Externalizing Behavior and Illicit Drug Use Among Delinquent Adolescents. Prevention Science, 2004, 5, 267-277.	2.6	50
50	Physical Activity and Differential Methylation of Breast Cancer Genes Assayed from Saliva: A Preliminary Investigation. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2013, 45, 89-98.	2.9	50
51	The effect of preprocessing pipelines in subject classification and detection of abnormal resting state functional network connectivity using group ICA. NeuroImage, 2017, 145, 365-376.	4.2	49
52	High-dose transdermal nicotine and naltrexone: Effects on nicotine withdrawal, urges, smoking, and effects of smoking Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2007, 15, 81-92.	1.8	46
53	The big picture of individual differences in physical activity behavior change: A transdisciplinary approach. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2011, 12, 20-26.	2.1	46
54	Initial Evidence that OPRM1 Genotype Moderates Ventral and Dorsal Striatum Functional Connectivity During Alcohol Cues. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 78-89.	2.4	45

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55	An Exploratory Association Study of Alcohol Use Disorder and <scp>DNA</scp> Methylation. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 1633-1640.	2.4	43
56	Polymorphisms of the dopamine D4 receptor gene (DRD4 VNTR) and cannabinoid CB1 receptor gene (CNR1) are not strongly related to cue-reactivity after alcohol exposure. Addiction Biology, 2007, 12, 210-220.	2.6	41
57	REVIEW: Consilient research approaches in studying geneâ€f×â€fenvironment interactions in alcohol research. Addiction Biology, 2010, 15, 200-216.	2.6	41
58	Rare Copy Number Deletions Predict Individual Variation in Intelligence. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16339.	2.5	41
59	Dopaminergic genes modulate response inhibition in alcohol abusing adults. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 1046-1056.	2.6	41
60	Risk factors for alcohol misuse: Examining heart rate reactivity to alcohol, alcohol sensitivity, and personality constructs. Addictive Behaviors, 2006, 31, 1959-1973.	3.0	40
61	Pharmacological effects of naltrexone and intravenous alcohol on craving for cigarettes among light smokers: a pilot study. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 193, 449-456.	3.1	40
62	Cannabis Cue Reactivity and Craving Among Never, Infrequent and Heavy Cannabis Users. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 1214-1221.	5.4	39
63	The effects of smoking high nicotine cigarettes on prepulse inhibition, startle latency, and subjective responses. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 150, 244-252.	3.1	38
64	ldentification of Genetic and Epigenetic Marks Involved in Population Structure. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13209.	2.5	38
65	Olanzapine attenuates cue-elicited craving for tobacco. Psychopharmacology, 2003, -1, 1-1.	3.1	36
66	Structural neuroimaging correlates of alcohol and cannabis use in adolescents and adults. Addiction, 2017, 112, 2144-2154.	3.3	36
67	Cannabis and Health Research: Rapid Progress Requires Innovative Research Designs. Value in Health, 2019, 22, 1289-1294.	0.3	36
68	Exploring the Relationship Between Depressive and Anxiety Symptoms and Neuronal Response to Alcohol Cues. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2010, 34, 396-403.	2.4	35
69	Diffusion tensor imaging of white matter networks in individuals with current and remitted alcohol use disorders and comorbid conditions Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 27, 455-465.	2.1	35
70	Cigarette smoking and the intention to quit among pregnant smokers. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1996, 19, 307-316.	2.1	34
71	Appetitive Responses to Sexual Stimuli Are Attenuated in Individuals with Low Levels of Sexual Desire. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2005, 34, 547-556.	1.9	34
72	Motivational enhancement therapy for high-risk adolescent smokers. Addictive Behaviors, 2007, 32, 2404-2410.	3.0	34

