

Karen D Ersche

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79
papers

6,519
citations

126907

33
h-index

71685

76
g-index

81
all docs

81
docs citations

81
times ranked

7356
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prefrontal Cortex Activation and Stopping Performance Underlie the Beneficial Effects of Atomoxetine on Response Inhibition in Healthy Volunteers and Those With Cocaine Use Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 1116-1126.	1.5	6
2	Morphometric similarity deviations in stimulant use disorder point towards abnormal brain ageing. <i>Brain Communications</i> , 2022, 4, .	3.3	2
3	Feeding the addiction: Narrowing of goals to habits. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 42, 110-114.	0.7	3
4	Chronic alcohol exposure differentially modulates structural and functional properties of amygdala: A cross-sectional study. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e12980.	2.6	2
5	“Hot” and “Cold” Cognition in Users of Club Drugs/Novel Psychoactive Substances. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 660575.	2.6	4
6	Reduced Glutamate Turnover in the Putamen Is Linked With Automatic Habits in Human Cocaine Addiction. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, 970-979.	1.3	29
7	Impaired Learning From Negative Feedback in Stimulant Use Disorder: Dopaminergic Modulation. <i>International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 24, 867-878.	2.1	11
8	Drug Use in Night Owls May Increase the Risk for Mental Health Problems. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 819566.	2.8	5
9	Detecting Small Vessel Pathology in Cocaine Use Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 827329.	2.8	0
10	Goal-Directed and Habitual Control in Smokers. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2020, 22, 188-195.	2.6	31
11	Deficits in recognizing female facial expressions related to social network in cocaine-addicted men. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2020, 216, 108247.	3.2	1
12	Disturbances across whole brain networks during reward anticipation in an abstinent addiction population. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 27, 102297.	2.7	10
13	Brain networks underlying vulnerability and resilience to drug addiction. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 15253-15261.	7.1	86
14	Network failures: When incentives trigger impulsive responses. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 2216-2228.	3.6	8
15	Resilience to trauma: Just a matter of control?. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 367, 734-735.	12.6	4
16	Self-regulation is negatively associated with habit tendencies: A validation of the German Creature of Habit Scale. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2020, 163, 110029.	2.9	3
17	Determination of atomoxetine or escitalopram in human plasma by HPLC: Applications in neuroscience research studies. <i>International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2020, 58, 426-438.	0.6	14
18	Impairments in reinforcement learning do not explain enhanced habit formation in cocaine use disorder. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2359-2371.	3.1	22

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19	Computational modelling reveals contrasting effects on reinforcement learning and cognitive flexibility in stimulant use disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder: remediating effects of dopaminergic D2/3 receptor agents. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2337-2358.	3.1	64
20	Impulsivity and compulsivity are differentially associated with automaticity and routine on the Creature of Habit Scale. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2019, 150, 109493.	2.9	30
21	Dopaminergic drug treatment remediates exaggerated cingulate prediction error responses in obsessive-compulsive disorder. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2325-2336.	3.1	33
22	Neural circuitry and mechanisms of waiting impulsivity: relevance to addiction. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20180145.	4.0	40
23	Effects of familial risk and stimulant drug use on the anticipation of monetary reward: an fMRI study. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 65.	4.8	17
24	BMI-related cortical morphometry changes are associated with altered white matter structure. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2019, 43, 523-532.	3.4	14
25	Naltrexone differentially modulates the neural correlates of motor impulse control in abstinent alcoholâ€dependent and polysubstanceâ€dependent individuals. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 2311-2321.	2.6	11
26	Naltrexone ameliorates functional network abnormalities in alcoholâ€dependent individuals. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2018, 23, 425-436.	2.6	30
27	Inflammation and infection in human cocaine addiction. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2017, 13, 203-209.	3.9	20
28	Disrupted iron regulation in the brain and periphery in cocaine addiction. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1040-e1040.	4.8	47
29	Creature of Habit: A self-report measure of habitual routines and automatic tendencies in everyday life. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2017, 116, 73-85.	2.9	89
30	Atomoxetine effects on attentional bias to drug-related cues in cocaine dependent individuals. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 2289-2297.	3.1	16
31	Acute D3 Antagonist GSK598809 Selectively Enhances Neural Response During Monetary Reward Anticipation in Drug and Alcohol Dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 1049-1057.	5.4	28
32	Effects of naltrexone are influenced by childhood adversity during negative emotional processing in addiction recovery. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, e1054-e1054.	4.8	18
33	The ICCAM platform study: An experimental medicine platform for evaluating new drugs for relapse prevention in addiction. Part B: fMRI description. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 31, 3-16.	4.0	16
34	Acute naltrexone does not remediate frontoâ€striatal disturbances in alcoholic and alcoholic polysubstanceâ€dependent populations during a monetary incentive delay task. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 1576-1589.	2.6	26
35	Impulsivity in abstinent alcohol and polydrug dependence: a multidimensional approach. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 233, 1487-1499.	3.1	26
36	Increased body mass index is associated with specific regional alterations in brain structure. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2016, 40, 1177-1182.	3.4	107

