Sophie Forster

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5280905/publications.pdf

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623734 610901 1,146 27 14 24 citations g-index h-index papers 27 27 27 1330 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Harnessing the wandering mind: The role of perceptual load. Cognition, 2009, 111, 345-355.	2.2	194
2	Failures to ignore entirely irrelevant distractors: The role of load Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied, 2008, 14, 73-83.	1.2	155
3	High Perceptual Load Makes Everybody Equal. Psychological Science, 2007, 18, 377-381.	3.3	146
4	Unraveling the Anxious Mind: Anxiety, Worry, and Frontal Engagement in Sustained Attention Versus Off-Task Processing. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 609-618.	2.9	108
5	Attentional capture by entirely irrelevant distractors. Visual Cognition, 2008, 16, 200-214.	1.6	95
6	Distracted by your mind? Individual differences in distractibility predict mind wandering Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory and Cognition, 2014, 40, 251-260.	0.9	73
7	Establishing the Attention-Distractibility Trait. Psychological Science, 2016, 27, 203-212.	3.3	51
8	Plugging the attention deficit: Perceptual load counters increased distraction in ADHD Neuropsychology, 2014, 28, 91-97.	1.3	44
9	Multisensory enhancement of attention depends on whether you are already paying attention. Cognition, 2019, 187, 38-49.	2.2	40
10	Resting State Correlates of Subdimensions of Anxious Affect. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 914-926.	2.3	38
11	Entirely irrelevant distractors can capture and captivate attention. Psychonomic Bulletin and Review, 2011, 18, 1064-1070.	2.8	31
12	"What Smell?―Temporarily Loading Visual Attention Induces a Prolonged Loss of Olfactory Awareness. Psychological Science, 2018, 29, 1642-1652.	3.3	31
13	Distraction and Mind-Wandering Under Load. Frontiers in Psychology, 2013, 4, 283.	2.1	28
14	TraitAnxiety, Neuroticism, and the Brain Basis of Vulnerability to Affective Disorder., 2013,, 553-574.		22
15	Attentional capture by alcohol-related stimuli may be activated involuntarily by top-down search goals. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 2087-2099.	3.1	21
16	Prefrontal cortex stimulation does not affect emotional bias, but may slow emotion identification. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 839-847.	3.0	16
17	Putting attention in the spotlight: The influence of APOE genotype on visual search in mid adulthood. Behavioural Brain Research, 2017, 334, 97-104.	2.2	12
18	Testing a goal-driven account of involuntary attentional capture by threat Emotion, 2020, 20, 572-589.	1.8	12

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ingested but not perceived: Response to satiety cues disrupted by perceptual load. Appetite, 2020, 155, 104813.	3.7	8
20	Moderate threat causes longer lasting disruption to processing in anxious individuals. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 626.	2.0	5
21	Goal-driven attentional capture by appetitive and aversive smoking-related cues in nicotine-dependent smokers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 190, 209-215.	3.2	4
22	Not looking for any trouble? Purely affective attentional settings do not induce goal-driven attentional capture. Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics, 2020, 82, 1150-1165.	1.3	3
23	A high perceptual load task reduces thoughts about chocolate, even while hungry. Appetite, 2020, 151, 104694.	3.7	3
24	Faces are not always special for attention: Effects of response–relevance and identity. Vision Research, 2021, 189, 1-10.	1.4	3
25	Testing a load theory framework for food-related cognition Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, 2020, 149, 2406-2421.	2.1	2
26	Intact Goal-Driven Attentional Capture in Autistic Adults. Journal of Cognition, 2021, 4, 23.	1.4	1
27	Driver Visual Processing of Relevant and Irrelevant Information During Mind Wandering. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, 2020, 64, 1991-1995.	0.3	O