

William R Lovallo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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182
papers

11,643
citations

25014

57
h-index

30894

102
g-index

186
all docs

186
docs citations

186
times ranked

9386
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early life adversity and increased antisocial and depressive tendencies in young adults with family histories of alcohol and other substance use disorders: Findings from the Family Health Patterns project. <i>Addictive Behaviors Reports</i> , 2022, 15, 100401.	1.0	3
2	Neurobiological mechanisms of early life adversity, blunted stress reactivity and risk for addiction. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2021, 188, 108519.	2.0	36
3	Baseline associations between biomarkers, cognitive function, and self-regulation indices in the Cognitive and Self-regulatory Mechanisms of Obesity Study. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2021, 7, 669-681.	1.0	4
4	Cardiovascular Stress Reactivity and Health: Recent Questions and Future Directions. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2021, 83, 756-766.	1.3	26
5	<i>Psychophysiology: Theory and Methods.</i> , 2020, , 1-5.		0
6	<i>Psychophysiology: Theory and Methods.</i> , 2020, , 1776-1780.		0
7	Addiction resistance to alcohol: What about heavy drinkers who avoid alcohol problems?. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2019, 204, 107552.	1.6	7
8	Early Life Adversity and Blunted Stress Reactivity as Predictors of Alcohol and Drug use in Persons With <i>COMT</i> (rs4680) Val158Met Genotypes. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2019, 43, 1519-1527.	1.4	26
9	Working memory reflects vulnerability to early life adversity as a risk factor for substance use disorder in the FKBP5 cortisol cochaperone polymorphism, rs9296158. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218212.	1.1	7
10	Cortisol stress reactivity in women, diurnal variations, and hormonal contraceptives: studies from the Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Stress</i> , 2019, 22, 421-427.	0.8	14
11	Blunted stress reactivity reveals vulnerability to early life adversity in young adults with a family history of alcoholism. <i>Addiction</i> , 2019, 114, 798-806.	1.7	24
12	The role of genetics in stress effects on health and addiction. <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , 2019, 27, 72-76.	2.5	14
13	Early life adversity and increased delay discounting: Findings from the Family Health Patterns project.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 27, 153-159.	1.3	11
14	Cognitive and Self-regulatory Mechanisms of Obesity Study (COSMOS): Study protocol for a randomized controlled weight loss trial examining change in biomarkers, cognition, and self-regulation across two behavioral treatments. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 66, 20-27.	0.8	10
15	Defining the phenotype of young adults with family histories of alcohol and other substance use disorders: Studies from the family health patterns project. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2018, 77, 247-254.	1.7	14
16	Early life adversity diminishes the cortisol response to opioid blockade in women: Studies from the Family Health Patterns project. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205723.	1.1	14
17	The behavioural, cognitive, and neural corollaries of blunted cardiovascular and cortisol reactions to acute psychological stress. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 77, 74-86.	2.9	168
18	Joint Impact of Early Life Adversity and <i>COMT</i> Val158Met (rs4680) Genotypes on the Adult Cortisol Response to Psychological Stress. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2017, 79, 631-637.	1.3	35

