

Lance O Bauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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124
papers

6,047
citations

66343

42
h-index

79698

73
g-index

125
all docs

125
docs citations

125
times ranked

4506
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variations in GABRA2, Encoding the $\alpha 2$ Subunit of the GABAA Receptor, Are Associated with Alcohol Dependence and with Brain Oscillations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2004, 74, 705-714.	6.2	626
2	Linkage disequilibrium between the beta frequency of the human EEG and a GABA _A receptor gene locus. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 3729-3733.	7.1	288
3	Beta power in the EEG of alcoholics. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 52, 831-842.	1.3	278
4	Responses to Rare Visual Target and Distractor Stimuli Using Event-Related fMRI. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2000, 83, 3133-3139.	1.8	268
5	P300 decrements in teenagers with conduct problems: implications for substance abuse risk and brain development. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1999, 46, 263-272.	1.3	165
6	Predicting Relapse to Alcohol and Drug Abuse via Quantitative Electroencephalography. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2001, 25, 332-340.	5.4	145
7	Resting EEG in offspring of male alcoholics: beta frequencies. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2004, 51, 239-251.	1.0	138
8	Frontal P300 decrements, alcohol dependence, and antisocial personality disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2000, 47, 1064-1071.	1.3	137
9	Linkage and linkage disequilibrium of evoked EEG oscillations with CHRM2 receptor gene polymorphisms: implications for human brain dynamics and cognition. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2004, 53, 75-90.	1.0	132
10	Frontal P300 Decrements in Antisocial Personality Disorder. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1994, 18, 1300-1305.	2.4	127
11	Delta and theta oscillations as risk markers in adolescent offspring of alcoholics. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2007, 63, 3-15.	1.0	118
12	Frontal P300 decrements, childhood conduct disorder, family history, and the prediction of relapse among abstinent cocaine abusers. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1997, 44, 1-10.	3.2	116
13	Quantitative electroencephalographic differences associated with alcohol, cocaine, heroin and dual-substance dependence. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1997, 46, 87-93.	3.2	113
14	Linkage and linkage disequilibrium mapping of ERP and EEG phenotypes. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2002, 61, 229-248.	2.2	105
15	P300 topography of amplitude/latency correlations. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 1997, 9, 275-282.	1.8	101
16	Polygenic Risk for Externalizing Disorders. <i>Clinical Psychological Science</i> , 2015, 3, 189-201.	4.0	92
17	Brain Maturation and Subtypes of Conduct Disorder: Interactive Effects on P300 Amplitude and Topography in Male Adolescents. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 42, 106-115.	0.5	87
18	Effects of two doses of methylphenidate on cross-situational and borderline hyperactive children's evoked potentials. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1983, 56, 169-185.	0.3	86

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19	CNS recovery from cocaine, cocaine and alcohol, or opioid dependence: a P300 study. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2001, 112, 1508-1515.	1.5	86
20	Variation in <i>GABRA2</i> Predicts Drinking Behavior in Project MATCH Subjects. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2007, 31, 1780-1787.	2.4	81
21	Antisocial personality disorder, childhood delinquency, and frontal brain functioning: EEG and neuropsychological findings. , 1996, 52, 639-650.		79
22	Subtypes of Family History and Conduct Disorder Effects on P300 During the Stroop Test. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 1999, 21, 51-62.	5.4	77
23	P ₃₀₀ Event-Related Potential Amplitude as an Endophenotype of Alcoholism – Evidence from the Collaborative Study on the Genetics of Alcoholism. <i>Journal of Biomedical Science</i> , 2001, 8, 77-82.	7.0	73
24	Carbamazepine treatment of cocaine dependence: a placebo-controlled trial. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1995, 38, 203-211.	3.2	68
25	Hemispheric differences for P300 amplitude from an auditory oddball task. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1996, 21, 189-196.	1.0	66
26	Analysis of whole genome-transcriptomic organization in brain to identify genes associated with alcoholism. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 9, 89.	4.8	66
27	A Cholinergic Receptor Gene (<i>CHRM2</i>) Affects Event-related Oscillations. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2006, 36, 627-639.	2.1	64
28	Association of single nucleotide polymorphisms in a glutamate receptor gene (<i>GRM8</i>) with theta power of event-related oscillations and alcohol dependence. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2009, 150B, 359-368.	1.7	64
29	Effect of methylphenidate on young adults' vigilance and event-related potentials. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1981, 51, 373-387.	0.3	62
30	Bromocriptine and cocaine cue reactivity in cocaine-dependent patients. <i>Addiction</i> , 1992, 87, 1537-1548.	3.3	61
31	CSD/BEM localization of P300 sources in adolescents "at-risk" evidence of frontal cortex dysfunction in conduct disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2001, 50, 600-608.	1.3	60
32	P300 event-related potential amplitude as an endophenotype of alcoholism " Evidence from the collaborative study on the genetics of alcoholism. <i>Journal of Biomedical Science</i> , 2001, 8, 77-82.	7.0	60
33	Default mode network activity and white matter integrity in healthy middle-aged ApoE4 carriers. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2013, 7, 60-67.	2.1	54
34	Motoric signs of CNS dysfunction associated with alcohol and cocaine withdrawal. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 1993, 47, 69-77.	3.3	51
35	Effects of Information-Processing Demands on Physiological Response Patterns. <i>Human Factors</i> , 1987, 29, 213-234.	3.5	50
36	N400 as an index of semantic expectancies: Differential effects of alcohol and cocaine dependence. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 29, 936-943.	4.8	48