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73	Factor Structure of Subjective Responses to Alcohol in Light and Heavy Drinkers. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2015, 39, 1193-1202.	2.4	33
74	Subcortical surface morphometry in substance dependence: An ENIGMA addiction working group study. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12830.	2.6	33
75	Neurometabolite concentration and clinical features of chronic alcohol use: A proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2013, 211, 141-147.	1.8	32
76	Associations Among GABRG1, Level of Response to Alcohol, and Drinking Behaviors. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2009, 33, 1382-1390.	2.4	31
77	Functional significance of subjective response to alcohol across levels of alcohol exposure. Addiction Biology, 2017, 22, 235-245.	2.6	31
78	A Novel Observational Method for Assessing Acute Responses to Cannabis: Preliminary Validation Using Legal Market Strains. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2018, 3, 35-44.	2.9	31
79	Neural mechanisms of risky decision making in adolescents reporting frequent alcohol and/or marijuana use. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2018, 12, 564-576.	2.1	31
80	Assessing the stimulant effects of alcohol in humans. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 72, 151-156.	2.9	30
81	Using Startle Eye Blink to Measure the Affective Component of Antigay Bias. Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 2005, 27, 37-45.	2.1	30
82	Genetic and behavioral determinants of hippocampal volume recovery during abstinence from alcohol. Alcohol, 2014, 48, 631-638.	1.7	30
83	Sex differences in the neuroanatomy of alcohol dependence: hippocampus and amygdala subregions in a sample of 966 people from the ENIGMA Addiction Working Group. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 156.	4.8	30
84	Startle magnitude and prepulse inhibition: effects of alcohol and attention. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 167, 235-241.	3.1	28
85	Effects of Naltrexone During the Descending Limb of the Blood Alcohol Curve. American Journal on Addictions, 2008, 17, 257-264.	1.4	28
86	White matter integrity is associated with alcohol cue reactivity in heavy drinkers. Brain and Behavior, 2014, 4, 158-170.	2.2	27
87	The New Runner's High? Examining Relationships Between Cannabis Use and Exercise Behavior in States With Legalized Cannabis. Frontiers in Public Health, 2019, 7, 99.	2.7	27
88	Associations of White Matter Microstructure with Clinical and Demographic Characteristics in Heavy Drinkers. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142042.	2.5	27
89	CREB-BDNF pathway influences alcohol cue-elicited activation in drinkers. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3007-3019.	3.6	26
90	Cannabis and Exercise Science: A Commentary on Existing Studies and Suggestions for Future Directions. Sports Medicine, 2015, 45, 1357-1363.	6.5	26

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91	<i>COMT</i> and <i>ALDH2</i> polymorphisms moderate associations of implicit drinking motives with alcohol use. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 192-201.	2.6	25
92	Association between the oral microbiome and brain resting state connectivity in smokers. NeuroImage, 2019, 200, 121-131.	4.2	25
93	Ventral Striatal Blood Flow is Altered by Acute Nicotine but Not Withdrawal from Nicotine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 627-633.	5.4	24
94	A history of major depressive disorder and the response to stress. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2005, 86, 143-150.	4.1	23
95	Sex Differences in Affective Responses to Homoerotic Stimuli: Evidence for an Unconscious Bias Among Heterosexual Men, but not Heterosexual Women. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2005, 34, 537-545.	1.9	23
96	Substance use disorders: a theoryâ€driven approach to the integration of genetics and neuroimaging. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1282, 71-91.	3.8	23
97	Investigating the Relationships Between Alcohol Consumption, Cannabis Use, and Circulating Cytokines: A Preliminary Analysis. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 42, 531-539.	2.4	23
98	<i>DRD2</i> promoter methylation and measures of alcohol reward: functional activation of reward circuits and clinical severity. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 539-548.	2.6	23
99	Genetic imaging consortium for addiction medicine. Progress in Brain Research, 2016, 224, 203-223.	1.4	22
100	Mapping cortical and subcortical asymmetries in substance dependence: Findings from the ENIGMA Addiction Working Group. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e13010.	2.6	22
101	Brain Mechanisms of Change in Addiction Treatment: Models, Methods, and Emerging Findings. Current Addiction Reports, 2016, 3, 332-342.	3.4	21
102	Preliminary results from a pilot study examining brain structure in older adult cannabis users and nonusers. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2019, 285, 58-63.	1.8	21
103	A preliminary examination of how serotonergic polymorphisms influence brain response following an adolescent cannabis intervention. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2012, 204, 112-116.	1.8	20
104	Association of genetic copy number variations at 11 q14.2 with brain regional volume differences in an alcohol use disorder population. Alcohol, 2012, 46, 519-527.	1.7	20
105	Alcohol and the methylome: Design and analysis considerations for research using human samples. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 133, 305-316.	3.2	20
106	Cannabinoids and the Microbiota–Gut–Brain Axis: Emerging Effects of Cannabidiol and Potential Applications to Alcohol Use Disorders. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 340-353.	2.4	20
107	Psychosocial Predictors of Treatment Outcome, Dropout, and Change Processes in a Pharmacological Clinical Trial for Alcohol Dependence. Addictive Disorders and Their Treatment, 2006, 5, 179-190.	0.5	19
108	Effects of naltrexone on cortisol levels in heavy drinkers. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2009, 91, 489-494.	2.9	19