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19	Early-Life Adversity Interacts with FKBP5 Genotypes: Altered Working Memory and Cardiac Stress Reactivity in the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 41, 1724-1732.	2.8	29
20	Can Exaggerated Stress Reactivity and Prolonged Recovery Predict Negative Health Outcomes? The Case of Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2015, 77, 212-214.	1.3	25
21	Risk factors for alcoholism in the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns project: Impact of early life adversity and family history on affect regulation and personality. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2015, 150, 38-45.	1.6	16
22	Cortisol Stress Response in Men and Women Modulated Differentially by the Mu-Opioid Receptor Gene Polymorphism OPRM1 A118G. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2546-2554.	2.8	45
23	Shared Genetic Factors Influence Amygdala Volumes and Risk for Alcoholism. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 412-420.	2.8	43
24	Anomalous Temporoparietal Activity in Individuals with a Family History of Alcoholism: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 1639-1645.	1.4	13
25	Differential Impact of Serotonin Transporter Activity on Temperament and Behavior in Persons with a Family History of Alcoholism in the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014, 38, 1575-1581.	1.4	19
26	Assessment of whole brain white matter integrity in youths and young adults with a family history of substance use disorders. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 5401-5413.	1.9	39
27	Combining diffusion tensor imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopy to study reduced frontal white matter integrity in youths with family histories of substance use disorders. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 5877-5887.	1.9	26
28	Hormonal contraceptive use diminishes salivary cortisol response to psychosocial stress and naltrexone in healthy women. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2013, 109, 84-90.	1.3	61
29	Early life adversity reduces stress reactivity and enhances impulsive behavior: Implications for health behaviors. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2013, 90, 8-16.	0.5	252
30	Early Life Adversity Contributes to Impaired Cognition and Impulsive Behavior: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2013, 37, 616-623.	1.4	95
31	Naltrexone effects on cortisol secretion in women and men in relation to a family history of alcoholism: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1922-1928.	1.3	28
32	Lifetime Adversity Leads to Blunted Stress Axis Reactivity: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 71, 344-349.	0.7	218
33	The functional connectivity of the human caudate: An application of meta-analytic connectivity modeling with behavioral filtering. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 60, 117-129.	2.1	222
34	Do low levels of stress reactivity signal poor states of health?. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2011, 86, 121-128.	1.1	154
35	Greater Discounting of Delayed Rewards in Young Adults with Family Histories of Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2011, 35, no-no.	1.4	56
36	Hydrocortisone suppression of the fear-potentiated startle response and posttraumatic stress disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 36, 970-980.	1.3	32

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37	Metaanalytic connectivity modeling: Delineating the functional connectivity of the human amygdala. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2010, 31, 173-184.	1.9	286
38	Acute effects of hydrocortisone on the human brain: An fMRI study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2010, 35, 15-20.	1.3	110
39	Use of a resting control day in measuring the cortisol response to mental stress: Diurnal patterns, time of day, and gender effects. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2010, 35, 1253-1258.	1.3	40
40	Cardiovascular Responses to Stress and Disease Outcomes. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 55, 842-843.	1.3	14
41	Deficits in Affective Prosody Comprehension: Family History of Alcoholism versus Alcohol Exposure. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2010, 45, 25-29.	0.9	5
42	Caffeine and Blood Pressure Response: Sex, Age, and Hormonal Status. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2010, 19, 1171-1176.	1.5	36
43	The IRB Is Key. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 323, 713-714.	6.0	1
44	Are Large Physiological Reactions to Acute Psychological Stress Always Bad for Health?. <i>Social and Personality Psychology Compass</i> , 2009, 3, 725-743.	2.0	78
45	Influence of Antisocial and Psychopathic Traits on Decision-Making Biases in Alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2009, 33, 817-825.	1.4	46
46	Differential activation of the anterior cingulate cortex and caudate nucleus during a gambling simulation in persons with a family history of alcoholism: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2009, 100, 17-23.	1.6	65
47	The Rebirth of Neuroscience in Psychosomatic Medicine, Part I: Historical Context, Methods, and Relevant Basic Science. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2009, 71, 117-134.	1.3	95
48	The Rebirth of Neuroscience in Psychosomatic Medicine, Part II: Clinical Applications and Implications for Research. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2009, 71, 135-151.	1.3	71
49	Impulsive Errors on a Go/NoGo Reaction Time Task: Disinhibitory Traits in Relation to a Family History of Alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2008, 32, 888-894.	1.4	79
50	Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Function: Relative Contributions of Perceived Stress and Obesity in Women. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2008, 17, 1647-1655.	1.5	33
51	Psychological or physiological: Why are tetraplegic patients content?. <i>Neurology</i> , 2007, 69, 261-267.	1.5	30
52	Reduced Amygdala Activation in Young Adults at High Risk of Alcoholism: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 1306-1309.	0.7	114
53	Individual Differences in Response to Stress and Risk for Addiction. , 2007, , 227-248.		12
54	A Reviewer Critique of Risk Profile in Hypertension Genesis: A 5-Year Follow-Up Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2006, 19, 781-781.	1.0	0