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37	Recent EEG and ERP Findings in Substance Abusers. <i>Clinical EEG and Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 40, 122-128.	1.7	48
38	Antisocial personality disorder and cocaine dependence: their effects on behavioral and electroencephalographic measures of time estimation. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2001, 63, 87-95.	3.2	47
39	Borderline personality disorder features in adolescent girls: P300 evidence of altered brain maturation. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2005, 116, 1424-1432.	1.5	47
40	Electroencephalographic and Autonomic Predictors of Relapse in Alcohol-Dependent Patients. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1994, 18, 755-760.	2.4	46
41	P300 differences between non-alcoholic young men at average and above-average risk for alcoholism: Effects of distraction and task modality. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1994, 18, 263-277.	4.8	46
42	Effect of task difficulty and interstimulus interval on blink parameters. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1992, 13, 111-117.	1.0	45
43	Reaction time during cocaine versus alcohol withdrawal: Longitudinal measures of visual and auditory suppression. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 1993, 46, 229-237.	3.3	45
44	Electroencephalographic activity and mood in cocaine-dependent outpatients: Effects of cocaine cue exposure. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1994, 36, 189-197.	1.3	45
45	Effects of naltrexone on cue-elicited craving for alcohol and cocaine. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1997, 49, 9-16.	3.2	44
46	Depression and familial risk for substance dependence:a P300 study of young women. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2003, 124, 49-62.	1.8	38
47	Evoked gamma band response in male adolescent subjects at high risk for alcoholism during a visual oddball task. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 62, 262-271.	1.0	38
48	P300 from an auditory oddball task: inter-laboratory consistency. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1994, 17, 35-46.	1.0	37
49	An Obese Body Mass Increases the Adverse Effects of HIV/AIDS on Balance and Gait. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2011, 91, 1063-1071.	2.4	36
50	Predicting risk for Alcohol Use Disorder using longitudinal data with multimodal biomarkers and family history: a machine learning study. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 1133-1141.	7.9	36
51	Relationship between Alcohol-Related Expectancies and Anterior Brain Functioning in Young Men at Risk for Developing Alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1995, 19, 476-481.	2.4	34
52	Resting Hand Tremor in Abstinent Cocaine-Dependent, Alcohol-Dependent, and Polydrug-Dependent Patients. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996, 20, 1196-1201.	2.4	32
53	Anterior brain dysfunctioning as a risk factor in alcoholic behaviors. <i>Addiction</i> , 1995, 90, 1323-1334.	3.3	32
54	Carbamazepine and cocaine-cue reactivity. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1995, 39, 213-221.	3.2	30

