Petri Paavilainen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11463998/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		186265	302126
39	4,106	28	39
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

39	39	39	2027
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	â€˜Primitive intelligenceâ€™ in the auditory cortex. Trends in Neurosciences, 2001, 24, 283-288.	8.6	726
2	Do event-related potentials reveal the mechanism of the auditory sensory memory in the human brain?. Neuroscience Letters, 1989, 98, 217-221.	2.1	335
3	Development of a memory trace for a complex sound in the human brain. NeuroReport, 1993, 4, 503-506.	1.2	307
4	Right hemisphere dominance of different mismatch negativities. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1991, 78, 466-479.	0.3	289
5	Do event-related potentials to infrequent decrements in duration of auditory stimuli demonstrate a memory trace in man?. Neuroscience Letters, 1989, 107, 347-352.	2.1	254
6	Mismatch negativity to change in spatial location of an auditory stimulus. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1989, 73, 129-141.	0.3	241
7	Representation of abstract attributes of auditory stimuli in the human brain. NeuroReport, 1992, 3, 1149-1151.	1.2	175
8	The mismatch-negativity (MMN) component of the auditory event-related potential to violations of abstract regularities: A review. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2013, 88, 109-123.	1.0	161
9	Event-related potentials to repetition and change of auditory stimuli. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1992, 83, 306-321.	0.3	131
10	Preattentive extraction of abstract feature conjunctions from auditory stimulation as reflected by the mismatch negativity (MMN). Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 359-365.	2.4	117
11	Neural plasticity in processing of sound location by the early blind: an event-related potential study. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1992, 84, 469-472.	2.0	100
12	Preattentive detection of nonsalient contingencies between auditory features. NeuroReport, 2007, 18, 159-163.	1.2	95
13	The Effect of Small Variation of the Frequent Auditory Stimulus on the Event-Related Brain Potential to the Infrequent Stimulus. Psychophysiology, 1990, 27, 228-235.	2.4	92
14	Mismatch negativity and behavioural discrimination in humans as a function of the magnitude of change in sound duration. Neuroscience Letters, 2000, 290, 101-104.	2.1	92
15	Small Pitch Separation and the Selective-Attention Effect on the ERP. Psychophysiology, 1986, 23, 189-197.	2.4	90
16	Mismatch negativity to slight pitch changes outside strong attentional focus. Biological Psychology, 1993, 37, 23-41.	2.2	89
17	Implicit, Intuitive, and Explicit Knowledge of Abstract Regularities in a Sound Sequence: An Event-related Brain Potential Study. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2006, 18, 1292-1303.	2.3	88
18	Neuronal populations in the human brain extracting invariant relationships from acoustic variance. Neuroscience Letters, 1999, 265, 179-182.	2.1	84

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Event-related potentials reveal how non-attended complex sound patterns are represented by the human brain. Neuroscience Letters, 1992, 146, 183-186.	2.1	79
20	Independent processing of changes in auditory single features and feature conjunctions in humans as indexed by the mismatch negativity. Neuroscience Letters, 1999, 266, 109-112.	2.1	70
21	Stimulus duration and the sensory memory trace: An event-related potential study. Biological Psychology, 1993, 35, 139-152.	2.2	54
22	Binaural information can converge in abstract memory traces. Psychophysiology, 1998, 35, 483-487.	2.4	52
23	The additivity of the auditory feature analysis in the human brain as indexed by the mismatch negativity: 1+1â‰ˆ2 but 1+1+1<3. Neuroscience Letters, 2001, 301, 179-182.	2.1	52
24	Can Echoic Memory Store Two Traces Simultaneously? A Study of Event-Related Brain Potentials. Psychophysiology, 1992, 29, 337-349.	2.4	51
25	Mismatch negativity to changes in a continuous tone with regularly varying frequencies. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials, 1994, 92, 140-147.	2.0	39
26	Preattentive processing of spectral, temporal, and structural characteristics of acoustic regularities: A mismatch negativity study. Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 92-98.	2.4	37
27	Predictive coding of phonological rules in auditory cortex: A mismatch negativity study. Brain and Language, 2016, 162, 72-80.	1.6	36
28	The preattentive processing of major vs. minor chords in the human brain: An event-related potential study. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 487, 406-410.	2.1	31
29	An event-related potential (ERP) study of duration changes in speech and non-speech sounds. NeuroReport, 1999, 10, 3301-3305.	1.2	27
30	Spectral and temporal stimulus characteristics in the processing of abstract auditory features. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 715-718.	1.2	27
31	Simultaneous storage of two complex temporal sound patterns in auditory sensory memory. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 1747-1751.	1.2	25
32	Electric brain responses indicate preattentive processing of abstract acoustic regularities in children. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 1411-1415.	1.2	22
33	Event-related brain potentials and discrimination of steady-state vowels within and between phoneme categories: A preliminary study. Scandinavian Journal of Logopedics & Phoniatrics, 1992, 17, 107-112.	0.1	8
34	Mismatch negativity (MMN) elicited by abstract regularity violations in two concurrent auditory streams. Heliyon, 2018, 4, e00608.	3.2	8
35	Preattentive extraction of abstract feature conjunctions from auditory stimulation as reflected by the mismatch negativity (MMN). Psychophysiology, 2001, 38, 359-365.	2.4	8
36	THE EFFECTS OF HYPNOSIS AND HYPNOTIC SUGGESTIONS ON THE MISMATCH NEGATIVITY IN HIGHLY HYPNOTIZABLE SUBJECTS. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 2019, 67, 192-216.	1.8	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	No evidence for theta power as a marker of hypnotic state in highly hypnotizable subjects. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e06871.	3.2	4
38	Mismatch negativity (MMN) to speech sounds is modulated systematically by manual grip execution. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 651, 237-241.	2.1	3
39	Benefits of choir singing on complex auditory encoding in the aging brain: An ERP study. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2022, 1514, 82-92.	3.8	3