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55	The hypothalamicâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenocortical axis in addiction. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 59, 193-194.	0.5	25
56	Cortisol secretion patterns in addiction and addiction risk. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 59, 195-202.	0.5	199
57	Blunted hypothalamicâ€“pituitaryâ€“adrenocortical axis responsivity to stress in persons with a family history of alcoholism. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 59, 210-217.	0.5	85
58	Sex differences in the hemodynamic responses to mental stress: Effect of caffeine consumption. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2006, 43, 337-343.	1.2	24
59	Working Memory and Decision-Making Biases in Young Adults With a Family History of Alcoholism: Studies from the Oklahoma Family Health Patterns Project. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2006, 30, 763-773.	1.4	66
60	The effects of caffeine on the inducibility of atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2006, 39, 421-425.	0.4	41
61	Cortisol responses to mental stress, exercise, and meals following caffeine intake in men and women. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2006, 83, 441-447.	1.3	138
62	RECRUITMENT OF HEALTHY PARTICIPANTS FOR STUDIES ON RISKS FOR ALCOHOLISM: EFFECTIVENESS OF RANDOM DIGIT DIALING. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2006, 41, 349-352.	0.9	7
63	Hemodynamic Mechanisms Underlying the Incomplete Tolerance to Caffeine's Pressor Effects. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2005, 95, 1389-1392.	0.7	36
64	Caffeine Stimulation of Cortisol Secretion Across the Waking Hours in Relation to Caffeine Intake Levels. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2005, 67, 734-739.	1.3	104
65	Cardiovascular reactivity: Mechanisms and pathways to cardiovascular disease. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2005, 58, 119-132.	0.5	107
66	Caffeine Tolerance is Incomplete: Persistent Blood Pressure Responses in the Ambulatory Setting. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005, 18, 714-719.	1.0	20
67	Blood Pressure Response to Caffeine Shows Incomplete Tolerance After Short-Term Regular Consumption. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 43, 760-765.	1.3	94
68	Cardiovascular effects of caffeine in men and women. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 93, 1022-1026.	0.7	149
69	Caffeineâ€™s Effects on the Human Stress Axis. <i>Nutrition, Brain and Behavior</i> , 2004, , .	0.2	0
70	Cardiovascular Responses to Physical and Psychological Stress in Female Alcoholics With Transitory Hypertension After Early Abstinence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003, 27, 1489-1498.	1.4	15
71	Altered Affective Modulation of the Startle Reflex in Alcoholics With Antisocial Personality Disorder. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003, 27, 1901-1911.	1.4	33
72	Cardiovascular Reactivity to Psychological Challenge: Conceptual and Measurement Considerations. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2003, 65, 9-21.	1.3	224

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73	Psychophysiological Reactivity: Mechanisms and Pathways to Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2003, 65, 36-45.	1.3	245
74	Neurological Basis of Deficits in Affective Prosody Comprehension Among Alcoholics and Fetal Alcohol-Exposed Adults. <i>Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2002, 14, 321-328.	0.9	48
75	Bridging psychology and biology: the analysis of individuals in groups.. <i>American Psychologist</i> , 2002, 57, 341-351.	3.8	166
76	Physiologic Markers of Chronic Stress in Premenopausal, Middle-Aged Women. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2002, 64, 502-509.	1.3	109
77	Adrenocortical stress responses and altered working memory performance. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2002, 39, 95-99.	1.2	76
78	Altered Emotion-Modulated Startle in Young Adults With a Family History of Alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 441-448.	1.4	34
79	Attenuated Heart Rate Responses to Public Speaking in Individuals With Alcohol Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 841-847.	1.4	52
80	Cortisol Dysregulation and Cognitive Impairment in Abstinent Male Alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1198-1204.	1.4	97
81	Adrenocortical stress responses and altered working memory performance. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2002, 39, 95-99.	1.2	22
82	Attenuated Heart Rate Responses to Public Speaking in Individuals With Alcohol Dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 841-847.	1.4	1
83	Cortisol dysregulation and cognitive impairment in abstinent male alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 1198-204.	1.4	63
84	Altered emotion-modulated startle in young adults with a family history of alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 441-8.	1.4	16
85	Attenuated heart rate responses to public speaking in individuals with alcohol dependence. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2002, 26, 841-7.	1.4	14
86	Caffeine and Stress: Implications for Risk, Assessment, and Management of Hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2001, 3, 354-382.	1.0	28
87	Responses to postprandial mental stress in women with IBS. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2001, 120, A638.	0.6	0
88	Psychological and Physiological Responses to Postprandial Mental Stress in Women With the Irritable Bowel Syndrome. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2001, 63, 805-813.	1.3	49
89	New ambulatory impedance cardiograph validated against the Minnesota Impedance Cardiograph. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2001, 38, 465-473.	1.2	20
90	Altered Emotional Perception in Alcoholics: Deficits in Affective Prosody Comprehension. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2001, 25, 362-369.	1.4	99