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55	Sensorimotor Dysfunction in HIV/AIDS: Effects of Antiretroviral Treatment and Comorbid Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Aids</i> , 2005, 19, 495-502.	2.2	30
56	Lateral Asymmetries in the Frontal Brain: Effects of Depression and a Family History of Alcoholism in Female Adolescents. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1662-1668.	2.4	29
57	Effects of borderline personality disorder features and a family history of alcohol or drug dependence on P300 in adolescents. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2004, 53, 57-70.	1.0	29
58	P300 evidence of cognitive inflexibility in female adolescents at risk for recurrent depression. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 28, 529-536.	4.8	28
59	Genetic influences on bipolar EEG power spectra. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2007, 65, 2-9.	1.0	28
60	Early Sexual Trauma Exposure and Neural Response Inhibition in Adolescence and Young Adults: Trajectories of Frontal Theta Oscillations During a Go/No-Go Task. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 58, 242-255.e2.	0.5	27
61	Vigilance in recovering cocaine-dependent and alcohol-dependent patients: A prospective study. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 1994, 19, 599-607.	3.0	26
62	Deficient Event-Related Theta Oscillations in Individuals at Risk for Alcoholism: A Study of Reward Processing and Impulsivity Features. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142659.	2.5	24
63	Differential effects of cocaine, alcohol, and nicotine dependence on olfactory evoked potentials. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1996, 42, 21-26.	3.2	23
64	Reward processing deficits and impulsivity in high-risk offspring of alcoholics: A study of event-related potentials during a monetary gambling task. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2015, 98, 182-200.	1.0	23
65	Eye movements in recovering substance abusers: A prospective study. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 1993, 18, 465-472.	3.0	22
66	Neuropsychological differences between alcohol-dependent and cocaine-dependent patients with or without problematic drinking. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 1997, 71, 97-103.	3.3	22
67	A genome-wide association study of interhemispheric theta EEG coherence: implications for neural connectivity and alcohol use behavior. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 5040-5052.	7.9	22
68	Predicting alcohol use disorder remission: a longitudinal multimodal multi-featured machine learning approach. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 166.	4.8	22
69	Effects of chronic opioid dependence and HIV-1 infection on pattern shift visual evoked potentials. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1998, 50, 147-155.	3.2	21
70	Patterns of Regional Brain Activity in Alcohol-Dependent Subjects. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2006, 30, 1986-1991.	2.4	21
71	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Children With Severe Cyanotic and Pallid Breath-Holding Spells. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 1998, 13, 440-442.	1.4	19
72	Smooth Pursuit Eye Movement Dysfunction in Substance-Dependent Patients: Mediating Effects of Antisocial Personality Disorder. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 1998, 37, 117-123.	1.9	19

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73	Differential effects of alcohol, cocaine, and opioid abuse on event-related potentials recorded during a response competition task. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2002, 66, 137-145.	3.2	19
74	Genetic and Neurophysiological Correlates of the Age of Onset of Alcohol Use Disorders in Adolescents and Young Adults. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2013, 43, 386-401.	2.1	19
75	Challenges in the Detection of Working Memory and Attention Decrements among Overweight Adolescent Girls. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2016, 73, 43-51.	1.9	19
76	Density and Dichotomous Family History Measures of Alcohol Use Disorder as Predictors of Behavioral and Neural Phenotypes: A Comparative Study Across Gender and Race/Ethnicity. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 697-710.	2.4	19
77	Precortical filtering and selective attention: An evoked potential analysis. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 1990, 30, 21-33.	2.2	18
78	Multi-center N400 ERP consistency using a primed and unprimed word paradigm. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 1995, 94, 462-470.	0.3	18
79	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Children With Severe Cyanotic Breath-Holding Spells. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 1997, 12, 260-262.	1.4	18
80	ASPD Blunts the Effects of HIV and Antiretroviral Treatment on Event-Related Brain Potentials. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2006, 53, 17-25.	1.9	18
81	Priming Deficiency in Male Subjects at Risk for Alcoholism: The N4 During a Lexical Decision Task. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2009, 33, 2027-2036.	2.4	18
82	Interactive effects of HIV/AIDS, body mass, and substance abuse on the frontal brain: A P300 study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2011, 185, 232-237.	3.3	17
83	Neural and genetic correlates of binge drinking among college women. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2014, 97, 43-48.	2.2	17
84	Variation in evoked potential measures over the menstrual cycle: A pilot study. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1992, 16, 901-911.	4.8	16
85	Brain Maturation in Conduct Disorder versus Borderline Personality Disorder. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2006, 53, 94-100.	1.9	16
86	Evaluating risk for alcohol use disorder: Polygenic risk scores and family history. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 46, 374-383.	2.4	16
87	Photic Driving of EEG Alpha Activity in Recovering Cocaine-Dependent and Alcohol-Dependent Patients. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 1994, 3, 49-57.	1.4	15
88	Slow brain potentials in a visual-spatial memory task: topographic distribution and inter-laboratory consistency. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 25, 111-122.	1.0	15
89	Genome-wide association study identifies loci associated with liability to alcohol and drug dependence that is associated with variability in reward-related ventral striatum activity in African- and European-Americans. <i>Genes, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2019, 18, e12580.	2.2	15
90	Neuropsychological correlates of urine toxicology results. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 1996, 20, 969-982.	4.8	14

