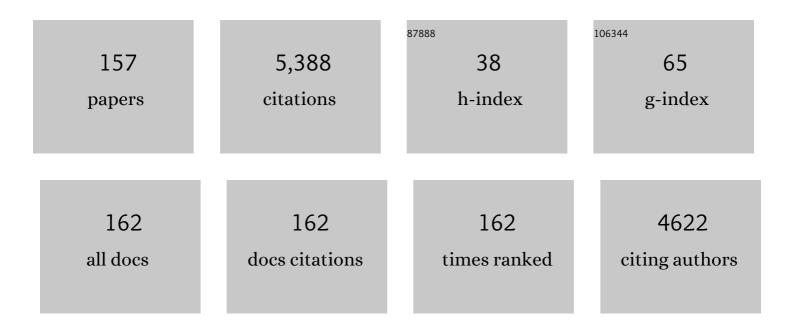
Jerrold S Meyer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6406731/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	A mindfulness-based stress management program for caregivers of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HCT) patients: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0266316.	2.5	2
2	Transient refugees' social support, mental health, and physiological markers: Evidence from Serbian asylum centers. American Journal of Human Biology, 2022, 34, e23747.	1.6	5
3	Social Fear in US Infants: The Roles of Hair and Salivary Cortisol Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 2022, 95, 71-85.	0.2	0
4	Peer-led family-centred problem management plus for immigrants (PMP-I) for mental health promotion among immigrants in USA: protocol for a pilot, randomised controlled feasibility trial. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e061353.	1.9	0
5	Assessment of prenatal stressâ€related cortisol exposure: focus on cortisol accumulation in hair and nails. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, 409-436.	1.6	15
6	Hair cortisol in captive corral-housed baboons. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2021, 302, 113692.	1.8	3
7	A culturally and gender responsive stress and chronic disease prevention intervention for low/no-income African American men: The MOCHA moving forward randomized control trial protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2021, 101, 106240.	1.8	7
8	Hair Cortisol and Self-Injurious Behavior Among Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder. American Journal on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, 2021, 126, 158-166.	1.6	2
9	Infant diurnal cortisol predicts sleep. Journal of Sleep Research, 2021, 30, e13357.	3.2	6
10	Children's fingernail cortisol among BaYaka foragers of the Congo Basin: associations with fathers' roles. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20200031.	4.0	12
11	Socioeconomic factors, stress, hair cortisol, and white matter microstructure in children. Developmental Psychobiology, 2021, 63, e22147.	1.6	5
12	A Rhesus Monkey Model of Non-suicidal Self-Injury. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 674127.	2.0	6
13	Pregnancy and Infant Development (PRIDE)—a preliminary observational study of maternal adversity and infant development. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 452.	1.7	5
14	Lower hair cortisol among patients with sickle cell disease may indicate decreased adrenal reserves. American Journal of Blood Research, 2021, 11, 140-148.	0.6	0
15	Adverse childhood experiences, post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms, and self-reported stress among traditional and nontraditional college students. Journal of American College Health, 2020, 68, 411-418.	1.5	24
16	Does hair cortisol really reflect perceived stress? Findings from low-income mother-preschooler dyads. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 111, 104478.	2.7	16
17	Maternal hair cortisol levels as a novel predictor of neonatal abstinence syndrome severity: A pilot feasibility study. Developmental Psychobiology, 2020, 62, 116-122.	1.6	6
18	Forced migration experiences, mental well-being, and nail cortisol among recently settled refugees in Serbia. Social Science and Medicine, 2020, 258, 113070.	3.8	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Maternal expressive suppression moderates the relations between maternal and child hair cortisol. Developmental Psychobiology, 2020, 62, 1150-1157.	1.6	4
20	Infants of mothers with higher physiological stress show alterations in brain function. Developmental Science, 2020, 23, e12976.	2.4	25
21	Developmental outcomes of early adverse care on amygdala functional connectivity in nonhuman primates. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 1579-1596.	2.3	20
22	Cortisol and socioeconomic status in early childhood: A multidimensional assessment. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 1876-1887.	2.3	29
23	Alopecia in rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>): Association with pregnancy and chronic stress. Journal of Medical Primatology, 2019, 48, 251-256.	0.6	8
24	Physiological and economic benefits of abandoning invasive surgical procedures and enhancing animal welfare in swine production. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 16093.	3.3	12
