

Carole Scherling

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11920509/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

625
citations

1040056

9
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

847
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cognitive effects of chemotherapy in breast cancer patients: a doseâ€‘response study. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2013, 22, 1517-1527.	2.3	116
2	Pre-Chemotherapy Differences in Visuospatial Working Memory in Breast Cancer Patients Compared to Controls: An fMRI Study. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 5, 122.	2.0	97
3	A prospective study of grey matter and cognitive function alterations in chemotherapy-treated breast cancer patients. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 2014, 3, 444.	1.2	78
4	Differences in verbal memory retrieval in breast cancer chemotherapy patients compared to healthy controls: a prospective fMRI study. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2013, 7, 460-477.	2.1	69
5	Prechemotherapy differences in response inhibition in breast cancer patients compared to controls: A functional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2012, 34, 543-560.	1.3	66
6	Persistent Cognitive Changes in Breast Cancer Patients 1 Year Following Completion of Chemotherapy. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2014, 20, 370-379.	1.8	56
7	Opening up the Window into â€‘Chemobrainâ€™: A Neuroimaging Review. <i>Sensors</i> , 2013, 13, 3169-3203.	3.8	55
8	Regional functional connectivity predicts distinct cognitive impairments in Alzheimerâ€™s disease spectrum. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2014, 5, 385-395.	2.7	54
9	Structural Brain Differences in Breast Cancer Patients Compared to Matched Controls Prior to Chemotherapy. <i>International Journal of Biology</i> , 2012, 4, .	0.2	28
10	Deficits in physiological and self-conscious emotional response to errors in hoarding disorder. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 268, 157-164.	3.3	6