

Arpana Gupta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57
papers

3,896
citations

186265

28
h-index

144013

57
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

5414
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Racism as a Determinant of Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138511.	2.5	1,537
2	Differences in gut microbial composition correlate with regional brain volumes in irritable bowel syndrome. Microbiome, 2017, 5, 49.	11.1	228
3	Influence of Early Life, Diet, and the Environment on the Microbiome. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 17, 231-242.	4.4	130
4	Brain-gut-microbiome interactions in obesity and food addiction. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 17, 655-672.	17.8	127
5	Imaging brain mechanisms in chronic visceral pain. Pain, 2015, 156, S50-S63.	4.2	107
6	Surgically Induced Changes in Gut Microbiome and Hedonic Eating as Related to Weight Loss: Preliminary Findings in Obese Women Undergoing Bariatric Surgery. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2017, 79, 880-887.	2.0	105
7	Evidence for an association of gut microbial Clostridia with brain functional connectivity and gastrointestinal sensorimotor function in patients with irritable bowel syndrome, based on tripartite network analysis. Microbiome, 2019, 7, 45.	11.1	83
8	Sex-based differences in brain alterations across chronic pain conditions. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2017, 95, 604-616.	2.9	77
9	Sex differences in emotion-related cognitive processes in irritable bowel syndrome and healthy control subjects. Pain, 2013, 154, 2088-2099.	4.2	69
10	Patterns of brain structural connectivity differentiate normal weight from overweight subjects. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2015, 7, 506-517.	2.7	67
11	Altered functional connectivity within the central reward network in overweight and obese women. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2015, 5, e148-e148.	3.2	61
12	Considering Sex as a Biological Variable in Basic and Clinical Studies: An Endocrine Society Scientific Statement. Endocrine Reviews, 2021, 42, 219-258.	20.1	61
13	Early Adverse Life Events and Resting State Neural Networks in Patients With Chronic Abdominal Pain. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2014, 76, 404-412.	2.0	59
14	Multivariate morphological brain signatures predict patients with chronic abdominal pain from healthy control subjects. Pain, 2015, 156, 1545-1554.	4.2	57
15	Regional Neuroplastic Brain Changes in Patients with Chronic Inflammatory and Non-Inflammatory Visceral Pain. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84564.	2.5	56
16	Randomised clinical trial: symptoms of the irritable bowel syndrome are improved by a psychoeducation group intervention. Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2013, 37, 304-315.	3.7	53
17	Correlation of tryptophan metabolites with connectivity of extended central reward network in healthy subjects. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201772.	2.5	53
18	Expression of the Bitter Taste Receptor, T2R38, in Enteroendocrine Cells of the Colonic Mucosa of Overweight/Obese vs. Lean Subjects. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147468.	2.5	52

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19	Evidence for alterations in central noradrenergic signaling in irritable bowel syndrome. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 63, 1854-1863.	4.2	51
20	A meta-analytic study: The relationship between acculturation and depression among Asian Americans. <i>American Journal of Orthopsychiatry</i> , 2013, 83, 372-385.	1.5	50
21	Disease-related differences in resting-state networks. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 809-819.	4.2	47
22	Adverse Childhood Experiences and Symptoms of Urologic Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome: A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Study of Chronic Pelvic Pain Research Network Study. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2018, 52, 865-877.	2.9	47
23	Early adverse life events are associated with altered brain network architecture in a sex-dependent manner. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2017, 7, 16-26.	4.0	43
24	A Distinct Brain-Gut Microbiome Profile Exists for Females with Obesity and Food Addiction. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1477-1486.	3.0	43
25	Resilience is decreased in irritable bowel syndrome and associated with symptoms and cortisol response. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2018, 30, e13155.	3.0	39
26	Morphological brain measures of cortico-limbic inhibition related to resilience. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2017, 95, 1760-1775.	2.9	38
27	Altered Brain Structure and Functional Connectivity and Its Relation to Pain Perception in Girls With Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2019, 81, 146-154.	2.0	35
28	Alterations in reward network functional connectivity are associated with increased food addiction in obese individuals. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 3386.	3.3	32
29	History of early life adversity is associated with increased food addiction and sex-specific alterations in reward network connectivity in obesity. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 5, 416-436.	1.9	29
30	Risk and Protective Factors Related to Early Adverse Life Events in Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology</i> , 2020, 54, 63-69.	2.2	28
31	Obesity is associated with a distinct brain-gut microbiome signature that connects <i>Prevotella</i> and <i>Bacteroides</i> to the brain's reward center. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2022, 14, 2051999.	9.8	28
32	The effect of the GLP-1 analogue Exenatide on functional connectivity within an NTS-based network in women with and without obesity. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2017, 3, 434-445.	1.9	27
33	Pain and Interoception Imaging Network (PAIN): A multimodal, multisite, brain-imaging repository for chronic somatic and visceral pain disorders. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 1232-1237.	4.2	26
34	Sex differences in the influence of body mass index on anatomical architecture of brain networks. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2017, 41, 1185-1195.	3.4	26
35	Brain-Gut Microbiome Interactions and Intermittent Fasting in Obesity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 584.	4.1	26
36	Early life adversity predicts brain-gut alterations associated with increased stress and mood. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2021, 15, 100348.	4.0	22