25	Effects of early life stress on cocaine self-administration in post-pubertal male and female rhesus macaques. Psychopharmacology, 2019, 236, 2785-2796.	3.1	4
26	Aggression and social support predict longâ€ŧerm cortisol levels in captive tufted capuchin monkeys (<i>Cebus [Sapajus] apella</i>). American Journal of Primatology, 2019, 81, e23001.	1.7	16
27	Effects of early maternal care on adolescent attention bias to threat in nonhuman primates. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 38, 100643.	4.0	17
28	Socioeconomic Disparities in Chronic Physiologic Stress Are Associated With Brain Structure in Children. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 921-929.	1.3	56
29	Emotion regulation moderates the association between parent and child hair cortisol concentrations. Developmental Psychobiology, 2019, 61, 1064-1078.	1.6	22
30	Investigating relations among stress, sleep and nail cortisol and DHEA. Stress, 2018, 21, 188-193.	1.8	28
31	Cortisol in Neonatal Mother's Milk Predicts Later Infant Social and Cognitive Functioning in Rhesus Monkeys. Child Development, 2018, 89, 525-538.	3.0	45
32	Salivary cortisol reactivity in preschoolers is associated with hair cortisol and behavioral problems. Stress, 2018, 21, 28-35.	1.8	33
33	Effect of Chronic Social Stress on Prenatal Transfer of Antitetanus Immunity in Captive Breeding Rhesus Macaques (Macaca mulatta). Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, 2018, 57, 357-367.	1.2	5
34	Mini-review of hair cortisol concentration for evaluation of Cushing syndrome. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 13, 225-231.	2.4	24
35	Maternal distress and hair cortisol in pregnancy among women with elevated adverse childhood experiences. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 95, 145-148.	2.7	42
36	Quantification of hair cortisol concentration in common marmosets (<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>) and tufted capuchins (<i>Cebus apella</i>). American Journal of Primatology, 2018, 80, e22879.	1.7	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Behavioral Phenotyping in Developmental Neurotoxicology—Simple Approaches Using Unconditioned Behaviors in Rodents. , 2018, , 287-308.		4
38	Assessing significant (>30%) alopecia as a possible biomarker for stress in captive rhesus monkeys (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>). American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, 1-8.	1.7	17
39	Associations between early life experience, chronic HPA axis activity, and adult social rank in rhesus monkeys. Social Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 92-101.	1.3	29
40	Differential relationships between chronic hormone profiles in pregnancy and maternal investment in rhesus monkey mothers with hair loss in the neonatal period. American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, 1-8.	1.7	9
41	Responses to the Human Intruder Test are related to hair cortisol phenotype and sex in rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>). American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, 1-10.	1.7	21
42	Hair cortisol in the evaluation of Cushing syndrome. Endocrine, 2017, 56, 164-174.	2.3	32
43	Socioeconomic status, hair cortisol and internalizing symptoms in parents and children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 78, 142-150.	2.7	105
44	Chronic stress in the mother-infant dyad: Maternal hair cortisol, infant salivary cortisol and interactional synchrony. , 2017, 47, 92-102.		59
45	Shaping long-term primate development: Telomere length trajectory as an indicator of early maternal maltreatment and predictor of future physiologic regulation. Development and Psychopathology, 2017, 29, 1539-1551.	2.3	20
46	Relationships between affiliative social behavior and hair cortisol concentrations in semi-free ranging rhesus monkeys. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 84, 109-115.	2.7	33
47	Infant hair cortisol: associations with salivary cortisol and environmental context. Developmental Psychobiology, 2017, 59, 26-38.	1.6	60
48	A longitudinal study of hair cortisol concentrations in <i>Macaca nemestrina</i> mothers and infants. American Journal of Primatology, 2017, 79, 1-9.	1.7	21
49	Hair cortisol and lifetime discrimination: Moderation by subjective social status. Health Psychology Open, 2017, 4, 205510291769517.	1.4	14