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91	Exogenous cortisol exerts effects on the startle reflex independent of emotional modulation. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2001, 68, 203-210.	1.3	81
92	Enhanced memory for emotional material following stress-level cortisol treatment in humans. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2001, 26, 307-317.	1.3	670
93	New ambulatory impedance cardiograph validated against the Minnesota Impedance Cardiograph. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2001, 38, 465-473.	1.2	6
94	Altered Emotional Perception in Alcoholics: Deficits in Affective Prosody Comprehension. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2001, 25, 362-369.	1.4	1
95	Blunted Stress Cortisol Response in Abstinent Alcoholic and Polysubstance-Abusing Men. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2000, 24, 651-658.	1.4	234
96	Coping Self-Efficacy and Psychological Distress Following the Oklahoma City Bombing ¹ . <i>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</i> , 2000, 30, 1331-1344.	1.3	95
97	Caffeine, extended stress, and blood pressure in borderline hypertensive men. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2000, 7, 183-188.	0.8	9
98	Hypertension Risk Status and Effect of Caffeine on Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2000, 36, 137-141.	1.3	125
99	Adrenocorticotropin responses to interpersonal stress: effects of overt anger expression style and defensiveness. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2000, 37, 257-265.	0.5	48
100	Additive Pressor Effects of Caffeine and Stress in Male Medical Students at Risk for Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2000, 13, 475-481.	1.0	50
101	Blunted Stress Cortisol Response in Abstinent Alcoholic and Polysubstance-Abusing Men. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2000, 24, 651-658.	1.4	6
102	Cortisol fluctuates with increases and decreases in negative affect. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 1999, 24, 227-241.	1.3	148
103	Sex differences in pain perception and cardiovascular responses in persons with parental history for hypertension. <i>Pain</i> , 1999, 83, 331-338.	2.0	52
104	Hemodynamics during rest and behavioral stress in normotensive men at high risk for hypertension. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1998, 35, 47-53.	1.2	19
105	Interactive effects of trait hostility and anger expression on cardiovascular reactivity in young men. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1998, 28, 181-191.	0.5	33
106	Five-year follow-up for adverse outcomes in males with at least minimally positive angiograms: importance of "denial" in assessing psychosocial risk factors. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 1998, 44, 241-250.	1.2	107
107	Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Responses to Psychological Stress and Caffeine in Men at High and Low Risk for Hypertension. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 1998, 60, 521-527.	1.3	84
108	Hemodynamics during rest and behavioral stress in normotensive men at high risk for hypertension. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1998, 35, 47-53.	1.2	2