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37	Chronic pain in children: structural and resting-state functional brain imaging within a developmental perspective. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2020, 88, 840-849.	2.3	21
38	Sex commonalities and differences in the relationship between resilient personality and the intrinsic connectivity of the salience and default mode networks. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2015, 112, 107-115.	2.2	20
39	Improvement in Uncontrolled Eating Behavior after Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy Is Associated with Alterations in the Brain-Gut-Microbiome Axis in Obese Women. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2924.	4.1	20
40	Effect of Exclusion Diets on Symptom Severity and the Gut Microbiota in Patients With Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2022, 20, e465-e483.	4.4	20
41	Sex Commonalities and Differences in Obesity-Related Alterations in Intrinsic Brain Activity and Connectivity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018, 26, 340-350.	3.0	19
42	Altered brain structural connectivity in patients with longstanding gut inflammation is correlated with psychological symptoms and disease duration. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2021, 30, 102613.	2.7	19
43	Gene expression profiles in peripheral blood mononuclear cells correlate with salience network activity in chronic visceral pain: A pilot study. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2017, 29, e13027.	3.0	18
44	The Role of Resilience in Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Other Chronic Gastrointestinal Conditions, and the General Population. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2020, 19, 2541-2550.e1.	4.4	18
45	Catecholaminergic Gene Polymorphisms Are Associated with GI Symptoms and Morphological Brain Changes in Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0135910.	2.5	18
46	Analysis of brain networks and fecal metabolites reveals brain-gut alterations in premenopausal females with irritable bowel syndrome. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 367.	4.8	17
47	Postmenopausal women with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) have more severe symptoms than premenopausal women with IBS. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2020, 32, e13913.	3.0	17
48	Disease-Related Microstructural Differences in the Brain in Women With Provoked Vestibulodynia. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2018, 19, 528.e1-528.e15.	1.4	15
49	Study protocol of the Bergen brain-gut-microbiota-axis study. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2020, 99, e21950.	1.0	11
50	Functional brain rewiring and altered cortical stability in ulcerative colitis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1792-1804.	7.9	11
51	Importance of trauma-related fear in patients with irritable bowel syndrome and early adverse life events. <i>Neurogastroenterology and Motility</i> , 2020, 32, e13896.	3.0	9
52	A neuropsychosocial signature predicts longitudinal symptom changes in women with irritable bowel syndrome. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1774-1791.	7.9	9
53	Complex functional brain network properties in anorexia nervosa. <i>Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2022, 10, 13.	2.7	8
54	Mo1948 Bariatric Surgery Is Associated With Changes in the Brain's Reward System Architecture and Eating Behaviors. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S824.	1.3	2

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55	1059 - Glutamate and Hedonic Eating: Role of the Brain-Gut-Microbiome Axis on Changes on Hedonic Eating after Bariatric Surgery. Gastroenterology, 2018, 154, S-201.	1.3	2
56	751 - Dynamic Changes in Gut Microbial Derived Indole and Phenol Products after Bariatric Surgery and its Relationship to Weight Loss. Gastroenterology, 2018, 154, S-158.	1.3	2
57	Mo1157 DIFFERENCES IN BRAIN SIGNATURES IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS AND IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, S-806.	1.3	1