50	Developmental Neurotoxicity of Abused Drugs. , 2017, , 413-429.		0
51	Factors influencing alopecia and hair cortisol in rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>). Journal of Medical Primatology, 2016, 45, 180-188.	0.6	18
52	Intraâ€individual stability and developmental change in hair cortisol among postpartum mothers and infants: Implications for understanding chronic stress. Developmental Psychobiology, 2016, 58, 509-518.	1.6	39
53	Matrilineal Behavioral and Physiological Changes following the Removal of a Non-Alpha Matriarch in Rhesus Macaques (Macaca mulatta). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157108.	2.5	17
54	Effect of Overcrowding on Hair Corticosterone Concentrations in Juvenile Male Wistar Rats. Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, 2016, 55, 749-755.	1.2	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Adverse childhood experiences and chronic hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal activity. Stress, 2015, 18, 446-450.	1.8	82
56	Associations between Parity, Hair Hormone Profiles during Pregnancy and Lactation, and Infant Development in Rhesus Monkeys (Macaca mulatta). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131692.	2.5	41
57	Introduction. ILAR Journal, 2014, 55, 217-220.	1.8	Ο
58	Extraction and Analysis of Cortisol from Human and Monkey Hair. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , e50882.	0.3	107
59	Models of Stress in Nonhuman Primates and Their Relevance for Human Psychopathology and Endocrine Dysfunction. ILAR Journal, 2014, 55, 347-360.	1.8	66
60	Population density-dependent hair cortisol concentrations in rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta). Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 42, 59-67.	2.7	86
61	Inhaled oxytocin increases positive social behaviors in newborn macaques. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 6922-6927.	7.1	107
62	Adolescent MDMA exposure diminishes the physiological and neurotoxic consequences of an MDMA binge in female rats. Developmental Psychobiology, 2014, 56, 924-934.	1.6	2
63	Hair loss and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis activity in captive rhesus macaques (Macaca) Tj ETQq1	1 0.78431 1.2	4 rgBT /Overle
64	Polar bear stress hormone cortisol fluctuates with the North Atlantic Oscillation climate index. Polar Biology, 2013, 36, 1525-1529.	1.2	41
65	Effects of a short-course MDMA binge on dopamine transporter binding and on levels of dopamine and its metabolites in adult male rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 701, 176-180.	3.5	11
66	Stress, the HPA axis, and nonhuman primate well-being: A review. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 2013, 143, 135-149.	1.9	106
67	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA): current perspectives. Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 2013, 4, 83.	4.8	65
68	A Computational Hypothesis for Allostasis: Delineation of Substance Dependence, Conventional Therapies, and Alternative Treatments. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2013, 4, 167.	2.6	7
69	Behavioral Disorders of Nonhuman Primates. , 2012, , 177-196.		8
70	Minireview: Hair Cortisol: A Novel Biomarker of Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Activity. Endocrinology, 2012, 153, 4120-4127.	2.8	344
71	Physiological and behavioral adaptation to relocation stress in differentially reared rhesus monkeys: Hair cortisol as a biomarker for anxiety-related responses. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 191-199.	2.7	114
72	Effects of testosterone on attention and memory for emotional stimuli in male rhesus monkeys. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 396-409.	2.7	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Developmental neurotoxicity of abused drugs. , 2011, , 341-353.		1
74	Effects of shampoo and water washing on hair cortisol concentrations. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2011, 412, 382-385.	1.1	93
75	Chronic administration of THC prevents the behavioral effects of intermittent adolescent MDMA administration and attenuates MDMA-induced hyperthermia and neurotoxicity in rats. Neuropharmacology, 2011, 61, 1183-1192.	4.1	18
76	Acute anxiogenic-like effects of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors are attenuated by the benzodiazepine diazepam in BALB/c mice. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 98, 544-551.	2.9	50