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109	Men at risk for hypertension show elevated vascular resistance at rest and during mental stress. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 25, 185-192.	0.5	30
110	Cardiovascular and neuroendocrine adjustment to public speaking and mental arithmetic stressors. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1997, 34, 266-275.	1.2	370
111	Altered cortisol response in sober alcoholics: An examination of contributing factors. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1996, 13, 493-498.	0.8	81
112	Hemodynamic alterations in alcohol-related transitory hypertension. <i>Alcohol</i> , 1996, 13, 387-393.	0.8	19
113	Is aspirin, as used for antithrombosis, an emotion-modulating agent?. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 1996, 40, 53-58.	1.2	35
114	Caffeine and behavioral stress effects on blood pressure in borderline hypertensive Caucasian men.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 1996, 15, 11-17.	1.3	19
115	Emotional distress among males with "Syndrome X". <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 1996, 19, 455-466.	1.1	22
116	Acute blood pressure elevations with caffeine in men with borderline systemic hypertension. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1996, 77, 270-274.	0.7	60
117	Stress-like adrenocorticotropin responses to caffeine in young healthy men. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 1996, 55, 365-369.	1.3	77
118	Pain perception and cardiovascular responses in men with positive parental history for hypertension. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1996, 33, 655-661.	1.2	75
119	Denial of Depression as an Independent Correlate of Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 1996, 1, 93-105.	1.3	29
120	Effect of trait hostility on cardiovascular responses to harassment in young men. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 1995, 2, 172-191.	0.8	54
121	Adrenocortical effects of caffeine at rest and during mental stress in borderline hypertensive men. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 1995, 2, 263-275.	0.8	11
122	Caffeine elevates blood pressure response to exercise in mild hypertensive men*. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 1995, 8, 1184-1188.	1.0	31
123	Hypertension risk factors and cardiovascular reactivity to mental stress in young men. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 1995, 20, 155-160.	0.5	35
124	Prolonged Increase in Blood Pressure by a Single Oral Dose of Caffeine in Mildly Hypertensive Men. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 1994, 7, 755-758.	1.0	44
125	Lipid-lowering therapy and violent death: Is depression a culprit?. <i>Stress and Health</i> , 1994, 10, 233-237.	0.6	11
126	Drinking History Is Related to Persistent Blood Pressure Dysregulation in Postwithdrawal Alcoholics. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1994, 18, 1172-1176.	1.4	27

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127	Borderline hypertensives produce exaggerated adrenocortical responses to mental stress.. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1994, 56, 245-250.	1.3	77
128	Cardiac adaptation to increased systemic blood pressure in borderline hypertensive men. American Journal of Cardiology, 1993, 72, 407-412.	0.7	11
129	Impedance cardiography used to assess patterns of cardiovascular response to behavioral stressors. Biological Psychology, 1993, 36, 97-105.	1.1	8
130	Consistency of cardiovascular response pattern to caffeine across multiple studies using impedance and nuclear cardiography. Biological Psychology, 1993, 36, 131-138.	1.1	13
131	Cortisol concentrations in serum of borderline hypertensive men exposed to a novel experimental setting. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1993, 18, 355-363.	1.3	46
132	Attenuated cortisol response to biobehavioral stressors in sober alcoholics.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1993, 54, 393-398.	2.4	104
133	Cardiovascular and neuroendocrine responsiveness in diabetic adolescents within a family context: Association with poor diabetic control and dysfunctional family dynamics.. Family Systems Medicine, 1992, 10, 5-33.	0.2	10
134	Hemodynamic characteristics of young men at risk for hypertension at rest and during laboratory stressors.. Health Psychology, 1992, 11, 24-31.	1.3	18
135	Cardiovascular responses to occupational stress in male medical students: A paradigm for ambulatory monitoring studies.. Health Psychology, 1992, 11, 55-60.	1.3	24
136	Cardiovascular differentiation of emotions.. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1992, 54, 422-435.	1.3	232
137	A Biobehavioral Model of Hypertension Development. , 1992, , 265-280.		17
138	The Role of Cardiovascular Reactivity in Hypertension Risk. , 1992, , 165-186.		16
139	Effects of caffeine on pressor regulation during rest and exercise in men at risk for hypertension. American Heart Journal, 1991, 122, 1107-1115.	1.2	32
140	Blood Pressure Dysregulation Associated with Alcohol Withdrawal. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1991, 15, 478-482.	1.4	46
141	Antihypertensive Efficacy of Guanfacine and Methyldopa in Patients with Mild to Moderate Essential Hypertension. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 1991, 31, 318-326.	1.0	3
142	Hypertension risk and caffeine's effect on cardiovascular activity during mental stress in young men.. Health Psychology, 1991, 10, 236-243.	1.3	34
143	Heart Rate Reactivity, Behavior Pattern, and Parental Hypertension as Predictors of Cardiovascular Activity During Cognitive Challenge. Psychophysiology, 1991, 28, 639-647.	1.2	23
144	Psychophysiological activity and neuropsychological test performance in alcoholics. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1991, 47, 823-839.	1.0	4

