

Michelle M Wirth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26
papers

1,779
citations

430874

18
h-index

580821

25
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

1888
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of Implicit Power Motivation on Men's and Women's Implicit Learning and Testosterone Changes After Social Victory or Defeat.. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2005, 88, 174-188.	2.8	207
2	Ageing and the HPA axis: Stress and resilience in older adults. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2016, 68, 928-945.	6.1	173
3	Effects of affiliation and power motivation arousal on salivary progesterone and testosterone. Hormones and Behavior, 2004, 46, 592-599.	2.1	154
4	Basal testosterone moderates responses to anger faces in humans. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 90, 496-505.	2.1	129
5	Social closeness increases salivary progesterone in humans. Hormones and Behavior, 2009, 56, 108-111.	2.1	126
6	Salivary cortisol changes in humans after winning or losing a dominance contest depend on implicit power motivation. Hormones and Behavior, 2006, 49, 346-352.	2.1	124
7	Effects of affiliation arousal (hope of closeness) and affiliation stress (fear of rejection) on progesterone and cortisol. Hormones and Behavior, 2006, 50, 786-795.	2.1	117
8	Paraventricular hypothalamic $\hat{\alpha}$ -melanocyte-stimulating hormone and MTH reduce feeding without causing aversive effects. Peptides, 2001, 22, 129-134.	2.4	106
9	Endogenous testosterone levels are associated with amygdala and ventromedial prefrontal cortex responses to anger faces in men but not women. Biological Psychology, 2009, 81, 118-122.	2.2	91
10	Beyond the HPA Axis: Progesterone-Derived Neuroactive Steroids in Human Stress and Emotion. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2011, 2, 19.	3.5	80
11	Agouti-related protein in the hypothalamic paraventricular nucleus: effect on feeding. Peptides, 2000, 21, 1369-1375.	2.4	72
12	Exploring the motivational brain: effects of implicit power motivation on brain activation in response to facial expressions of emotion. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2008, 3, 333-343.	3.0	64
13	Relationship between salivary cortisol and progesterone levels in humans. Biological Psychology, 2007, 74, 104-107.	2.2	63
14	Hormones, Stress, and Cognition: The Effects of Glucocorticoids and Oxytocin on Memory. Adaptive Human Behavior and Physiology, 2015, 1, 177-201.	1.1	51
15	Evidence of interactions between melanocortin and opioid systems in regulation of feeding. NeuroReport, 2001, 12, 1727-1730.	1.2	43
16	Perceived Facial Expressions of Emotion as Motivational Incentives: Evidence From a Differential Implicit Learning Paradigm.. Emotion, 2005, 5, 41-54.	1.8	39
17	The effect of cortisol on emotional responses depends on order of cortisol and placebo administration in a within-subject design. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2011, 36, 945-954.	2.7	37
18	Stress, rejection, and hormones: Cortisol and progesterone reactivity to laboratory speech and rejection tasks in women and men. F1000Research, 2014, 3, 208.	1.6	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Circulating cortisol levels after exogenous cortisol administration are higher in women using hormonal contraceptives: data from two preliminary studies. <i>Stress</i> , 2014, 17, 314-320.	1.8	18
20	Effects of Intranasal Oxytocin on Steroid Hormones in Men and Women. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2015, 71, 202-211.	1.9	15
21	Stress, rejection, and hormones: Cortisol and progesterone reactivity to laboratory speech and rejection tasks in women and men. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2014, 3, 208.	1.6	14
22	Inter-individual differences in trait negative affect moderate cortisol's effects on memory formation: Preliminary findings from two studies. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 693-701.	2.7	11
23	Higher post-encoding cortisol benefits the selective consolidation of emotional aspects of memory. <i>Neurobiology of Learning and Memory</i> , 2021, 180, 107411.	1.9	11
24	Biopsychological Aspects of Motivation. , 2018, , 407-451.		5
25	Letter in response to Ackermann et al., "Testosterone levels in healthy men are related to amygdala reactivity and memory performance". <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1587-1588.	2.7	4
26	Re: "The effect of cortisol on emotional responses depends on order of cortisol and placebo administration in a within-subject design" by Wirth et al.. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 36, 1098-1099.	2.7	0