77	The Nature of 3, 4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)-Induced Serotonergic Dysfunction: Evidence for and Against the Neurodegeneration Hypothesis. Current Neuropharmacology, 2011, 9, 84-90.	2.9	40
78	Repeated intermittent methylenedioxymethamphetamine exposure protects against the behavioral and neurotoxic, but not hyperthermic, effects of an MDMA binge in adult rats. Synapse, 2010, 64, 421-431.	1.2	14
79	Effects of 3,4â€methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) on serotonin transporter and vesicular monoamine transporter 2 protein and gene expression in rats: implications for MDMA neurotoxicity. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 112, 951-962.	3.9	40
80	Identification and control of intrinsic bias in a multiscale computational model of drug addiction. , 2010, , .		1
81	The effect of rearing experience and TPH2 genotype on HPA axis function and aggression in rhesus monkeys: A retrospective analysis. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 57, 184-191.	2.1	29
82	Testosterone may increase selective attention to threat in young male macaques. Hormones and Behavior, 2010, 58, 854-863.	2.1	24
83	Dissociation between Serotonin Neurotoxicity and Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Induction following Neonatal MDMA Exposure in Rats. Developmental Neuroscience, 2009, 31, 90-94.	2.0	4
84	Repeated adolescent MDMA ("Ecstasyâ€) exposure in rats increases behavioral and neuroendocrine responses to a 5-HT2A/2C agonist. Brain Research, 2009, 1252, 87-93.	2.2	14
85	Assessing reproductive profiles in female brown mouse lemurs (<i>Microcebus rufus</i>) from Ranomafana National Park, southeast Madagascar, using fecal hormone analysis. American Journal of Primatology, 2009, 71, 439-446.	1.7	7
86	Hair cortisol predicts object permanence performance in infant rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT</i>	/Overlock	10 Tf 50 222
87	Effects of testosterone on cognition in young adult male rhesus monkeys. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 98, 524-531.	2.1	17
88	The anxiogenic drug FG7142 increases self-injurious behavior in male rhesus monkeys (Macaca) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB	T Oyerloo 4.3	ck 10 Tf 50 14
89	Alopecia: possible causes and treatments, particularly in captive nonhuman primates. Comparative Medicine, 2009, 59, 18-26.	1.0	55
90	Surrogate mobility and orientation affect the early neurobehavioral development of infant rhesus	1.6	17

Surrogate mobility and orientation affect the early neurobehavioral development of infant rhesus macaques (Macaca mulatta). Developmental Psychobiology, 2008, 50, 418-422. 90

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Development and Characterization of a Novel Animal Model of Intermittent MDMA ("Ecstasyâ€) Exposure during Adolescence. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1139, 151-163.	3.8	34
92	A Rhesus Monkey Model of Self-Injury: Effects of Relocation Stress on Behavior and Neuroendocrine Function. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 990-996.	1.3	135
93	Dissociation of the Neurochemical and Behavioral Toxicology of MDMA (â€~Ecstasy') by Citalopram. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 1192-1205.	5.4	26
94	Self-injurious Behavior: Nonhuman Primate Models for the Human Condition. , 2008, , 109-140.		1
95	Neural Effects of MDMA as Determined by Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Awake Marmoset Monkeys. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1074, 365-376.	3.8	31
96	Imaging brain activity in conscious monkeys following oral MDMA ("ecstasyâ€). Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2006, 24, 707-714.	1.8	33
97	Analysis of endogenous cortisol concentrations in the hair of rhesus macaques. General and Comparative Endocrinology, 2006, 147, 255-261.	1.8	546
98	Repeated Adolescent 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) Exposure in Rats Attenuates the Effects of a Subsequent Challenge with MDMA or a 5-Hydroxytryptamine1A Receptor Agonist. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2006, 317, 838-849.	2.5	37
99	Increased responsiveness to MDMA in adult rats treated neonatally with MDMA. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2005, 28, 95-102.	2.4	14