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109	Associations between fractional anisotropy and problematic alcohol use in juvenile justice-involved adolescents. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2013, 39, 365-371.	2.1	19
110	Aerobic Exercise Moderates the Effect of Heavy Alcohol Consumption on White Matter Damage. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2013, 37, 1508-1515.	2.4	19
111	Functional network connectivity predicts treatment outcome during treatment of nicotine use disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 265, 45-53.	1.8	18
112	Effects of cannabidiol in cannabis flower: Implications for harm reduction. Addiction Biology, 2022, 27, e13092.	2.6	18
113	Associations between self-reported cannabis use frequency, potency, and cannabis/health metrics. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2021, 97, 103278.	3.3	18
114	Preliminary Evidence for Associations of CHRM2 with Substance Use and Disinhibition in Adolescence. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2011, 39, 671-681.	3.5	17
115	Pharmacogenetic Effects of Naltrexone in Individuals of East Asian Descent: Human Laboratory Findings from a Randomized Trial. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 42, 613-623.	2.4	17
116	Gender-related neuroanatomical differences in alcohol dependence: findings from the ENIGMA Addiction Working Group. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2021, 30, 102636.	2.7	17
117	Clinical Neuroscience of Addiction: Similarities and Differences Between Alcohol and Other Drugs. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2015, 39, 2073-2084.	2.4	16
118	Naltrexone Selectively Elevates GABAergic Neuroactive Steroid Levels in Heavy Drinkers With the ASP40 Allele of the OPRM1 Gene: A Pilot Investigation. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2010, 34, 1479-1487.	2.4	15
119	Methylation of a CpG Site Near the <scp>ALDH</scp> 1A2 Gene is Associated with Loss of Control Over Drinking and Related Phenotypes. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 713-721.	2.4	15
120	Moderators of smoking cessation outcomes in a randomized-controlled trial of varenicline versus placebo. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 3417-3429.	3.1	15
121	Opposite Epigenetic Associations With Alcohol Use and Exercise Intervention. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 594.	2.6	15
122	<i>DRD2</i> methylation is associated with executive control network connectivity and severity of alcohol problems among a sample of polysubstance users. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12684.	2.6	15
123	Evaluating an Integrative Theoretical Framework for HIV Sexual Risk among Juvenile Justice involved Adolescents. Journal of AIDS & Clinical Research, 2013, 4, 217.	0.5	15
124	A comparison of two models of emotion: Can measurement of emotion based on one model be used to make inferences about the other?. Personality and Individual Differences, 1996, 21, 785-789.	2.9	14
125	Effect of homozygous deletions at 22q13.1 on alcohol dependence severity and cueâ€elicited BOLD response in the precuneus. Addiction Biology, 2013, 18, 548-558.	2.6	13
126	Cannabinoids, Pain, and Opioid Use Reduction: The Importance of Distilling and Disseminating Existing Data. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2019, 4, 158-164.	2.9	13

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127	Use of Medical Cannabis to Treat Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2021, 38, 1904-1917.	3.4	13
128	Nucleus Accumbens Volume Is Associated with Frequency of Alcohol Use among Juvenile Justice-Involved Adolescents. Brain Sciences, 2012, 2, 605-618.	2.3	11
129	Brain Regions Affected by Impaired Control Modulate Responses to Alcohol and Smoking Cues. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2014, 75, 808-816.	1.0	11
130	ADHD symptoms impact smoking outcomes and withdrawal in response to Varenicline treatment for smoking cessation. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 179, 18-24.	3.2	11
131	The cannabis conundrum: Thinking outside the THC box. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2015, 55, 839-841.	2.0	10
132	Development, Initial Testing and Challenges of an Ecologically Valid Reward Prediction Error FMRI Task for Alcoholism. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 617-624.	1.6	10
133	Neuroimaging findings from an experimental pharmacology trial of naltrexone in heavy drinkers of East Asian descent. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 200, 181-190.	3.2	10
134	The Effects of Exercise Duration and Intensity on Breast Cancer-Related DNA Methylation: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Cancers, 2021, 13, 4128.	3.7	10
135	Preliminary Functional MRI Results From a Combined Stop-Signal Alcohol-Cue Task. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2014, 75, 664-673.	1.0	10
136	Rare Copy Number Deletions Predict Individual Variation in Human Brain Metabolite Concentrations in Individuals with Alcohol Use Disorders. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 537-544.	1.3	9
137	In Search of the Defensive Function of Sexual Prejudice: Exploring Antigay Bias Through Shorter and Longer Lead Startle Eye Blink. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 2011, 41, 27-44.	2.0	9
138	Dose specific effects of olanzapine in the treatment of alcohol dependence. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 1261-1268.	3.1	9
139	Default mode network deactivation to smoking cue relative to food cue predicts treatment outcome in nicotine use disorder. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 412-424.	2.6	9
140	Analysis of 14 endocannabinoids and endocannabinoid congeners in human plasma using column switching high-performance atmospheric pressure chemical ionization liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2021, 413, 3381-3392.	3.7	9
141	Are the Acute Effects of THC Different in Aging Adults?. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 590.	2.3	9
142	Stress, naltrexone, and the reinforcement value of nicotine Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1996, 4, 431-437.	1.8	8
143	Investigating sex differences in acute intoxication and verbal memory errors after ad libitum cannabis concentrate use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 223, 108718.	3.2	8
144	Exploring relationships between alcohol consumption, inflammation, and brain structure in a heavy drinking sample. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2021, 45, 2256-2270.	2.4	8