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91	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Patients With Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 1996, 11, 121-125.	1.4	13
92	Psychiatric and neurophysiological predictors of obesity in HIV/AIDS. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2008, 45, 1055-1063.	2.4	13
93	Obesity, Smoking, and Frontal Brain Dysfunction. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 2010, 19, 391-400.	1.4	13
94	P300 and the Stroop Effect in Overweight Minority Adolescents. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2010, 61, 180-187.	1.9	13
95	Lateral asymmetries in the frontal brain: effects of depression and a family history of alcoholism in female adolescents. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1662-8.	2.4	13
96	Pattern shift visual evoked potentials in abstinent cocaine-dependent, alcohol-dependent, and cross-dependent patients. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 1996, 40, 203-209.	3.2	12
97	Smooth Pursuit Eye Movement Dysfunction in Abstinent Cocaine Abusers: Effects of a Paternal History of Alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1997, 21, 910-915.	2.4	11
98	Relationship of cognitive ability to the developmental course of antisocial behavior in substance-dependent patients. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2001, 25, 1523-1536.	4.8	11
99	GABRA2 and KIBRA genotypes predict early relapse to substance use. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2012, 123, 154-159.	3.2	11
100	Pathways to post-traumatic stress disorder and alcohol dependence: Trauma, executive functioning, and family history of alcoholism in adolescents and young adults. <i>Brain and Behavior</i> , 2020, 10, e01789.	2.2	11
101	GABRA2 Genotype, Impulsivity, and Body Mass. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 2012, 21, 404-410.	1.4	10
102	GRM8 genotype is associated with externalizing disorders and greater inter-trial variability in brain activation during a response inhibition task. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 131, 1180-1186.	1.5	10
103	Beneficial effects of thiamine on recognition memory and P300 in abstinent-cocaine dependent patients. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 1997, 70, 165-174.	3.3	9
104	A genome wide association study of fast beta EEG in families of European ancestry. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2017, 115, 74-85.	1.0	9
105	HIV/AIDS and an overweight body mass are associated with excessive intra-individual variability in response preparation. <i>Journal of NeuroVirology</i> , 2018, 24, 577-586.	2.1	9
106	The effects of HIV on P300 are moderated by familial risk for substance dependence: Implications for a theory of brain reserve. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2008, 94, 92-100.	3.2	8
107	Inter-trial variability in brain activity as an indicator of synergistic effects of HIV-1 and drug abuse. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2018, 191, 300-308.	3.2	8
108	Electroencephalographic Evidence for Residual CNS Hyperexcitability During Cocaine Abstinence. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 1993, 2, 287-298.	1.4	7

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109	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia of Brainstem Lesions. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 1999, 14, 229-232.	1.4	7
110	A family history of psychopathology modifies the decrement in cognitive control among patients with HIV/AIDS. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2008, 67, 103-114.	1.8	7
111	Electroencephalograph Evidence for Residual CNS Hyperexcitability During Cocaine Abstinence. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 1993, 2, 287-298.	1.4	7
112	A Graphical Technique for Displaying Correlation Matrices. <i>American Statistician</i> , 1997, 51, 301-304.	1.6	6
113	Who gains? Genetic and neurophysiological correlates of BMI gain upon college entry in women. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 82, 160-165.	3.7	6
114	Temporal instability in brain activation: a novel paradigm for evaluating the maintenance of attention among substance dependent patients. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 2937-2946.	3.1	5
115	A family history of substance dependence obscures the group differences in brain function associated with HIV-1 and ART. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2013, 127, 45-52.	3.2	4
116	Effects of a Family History of Alcoholism on Autonomic, Neuroendocrine, and Subjective Reactions to Alcohol. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 1992, 1, 168-176.	1.4	3
117	Visual illusions and inattention: Their association with adiposity among adolescent girls. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 95, 310-316.	3.7	3
118	Antisocial personality disorder, childhood delinquency, and frontal brain functioning: EEG and neuropsychological findings. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> , 1996, 52, 639-650.	1.9	3
119	Neuroendocrine Responses in Alcoholics to the Presentation and Consumption of a Perceived Alcoholic Beverage. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1991, 15, 1001-1006.	2.4	2
120	Interactive Effects of Hypertension and Alcohol Dependence on the P300 Event-Related Potential in African-Americans. <i>Clinical EEG and Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 37, 210-214.	1.7	2
121	Multivariate Analyses Reveal Biological Components Related to Neuronal Signaling and Immunity Mediating Electroencephalograms Abnormalities in Alcohol-Dependent Individuals from the Collaborative Study on the Genetics of Alcoholism Cohort. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2019, 43, 1462-1477.	2.4	2
122	Neural Responses to Signals for Behavior Change: Greater Within-Person Variability is Associated With Risk Factors for Substance Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020, 44, 1783-1790.	2.4	2
123	Letter to the editor. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 1993, 18, 599-600.	3.0	1
124	Effects of a Family History of Alcoholism on Autonomic, Neuroendocrine, and Subjective Reactions to Alcohol. <i>American Journal on Addictions</i> , 1992, 1, 168-176.	1.4	0