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37	Carrots and sticks fail to change behavior in cocaine addiction. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 352, 1468-1471.	12.6	189
38	Signing below the dotted line: signature position as a marker of vulnerability for visuospatial processing difficulties. <i>Neurocase</i> , 2015, 21, 67-72.	0.6	1
39	Cocaine's appetite for fat and the consequences on body weight. <i>American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse</i> , 2015, 41, 115-118.	2.1	25
40	The Imperial College Cambridge Manchester (ICCAM) platform study: An experimental medicine platform for evaluating new drugs for relapse prevention in addiction. Part A: Study description. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 29, 943-960.	4.0	27
41	In the face of threat: neural and endocrine correlates of impaired facial emotion recognition in cocaine dependence. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 5, e570-e570.	4.8	23
42	Take it or leave it: prefrontal control in recreational cocaine users. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 5, e582-e582.	4.8	15
43	Overlapping decline in orbitofrontal gray matter volume related to cocaine use and body mass index. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2015, 20, 194-196.	2.6	17
44	Aberrant Disgust Responses and Immune Reactivity in Cocaine-Dependent Men. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 140-147.	1.3	46
45	A wavelet method for modeling and despiking motion artifacts from resting-state fMRI time series. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 95, 287-304.	4.2	336
46	Enhanced Orbitofrontal Cortex Function and Lack of Attentional Bias to Cocaine Cues in Recreational Stimulant Users. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 124-131.	1.3	38
47	Paying attention to biased attention in drug addiction. <i>CNS Spectrums</i> , 2014, 19, 213-214.	1.2	3
48	Using a drug-word Stroop task to differentiate recreational from dependent drug use. <i>CNS Spectrums</i> , 2014, 19, 247-255.	1.2	19
49	Cocaine dependence: a fast-track for brain ageing?. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 18, 134-135.	7.9	62
50	Distinctive Personality Traits and Neural Correlates Associated with Stimulant Drug Use Versus Familial Risk of Stimulant Dependence. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 137-144.	1.3	109
51	The skinny on cocaine: Insights into eating behavior and body weight in cocaine-dependent men. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013, 71, 75-80.	3.7	75
52	Meta-analysis of structural brain abnormalities associated with stimulant drug dependence and neuroimaging of addiction vulnerability and resilience. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2013, 23, 615-624.	4.2	188
53	Prefrontal Hypoactivity Associated with Impaired Inhibition in Stimulant-Dependent Individuals but Evidence for Hyperactivation in their Unaffected Siblings. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 1945-1953.	5.4	54
54	Neurobiological Correlates of the Familial Risk for Stimulant Drug Dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 238-239.	5.4	3

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55	Cognitive control dysfunction and abnormal frontal cortex activation in stimulant drug users and their biological siblings. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 3, e257-e257.	4.8	32
56	Intoxicants and Compulsive Behaviour: A Neuroscientific Perspective. , 2013, , 210-231.		0
57	Amisulpride-induced acute akathisia in OCD: an example of dysfunctional dopamine-serotonin interactions?. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 26, 887-890.	4.0	9
58	Who Do You Think Is in Control in Addiction? A Pilot Study on Drug-related Locus of Control Beliefs. <i>Addictive Disorders and Their Treatment</i> , 2012, 11, 195-205.	0.5	16
59	Abnormal Brain Structure Implicated in Stimulant Drug Addiction. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 601-604.	12.6	484
60	Neurocognitive endophenotypes of impulsivity and compulsivity: towards dimensional psychiatry. <i>Trends in Cognitive Sciences</i> , 2012, 16, 81-91.	7.8	829
61	Cognitive Dysfunction and Anxious-Impulsive Personality Traits Are Endophenotypes for Drug Dependence. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 169, 926-936.	7.2	215
62	Brain functional connectivity in stimulant drug dependence and obsessive-compulsive disorder. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 59, 1461-1468.	4.2	63
63	Response Perseveration in Stimulant Dependence Is Associated with Striatal Dysfunction and Can Be Ameliorated by a D2/3 Receptor Agonist. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 70, 754-762.	1.3	113
64	Differences in self-reported decision-making styles in stimulant-dependent and opiate-dependent individuals. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2011, 186, 437-440.	3.3	17
65	Abnormal structure of frontostriatal brain systems is associated with aspects of impulsivity and compulsivity in cocaine dependence. <i>Brain</i> , 2011, 134, 2013-2024.	7.6	338
66	Peripheral biomarkers of cognitive response to dopamine receptor agonist treatment. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 214, 779-789.	3.1	48
67	Impaired visuospatial associative memory and attention in obsessive compulsive disorder but no evidence for differential dopaminergic modulation. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 212, 357-367.	3.1	41
68	Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation. By S. Sussman and S. Ames. (Pp. 352; \$29.99: ISBN) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	4.5	0
69	Influence of Compulsivity of Drug Abuse on Dopaminergic Modulation of Attentional Bias in Stimulant Dependence. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 632.	12.3	94
70	Drug Addiction Endophenotypes: Impulsive Versus Sensation-Seeking Personality Traits. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 68, 770-773.	1.3	352
71	Chronic cocaine but not chronic amphetamine use is associated with perseverative responding in humans. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2008, 197, 421-431.	3.1	229
72	Drug Addiction and the Memory Systems of the Brain. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2008, 1141, 1-21.	3.8	454

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73	The Orbital Prefrontal Cortex and Drug Addiction in Laboratory Animals and Humans. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2007, 1121, 576-597.	3.8	122
74	The Neuropsychology of Amphetamine and Opiate Dependence: Implications for Treatment. <i>Neuropsychology Review</i> , 2007, 17, 317-336.	4.9	123
75	Profile of Executive and Memory Function Associated with Amphetamine and Opiate Dependence. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 31, 1036-1047.	5.4	250
76	Reflection Impulsivity in Current and Former Substance Users. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 60, 515-522.	1.3	302
77	Differences in orbitofrontal activation during decision-making between methadone-maintained opiate users, heroin users and healthy volunteers. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2006, 188, 364-373.	3.1	57
78	Abnormal frontal activations related to decision-making in current and former amphetamine and opiate dependent individuals. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 180, 612-623.	3.1	174
79	Punishment Induces Risky Decision-Making in Methadone-Maintained Opiate Users but not in Heroin Users or Healthy Volunteers. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 2115-2124.	5.4	53