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145	Heart rate reactivity as a predictor of neuroendocrine responses to aversive and appetitive challenges.. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1990, 52, 17-26.	1.3	85
146	Methodological Guidelines for Impedance Cardiography. Psychophysiology, 1990, 27, 1-23.	1.2	1,012
147	Exaggerated pressure response to exercise in men at risk for systemic hypertension. American Journal of Cardiology, 1990, 66, 731-736.	0.7	142
148	Effects of caffeine on blood pressure response during exercise in normotensive healthy young men. American Journal of Cardiology, 1990, 65, 909-913.	0.7	76
149	Caffeine may potentiate adrenocortical stress responses in hypertension-prone men.. Hypertension, 1989, 14, 170-176.	1.3	50
150	Simultaneous measurement of stroke volume by impedance cardiography and nuclear ventriculography: Comparisons at rest and exercise. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 1989, 17, 475-482.	1.3	32
151	Noninvasive Measurement of Cardiac Functions. , 1989, , 23-50.		11
152	Effect of behavior state on caffeine's ability to alter blood pressure. American Journal of Cardiology, 1988, 61, 798-802.	0.7	57
153	Mechanisms of myocardial ischemia induced by epinephrine: comparison with exercise-induced ischemia.. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1988, 50, 381-393.	1.3	12
154	Caffeine enhances the physiological response to occupational stress in medical students.. Health Psychology, 1987, 6, 101-112.	1.3	52
155	Work pressure and the type A behavior pattern exam stress in male medical students.. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1986, 48, 125-133.	1.3	44
156	Thought disorder and schizophrenia: Isolating and timing a mental event. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1986, 42, 417-424.	1.0	4
157	Heart Rate Reactivity and Type A Behavior as Modifiers of Physiological Response to Active and Passive Coping. Psychophysiology, 1986, 23, 105-112.	1.2	53
158	Predicting Response to a Reaction Time Task: Heart Rate Reactivity Compared with Type A Behavior. Psychophysiology, 1986, 23, 648-656.	1.2	25
159	Activation Patterns to Aversive Stimulation in Man: Passive Exposure Versus Effort to Control. Psychophysiology, 1985, 22, 283-291.	1.2	129
160	Chronic Alcoholism in Males: Cognitive Deficit as a Function of Age of Onset, Age, and Duration. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1985, 9, 400-406.	1.4	39
161	Effects of caffeine on vascular resistance, cardiac output and myocardial contractility in young men. American Journal of Cardiology, 1985, 56, 119-122.	0.7	130
162	Verbal recall in schizophrenia: Differential effect of retroactive interference in nonparanoid patients. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 1985, 26, 164-174.	1.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Associative response bias and severity of thought disorder in schizophrenia and mania. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> , 1984, 40, 889-892.	1.0	2
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165	Convergent and discriminant validity of the WIST. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> , 1983, 39, 321-325.	1.0	7
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167	Performance of Type A (coronary-prone) men during and after exposure to uncontrollable noise and task failure.. <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , 1980, 38, 963-971.	2.6	18
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169	A comparison of four scales for anxiety, depression, and neuroticism. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology</i> , 1980, 36, 427-432.	1.0	58
170	Type A Behavior, Self-Involvement, Autonomic Activity, and the Traits of Neuroticism and Extraversion. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 1980, 42, 329-334.	1.3	44
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175	Cognitive and psychophysiologic response to doxepin and chlordiazepoxide. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 1978, 19, 171-178.	1.5	89
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178	Some Factors Influencing the Vasomotor Response to Cold Pressor Stimulation. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 1975, 12, 499-505.	1.2	16
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