100	Repeated MDMA ("Ecstasyâ€) exposure in adolescent male rats alters temperature regulation, spontaneous motor activity, attention, and serotonin transporter binding. Developmental Psychobiology, 2005, 47, 145-157.	1.6	57
101	The physiology and neurochemistry of self-injurious behavior: a nonhuman primate model. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2005, 10, 1.	3.0	67
102	The efficacy of diazepam treatment for the management of acute wounding episodes in captive rhesus macaques. Comparative Medicine, 2005, 55, 387-92.	1.0	25
103	Memory deficit and reduced anxiety in young adult rats given repeated intermittent MDMA treatment during the periadolescent period. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2004, 79, 723-731.	2.9	78
104	Altered hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenocortical function in rhesus monkeys (Macaca mulatta) with self-injurious behavior. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2004, 29, 501-515.	2.7	36
105	Extinction deficits in male rhesus macaques with a history of self-injurious behavior. American Journal of Primatology, 2004, 63, 41-48.	1.7	20
106	Neurotoxic effects of MDMA ("ecstasyâ€) administration to neonatal rats. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2004, 22, 261-271.	1.6	45
107	Continuity and Change in Emotional Reactivity in Rhesus Monkeys Throughout the Prepubertal Period. Motivation and Emotion, 2003, 27, 57-76.	1.3	19
108	Fenfluramine challenge, self-injurious behavior, and aggression in rhesus monkeys. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 80, 327-331.	2.1	15

3.1

43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Self-injurious behavior in male rhesus macaques does not reflect externally directed aggression. Physiology and Behavior, 2003, 78, 33-39.	2.1	31
110	Effects of prenatal cocaine exposure on latent inhibition in 1-year-old female rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 72, 795-802.	2.9	11
111	Prenatal cocaine effects on fear conditioning:. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2002, 24, 161-172.	2.4	10
112	Serotonergic Neurotoxicity of MDMA (Ecstasy) in the Developing Rat Brain. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 965, 373-380.	3.8	23
113	Physiological correlates of self-injurious behavior in captive, socially-reared rhesus monkeys. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2000, 25, 799-817.	2.7	60
114	Effects of neonatal cocaine treatment and gender on opioid agonist-stimulated [35S]GTPÎ ³ S binding in the striatum and nucleus accumbens. Brain Research Bulletin, 2000, 53, 147-152.	3.0	12
115	Cocaine up-regulates norepinephrine transporter binding in the rat placenta. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 386, 1-6.	3.5	18
116	Behavioral Responses to a D1 Dopamine Agonist in Weanling Rats Treated Neonatally with Cocaine and Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1999, 21, 375-380.	2.4	6
117	Distribution of Cocaine and Metabolites in the Pregnant Rat and Fetus in a Chronic Subcutaneous Injection Model. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1999, 21, 639-646.	2.4	13
118	Effects of Prenatal Cocaine Exposure on Serotonin and Norepinephrine Transporter Density in the Rat Braina. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1998, 846, 412-414.	3.8	13
119	Relationship between [125I]RTI-55-labeled cocaine binding sites and the serotonin transporter in rat placenta. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 1998, 275, C1621-C1629.	4.6	16
120	Behavioral Assessment in Developmental Neurotoxicology. , 1998, , 403-426.		5
121	Principles of Neurotransmission and Implications for Network Modeling. Advances in Psychology, 1997, , 82-104.	0.1	Ο
122	A pharmacological and endocrinological study of female insemination inPhormia regina (Diptera:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 r	gBT /Overl	ocg 10 Tf 50
123	Monoamine transporters and the neurobehavioral teratology of cocaine. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1996, 55, 585-593.	2.9	33
124	Prenatal cocaine alters dopamine transporter binding in postnatal day 10 rat striatum. , 1996, 23, 335-343.		17
125	Prenatal cocaine treatment reduces haloperidol-induced catalepsy on postnatal day 10. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1994, 16, 193-199.	2.4	16

Cocaine binding sites in fetal rat brain: implications for prenatal cocaine action. Psychopharmacology, 1993, 112, 445-451.

