

Gf Gebhart

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73
papers

7,663
citations

53751

45
h-index

91828

69
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

3393
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Basic and clinical aspects of visceral hyperalgesia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1994, 107, 271-293.	0.6	875
2	Colorectal distension as a noxious visceral stimulus: physiologic and pharmacologic characterization of pseudodiffuse reflexes in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 450, 153-169.	1.1	636
3	Descending modulation of pain. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2004, 27, 729-737.	2.9	503
4	Nitric oxide mediates the thermal hyperalgesia produced in a model of neuropathic pain in the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1992, 50, 7-10.	1.1	358
5	The possible role of glia in nociceptive processing and hyperalgesia in the spinal cord of the rat. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 1994, 33, 1471-1478.	2.0	319
6	Vagal afferent modulation of nociception. <i>Brain Research Reviews</i> , 1992, 17, 77-99.	9.1	268
7	Production of endogenous nitric oxide and activation of soluble guanylate cyclase are required for N-methyl-D-aspartate-produced facilitation of the nociceptive tail-flick reflex. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1992, 214, 93-96.	1.7	254
8	Relative contributions of the nucleus raphe magnus and adjacent medullary reticular formation to the inhibition by stimulation in the periaqueductal gray of a spinal nociceptive reflex in the pentobarbital-anesthetized rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984, 305, 77-87.	1.1	248
9	Evaluation of the periaqueductal central gray (PAG) as a morphine-specific locus of action and examination of morphine-induced and stimulation-produced analgesia at coincident PAG loci. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1977, 124, 283-303.	1.1	232
10	The role of nitric oxide in the development and maintenance of the hyperalgesia produced by intraplantar injection of carrageenan in the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 60, 367-374.	1.1	225
11	Characterization of coeruleospinal inhibition of the nociceptive tail-flick reflex in the rat: Mediation by spinal $\text{I}\pm 2$ -adrenoceptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 364, 315-330.	1.1	193
12	Characterization of inhibition of a spinal nociceptive reflex by stimulation medially and laterally in the midbrain and medulla in the pentobarbital-anesthetized rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1984, 305, 67-76.	1.1	191
13	Neural Upregulation in Interstitial Cystitis. <i>Urology</i> , 2007, 69, S24-S33.	0.5	171
14	Intracolonic zymosan produces visceral hyperalgesia in the rat that is mediated by spinal NMDA and non-NMDA receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1996, 736, 7-15.	1.1	159
15	Differential c-Fos expression in the nucleus of the solitary tract and spinal cord following noxious gastric distention in the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 74, 873-884.	1.1	148
16	Spinal serotonin receptors mediate descending facilitation of a nociceptive reflex from the nuclei reticularis gigantocellularis and gigantocellularis pars alpha in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 550, 35-48.	1.1	147
17	Stimulation-produced spinal inhibition from the midbrain in the rat is mediated by an excitatory amino acid neurotransmitter in the medial medulla. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1986, 6, 1803-1813.	1.7	134
18	Characterization of inhibition of the spinal nociceptive tail-flick reflex in the rat from the medullary lateral reticular nucleus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1986, 6, 701-713.	1.7	124

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19	Evidence that spinal 5-HT1, 5-HT2 and 5-HT3 receptor subtypes modulate responses to noxious colorectal distension in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 538, 64-75.	1.1	108
20	Further behavioral evidence that colorectal distension is a "noxious" visceral stimulus in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1991, 131, 113-116.	1.0	103
21	Intraplantar zymosan as a reliable, quantifiable model of thermal and mechanical hyperalgesia in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , 1997, 1, 43-52.	1.4	100
22	Vagal afferent modulation of a nociceptive reflex in rats: involvement of spinal opioid and monoamine receptors. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 446, 285-294.	1.1	97
23	Acute thermal hyperalgesia in the rat is produced by activation of N-methyl-d-aspartate receptors and protein kinase c and production of nitric oxide. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 71, 327-335.	1.1	82
24	Noxious distention of viscera results in differential c-Fos expression in second order sensory neurons receiving "sympathetic" or "parasympathetic" input. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1994, 180, 71-75.	1.0	80
25	Spinal cholinergic and monoaminergic receptors mediate descending inhibition from the nuclei reticularis gigantocellularis and gigantocellularis pars alpha in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 535, 67-78.	1.1	78
26	Brain-stem relays mediating stimulation-produced antinociception from the lateral hypothalamus in the rat. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1988, 8, 2652-2663.	1.7	73
27	Role of neurokinin 3 receptors on responses to colorectal distention in the rat: Electrophysiological and behavioral studies. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1999, 116, 1124-1131.	0.6	73
28	Effects of intracolonic acetic acid on responses to colorectal distension in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 672, 77-82.	1.1	70
29	An evaluation of stimulation-produced analgesia in the cat. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1978, 62, 570-579.	2.0	69
30	Antinociception and cardiovascular responses produced by intravenous morphine: the role of vagal afferents. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 543, 256-270.	1.1	69
31	Effect of spinal norepinephrine depletion on descending inhibition of the tail flick reflex from the locus coeruleus and lateral reticular nucleus in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 400, 40-52.	1.1	64
32	Characterization of the role of spinal n-methyl-d-aspartate receptors in thermal nociception in the rat. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1993, 57, 385-395.	1.1	61
33	Peripheral and Central P2X3 Receptor Contributions to Colon Mechanosensitivity and Hypersensitivity in the Mouse. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 137, 2096-2104.	0.6	61
34	A distension control device useful for quantitative studies of hollow organ sensation. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1987, 41, 635-638.	1.0	57
35	Spinal cord NADPH-diaphorase histochemical staining but not nitric oxide synthase immunoreactivity increases following carrageenan-produced hindpaw inflammation in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 668, 204-210.	1.1	57
36	Spinal Mediators of Hyperalgesia. <i>Drugs</i> , 1994, 47, 10-20.	4.9	57

