

Leonora Wilkinson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

1,612
citations

331670

21
h-index

434195

31
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32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

2010
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	STNâ€DBS Increases Proactive but Not Retroactive Interference During Verbal Learning in PD. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2021, 36, 1010-1015.	3.9	2
2	Dissociable effects of subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation surgery and acute stimulation on verbal fluency in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2020, 388, 112621.	2.2	10
3	Theta burst magnetic stimulation over the pre-supplementary motor area improves motor inhibition. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2017, 10, 944-951.	1.6	35
4	Motor cortex inhibition by TMS reduces cognitive non-motor procedural learning when immediate incentives are present. <i>Cortex</i> , 2017, 97, 70-80.	2.4	5
5	The role of dopamine in positive and negative prediction error utilization during incidental learning â€“ Insights from Positron Emission Tomography, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease. <i>Cortex</i> , 2017, 90, 149-162.	2.4	19
6	Problem solving, impulse control and planning in patients with early- and late-stage Huntingtonâ€™s disease. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 266, 663-671.	3.2	38
7	In Parkinsonâ€™s disease on a probabilistic Go/NoGo task deep brain stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus only interferes with withholding of the most prepotent responses. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2016, 234, 1133-1143.	1.5	34
8	Shifts in connectivity during procedural learning after motor cortex stimulation: A combined transcranial magnetic stimulation/functional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Cortex</i> , 2016, 74, 134-148.	2.4	45
9	Load-Dependent Interference of Deep Brain Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus with Switching from Automatic to Controlled Processing During Random Number Generation in Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. <i>Journal of Parkinson's Disease</i> , 2015, 5, 321-331.	2.8	9
10	Non Declarative (Procedural) Memory. , 2015, , 844-850.		3
11	Online feedback enhances early consolidation of motor sequence learning and reverses recall deficit from transcranial stimulation of motor cortex. <i>Cortex</i> , 2015, 71, 134-147.	2.4	14
12	The subthalamic nucleus and inhibitory control: impact of subthalamotomy in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. <i>Brain</i> , 2014, 137, 1470-1480.	7.6	86
13	Probabilistic classification learning with corrective feedback is associated with in vivo striatal dopamine release in the ventral striatum, while learning without feedback is not. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 5106-5115.	3.6	23
14	The subthalamic nucleus is involved in successful inhibition in the stop-signal task: A local field potential study in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2013, 239, 1-12.	4.1	143
15	Bilateral stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus has differential effects on reactive and proactive inhibition and conflict-induced slowing in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2013, 226, 451-462.	1.5	67
16	Selective executive dysfunction but intact risky decisionâ€making in early Huntington's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2013, 28, 1104-1109.	3.9	31
17	Probabilistic classification learning with corrective feedback is selectively impaired in early Huntingtonâ€™s diseaseâ€”Evidence for the role of the striatum in learning with feedback. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2012, 50, 2176-2186.	1.6	31
18	Deep brain stimulation of the subthalamic nucleus selectively improves learning of weakly associated cue combinations during probabilistic classification learning in Parkinson's disease.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2011, 25, 286-294.	1.3	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Deficits in inhibitory control and conflict resolution on cognitive and motor tasks in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 212, 371-384.	1.5	180
20	Levodopa medication does not influence motor inhibition or conflict resolution in a conditional stop-signal task in Parkinson's disease. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011, 213, 435-445.	1.5	68
21	Medication impairs probabilistic classification learning in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2010, 48, 1096-1103.	1.6	106
22	Abnormal explicit but normal implicit sequence learning in premanifest and early Huntington's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2010, 25, 1343-1349.	3.9	23
23	Models of probabilistic category learning in Parkinson's disease: Strategy use and the effects of L-dopa. <i>Journal of Mathematical Psychology</i> , 2010, 54, 123-136.	1.8	18
24	The Contribution of Primary Motor Cortex is Essential for Probabilistic Implicit Sequence Learning: Evidence from Theta Burst Magnetic Stimulation. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 22, 427-436.	2.3	56
25	The role of the basal ganglia and its cortical connections in sequence learning: Evidence from implicit and explicit sequence learning in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2009, 47, 2564-2573.	1.6	74
26	Patients with Parkinson's disease learn to control complex systems via procedural as well as non-procedural learning. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2008, 46, 2355-2363.	1.6	19
27	The effect of feedback on non-motor probabilistic classification learning in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2008, 46, 2683-2695.	1.6	39
28	STN Stimulation Alters Pallidum-Frontal Coupling during Response Selection under Competition. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 27, 1173-1184.	4.3	67
29	The striatum and probabilistic implicit sequence learning. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2007, 1137, 117-130.	2.2	59
30	Disruption of Sequential Priming in Organic and Pharmacological Amnesia: A Role for the Medial Temporal Lobes in Implicit Contextual Learning. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 1768-1776.	5.4	25
31	Intentional Control and Implicit Sequence Learning. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2004, 30, 354-369.	0.9	164
32	Relationship between priming and recognition in deterministic and probabilistic sequence learning. <i>Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition</i> , 2003, 29, 248-261.	0.9	107