8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Prenatal cocaine administration stimulates fetal brain tyrosine hydroxylase activity. Brain Research, 1993, 608, 129-137.	2.2	43
128	Lack of Behavioral Sensitization to Repeated Cocaine Administration from Postnatal Days 1 to 10. International Journal of Neuroscience, 1993, 72, 107-113.	1.6	23
129	Prenatal Neurochemistry of Cocaine. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1992, 654, 487-488.	3.8	6
130	Effects of prenatal cocaine on behavioral responses to a cocaine challenge on postnatal day 11. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 1992, 14, 183-189.	2.4	44
131	Regional patterns of brain growth during the first three weeks following early adrenalectomy. Physiology and Behavior, 1991, 49, 233-237.	2.1	18
132	Exogenous tyrosine potentiates the methylphenidate-induced increase in extracellular dopamine in the nucleus accumbens: a microdialysis study. Brain Research, 1991, 560, 97-105.	2.2	33
133	Circulating Catecholamine Concentrations in Cocaine-Exposed Neonates: A Pilot Study. Pediatrics, 1991, 88, 481-485.	2.1	76
134	Seeking the sources of simian suffering. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1990, 13, 31-32.	0.7	2
135	Long day lengths promote brain growth in meadow voles. Developmental Brain Research, 1990, 53, 264-269.	1.7	24
136	Long day lengths enhance myelination of midbrain and hindbrain regions of developing meadow voles. Developmental Brain Research, 1990, 55, 103-108.	1.7	14
137	Enhanced Brain Cell Proliferation Following Early Adrenalectomy in Rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1989, 53, 241-248.	3.9	57
138	Maze-learning behavior in early adrenalectomized rats. Physiology and Behavior, 1988, 44, 373-381.	2.1	13
139	Platelet MAO activity and psychosis proneness in college students. Psychiatry Research, 1987, 20, 129-142.	3.3	15
140	Prevention of adrenalectomy-induced brain growth stimulation by corticosterone treatment. Physiology and Behavior, 1987, 41, 391-395.	2.1	19
141	Divergent effects of early hydrocortisone treatment on behavioral and brain development in meadow and pine voles. Developmental Psychobiology, 1986, 19, 521-535.	1.6	7
142	A comparison between chlordiazepoxide and CL 218,872, a synthetic non-benzodiazepine ligand for benzodiazepine receptors, on serotonin and catecholamine turnover in brain. Psychopharmacology, 1986, 88, 105-108.	3.1	16
143	Adrenalectomy in the developing rat: Does it cause reduced or increased brain myelination?. Developmental Psychobiology, 1985, 18, 349-354.	1.6	7
144	Normal development of brain enolase isozymes in adrenalectomized rats. Brain Research, 1985, 348, 155-158.	2.2	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Early adrenalectomy increases myelin content of the rat brain. Developmental Brain Research, 1985, 17, 1-9.	1.7	58
146	Early adrenalectomy stimulates subsequent growth and development of the rat brain. Experimental Neurology, 1983, 82, 432-446.	4.1	122
147	Effect of glucocorticoids on galactosylceramide sulfotransferase activity in rat brain. Brain Research, 1982, 252, 192-196.	2.2	1
148	Effect of methaqualone on plasma corticosterone in rats: Possible sites of action. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1982, 16, 925-927.	2.9	3
149	Evidence for Glucocorticoid Target Cells in the Rat Optic Nerve. Hormone Binding and Glycerolphosphate Dehydrogenase Induction. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1982, 39, 423-434.	3.9	45
150	Evidence for Glucocorticoid Target Cells in the Rat Optic Nerve. Physicochemical Characterization of Cytosol Binding Sites. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1982, 39, 435-442.	3.9	24
151	Effects of corticosterone replacement on the temporal patterning of activity and sleep in adrenalectomized rats. Brain Research, 1980, 200, 206-212.	2.2	36
152	Subcutaneous implantation method for chronic glucocorticoid replacement therapy. Physiology and Behavior, 1979, 22, 867-870.	2.1	181
153	Glucocorticoids and hippocampal enzyme activity. Brain Research, 1979, 166, 172-175.	2.2	26
154	The effects of methaqualone on the seizure susceptibility of mice. Psychopharmacology, 1977, 54, 45-49.	3.1	6
155	The effects of methaqualone on pituitary-adrenocortical activity in mice. Psychopharmacology, 1977, 54, 51-55.	3.1	3
156	Behavioral and hormonal effects of attachment object separation in surrogate-peer-reared and mother-reared infant rhesus monkeys. Developmental Psychobiology, 1975, 8, 425-435.	1.6	86
157	Rearing experience, stress and adrenocorticosteroids in the rhesus monkey. Physiology and Behavior, 1972, 8, 339-343.	2.1	60