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37	NMDA and quisqualate modulation of visceral nociception in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 651, 215-226.	1.1	55
38	N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor-mediated changes in thermal nociception: Allosteric modulation at glycine and polyamine recognition sites. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 1994, 63, 925-936.	1.1	53
39	Characterization of superficial T13-L2 dorsal horn neurons encoding for colorectal distension in the rat: comparison with neurons in deep laminae. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1989, 486, 301-309.	1.1	52
40	Brainstem and spinal pathways mediating descending inhibition from the medullary lateral reticular nucleus in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1988, 440, 109-122.	1.1	51
41	Spinal monoaminergic receptors mediate the antinociception produced by glutamate in the medullary lateral reticular nucleus. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1987, 7, 2862-2873.	1.7	50
42	Spinal monoamine mediation of stimulation-produced antinociception from the lateral hypothalamus. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 403, 290-300.	1.1	49
43	Characterization of antinociception produced by glutamate microinjection in the nucleus tractus solitarius and the nucleus reticularis ventralis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1988, 8, 4675-4684.	1.7	49
44	Opioid, cholinergic and $\hat{1}\pm$ -adrenergic influences on the modulation of nociception from the lateral reticular nucleus of the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1986, 384, 282-293.	1.1	48
45	The peripheral nociceptive actions of intravenously administered 5-HT in the rat requires dual activation of both 5-HT ₂ and 5-HT ₃ receptor subtypes. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 561, 61-68.	1.1	48
46	Vagal afferent-mediated inhibition of a nociceptive reflex by intravenous serotonin in the rat. I. Characterization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 524, 90-100.	1.1	46
47	NADPH-diaphorase histochemistry provides evidence for a bilateral, somatotopically inappropriate response to unilateral hindpaw inflammation in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1994, 647, 113-123.	1.1	44
48	Activation of lamina I spinal cord neurons that express the substance P receptor in visceral nociception and hyperalgesia. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2002, 3, 3-11.	0.7	44
49	Lesion in nucleus reticularis gigantocellularis: effect on the antinociception produced by micro-injection of morphine and focal electrical stimulation in the periaqueductal gray matter. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1982, 231, 143-152.	1.1	42
50	Is there a role for an endothelium-derived relaxing factor in nociception?. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1990, 531, 342-345.	1.1	42
51	Locus coeruleus lesions in the rat enhance the antinociceptive potency of centrally administered clonidine but not morphine. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1985, 341, 320-330.	1.1	40
52	Attenuation of c-Fos expression in the rat lumbosacral spinal cord by morphine or tramadol following noxious colorectal distention. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1995, 701, 175-182.	1.1	40
53	Hind Paw Incision in the Rat Produces Long-Lasting Colon Hypersensitivity. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2008, 9, 246-253.	0.7	33
54	Responses of primary afferents and spinal dorsal horn neurons to thermal and mechanical stimuli before and during zymosan-induced inflammation of the rat hindpaw. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1997, 772, 135-148.	1.1	30

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55	Intrathecal coadministration of clonidine with serotonin receptor agonists produces supra-additive visceral antinociception in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 555, 35-42.	1.1	28
56	The role of CNS NMDA receptors and nitric oxide in visceral hyperalgesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 429, 319-325.	1.7	28
57	Dissociation of antinociceptive from cardiovascular effects of stimulation in the lateral reticular nucleus in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 405, 140-149.	1.1	26
58	Chapter 14 Acute mechanical hyperalgesia in the rat can be produced by coactivation of spinal ionotropic AMPA and metabotropic glutamate receptors, activation of phospholipase A2 and generation of cyclooxygenase products. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1996, 110, 177-192.	0.9	26
59	Chapter 6. Visceral polymodal receptors. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1996, 113, 101-112.	0.9	26
60	Chapter 27 The glutamate synapse: A target in the pharmacological management of hyperalgesic pain states. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 1998, 116, 407-420.	0.9	25
61	Expression of nitric oxide synthase type II in the spinal cord under conditions producing thermal hyperalgesia. <i>Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy</i> , 1996, 10, 221-229.	1.0	24
62	Role of sensitized pelvic nerve afferents from the inflamed rat colon in the maintenance of visceral hyperalgesia. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2000, 129, 375-387.	0.9	21
63	Neonatal capsaicin treatment abolishes the nociceptive responses to intravenous 5-HT in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1991, 542, 212-218.	1.1	20
64	Medullary substrates of descending spinal inhibition activated by intravenous administration of [d-Ala ²]methionine enkephalinamide in the rat. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1987, 411, 236-247.	1.1	18
65	ATTENUATION OF PETHIDINE-INDUCED ANTINOCICEPTION BY ZIMELIDINE, AN INHIBITOR OF 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE REUPTAKE. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1980, 70, 411-414.	2.7	13
66	It's Chickens and Eggs All Over Again: Is Central Reorganization the Result or Cause of Persistent Visceral Pain?. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2007, 132, 1618-1620.	0.6	13
67	Ethanol dose-dependently attenuates NMDA-mediated thermal hyperalgesia in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1993, 154, 137-140.	1.0	11
68	Visceral pain: basic mechanisms. , 2006, , 721-736.		9
69	Models of Visceral Pain: Colorectal Distension (CRD). <i>Current Protocols in Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 25, Unit 5.36.	4.0	6
70	Production of Reversible Local Blockage of Neuronal Function. <i>Methods in Neurosciences</i> , 1991, , 122-138.	0.5	5
71	Visceral Pain. , 2008, , 543-569.		3
72	Dolor visceral. , 2007, , 741-758.		1

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73	Visceral Pain. , 2009, , 189-194.		0