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145	Associations of Cigarette Smoking and Polymorphisms in Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor and Catechol-O-Methyltransferase with Neurocognition in Alcohol Dependent Individuals during Early Abstinence. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2012, 3, 178.	3.5	7
146	Cannabis Use and Resting State Functional Connectivity in the Aging Brain. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2022, 14, 804890.	3.4	7
147	Interactions betweenTLR4methylation and alcohol consumption on subjective responses to an alcohol infusion. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2018, 53, 650-658.	1.6	6
148	Effects of cannabis use on alcohol consumption in a sample of treatmentâ€engaged heavy drinkers in Colorado. Addiction, 2021, 116, 2529-2537.	3.3	6
149	Group independent component analysis of <scp>MR</scp> spectra. Brain and Behavior, 2013, 3, 229-242.	2.2	5
150	TLR4 Methylation Moderates the Relationship Between Alcohol Use Severity and Gray Matter Loss. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2017, 78, 696-705.	1.0	5
151	An Examination of Behavioral and Neuronal Effects of Comorbid Traumatic Brain Injury and Alcohol Use. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 294-302.	1.5	5
152	Investigating Relationships Between Alcohol and Cannabis Use in an Online Survey of Cannabis Users: A Focus on Cannabinoid Content and Cannabis for Medical Purposes. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 613243.	2.6	5
153	Exercise Intervention Outcomes with Cannabis Users and Nonusers Aged 60 and Older. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2020, 44, 420-431.	1.4	5
154	Investigating Associations Between Inflammatory Biomarkers, Gray Matter, Neurofilament Light and Cognitive Performance in Healthy Older Adults. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 719553.	3.4	5
155	Diagnosing alcohol abuse in alcohol dependent individuals: Diagnostic and clinical implications. Addictive Behaviors, 2009, 34, 587-592.	3.0	4
156	Neuroimaging in clinical studies of craving: Importance of reward and control networks Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 27, 543-546.	2.1	4
157	An Overview and Proposed Research Framework for Studying Co-Occurring Mental- and Physical-Health Dysfunction. Perspectives on Psychological Science, 2019, 14, 633-645.	9.0	4
158	Brain structural covariance network differences in adults with alcohol dependence and heavyâ€drinking adolescents. Addiction, 2022, 117, 1312-1325.	3.3	4
159	Large variability in smokers obscure the G×E effects on tobacco dependence. Psychiatry Research, 2010, 177, 369-370.	3.3	3
160	Does Stress Contribute to the Incubation of Craving?. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, e39.	1.3	3
161	Biological Systems Are a Common Link Between Alcohol Use Disorder and Coâ€Occurring Psychiatric and Medical Conditions. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 42, 248-251.	2.4	3
162	Randomized Controlled Trial of an Alcohol-related Sexual Risk Reduction Intervention with Adolescents: The Role of Neurocognitive Activation During Risky Decision-Making. AIDS and Behavior, 2021, 25, 265-275.	2.7	3

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163	The Neurocognitive Effects of Cannabis Across the Lifespan. Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports, 2021, 8, 124-133.	1.3	3
164	Application of ICA to realistically simulated 1 H―MRS data. Brain and Behavior, 2015, 5, e00345.	2.2	2
165	Using Population Pharmacokinetic Modeling to Estimate Exposure to Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol in an Observational Study of Cannabis Smokers in Colorado. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 2021, 43, 536-545.	2.0	2
166	New Approaches to Identifying Rare Genetic Variants Associated with Nicotine Dependence. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 500-501.	1.3	1
167	Developing Neurobiological Endophenotypes that Reflect Failure to Control Alcohol Consumption and Dependence. Current Addiction Reports, 2014, 1, 10-18.	3.4	1
168	Correlates and Potential Confounds of Cannabis Withdrawal Among High-Risk Adolescents. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2019, 80, 557-562.	1.0	1
169	Acute Effects of Cannabis Concentrate on Motor Control and Speed: Smartphone-Based Mobile Assessment. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 623672.	2.6	1
170	Associations Between Age and Resting State Connectivity Are Partially Dependent Upon Cardiovascular Fitness. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2022, 14, 858405.	3.4	1
171	Body mass is positively associated with neural response to sweet taste, but not alcohol, among drinkers. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 331, 131-134.	2.2	0