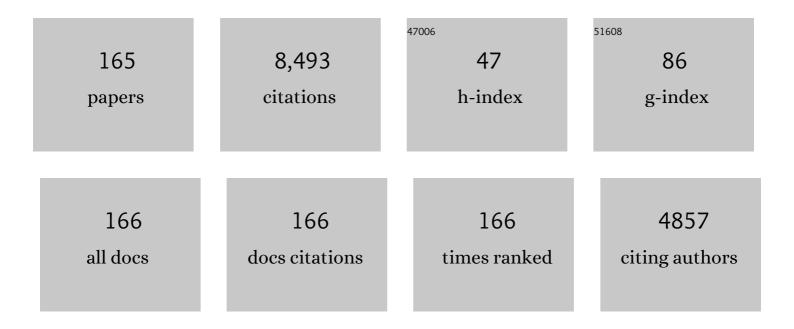
Eric C Donny

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8755174/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Guidelines on nicotine dose selection for in vivo research. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 190, 269-319.	3.1	694
2	Cue dependency of nicotine self-administration and smoking. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2001, 70, 515-530.	2.9	388
3	Sex differences in nicotine effects and self-administration: Review of human and animal evidence. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 1999, 1, 301-315.	2.6	340
4	Randomized Trial of Reduced-Nicotine Standards for Cigarettes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 1340-1349.	27.0	312
5	Prevalence of and Associations with Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking among U.S. University Students. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2008, 36, 81-86.	2.9	286
6	Operant responding for a visual reinforcer in rats is enhanced by noncontingent nicotine: implications for nicotine self-administration and reinforcement. Psychopharmacology, 2003, 169, 68-76.	3.1	278
7	Nicotine self-administration in rats: estrous cycle effects, sex differences and nicotinic receptor binding. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 151, 392-405.	3.1	242
8	Complex interactions between nicotine and nonpharmacological stimuli reveal multiple roles for nicotine in reinforcement. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 184, 353-366.	3.1	240
9	Nicotine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 1995, 122, 390-394.	3.1	218
10	Environmental stimuli promote the acquisition of nicotine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 163, 230-237.	3.1	196
11	Smoking in the absence of nicotine: behavioral, subjective and physiological effects over 11 days. Addiction, 2007, 102, 324-334.	3.3	195
12	The Role of Nicotine in Smoking: A Dual-Reinforcement Model. Nebraska Symposium on Motivation, 2008, 55, 91-109.	0.9	184
13	Importance of nonpharmacological factors in nicotine self-administration. Physiology and Behavior, 2002, 77, 683-687.	2.1	164
14	Acquisition of nicotine self-administration in rats: the effects of dose, feeding schedule, and drug contingency. Psychopharmacology, 1998, 136, 83-90.	3.1	157
15	Sex differences in the contribution of nicotine and nonpharmacological stimuli to nicotine self-administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 180, 258-266.	3.1	154
16	Dissociating the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of nicotine using a rat self-administration paradigm with concurrently available drug and environmental reinforcers. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 184, 391-400.	3.1	150
17	The effects of nicotine on the immune system. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1998, 23, 175-187.	2.7	114
18	Effect of Immediate vs Gradual Reduction in Nicotine Content of Cigarettes on Biomarkers of Smoke Exposure. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 880.	7.4	113

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Operant responding for conditioned and unconditioned reinforcers in rats is differentially enhanced by the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of nicotine. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 189, 27-36.	3.1	108
20	Methadone doses of 100â€∫mg or greater are more effective than lower doses at suppressing heroin self-administration in opioid-dependent volunteers. Addiction, 2005, 100, 1496-1509.	3.3	99
21	The association between cigarette smoking and DSM-IV nicotine dependence among first year college students. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 86, 106-114.	3.2	97
22	Different lengths of times for progressions in adolescent substance involvement. Addictive Behaviors, 2006, 31, 962-983.	3.0	94
23	Delay discounting and smoking: Association with the Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence but not cigarettes smoked per day. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2008, 10, 1571-1575.	2.6	93
24	High-dose methadone produces superior opioid blockade and comparable withdrawal suppression to lower doses in opioid-dependent humans. Psychopharmacology, 2002, 161, 202-212.	3.1	90
25	The reinforcement enhancing effects of nicotine depend on the incentive value of non-drug reinforcers and increase with repeated drug injections. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 89, 52-59.	3.2	86
26	Self-administered and noncontingent nicotine enhance reinforced operant responding in rats: impact of nicotine dose and reinforcement schedule. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 190, 353-362.	3.1	82
27	Repeated administration of the D 1/5 antagonist ecopipam fails to attenuate the subjective effects of cocaine. Psychopharmacology, 2001, 155, 338-347.	3.1	81
28	The absence of DSM-IV nicotine dependence in moderate-to-heavy daily smokers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 89, 93-96.	3.2	75
29	The role of psychiatric disorders in the relationship between cigarette smoking and DSM-IV nicotine dependence among young adults. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2008, 10, 439-446.	2.6	73
30	Cue-induced reinstatement of nicotine-seeking behavior in rats: effect of bupropion, persistence over repeated tests, and its dependence on training dose. Psychopharmacology, 2008, 196, 365-375.	3.1	71
31	Predictive validity of four nicotine dependence measures in a college sample. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 87, 10-19.	3.2	69
32	Dose-Response Effects of Spectrum Research Cigarettes. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 1113-1121.	2.6	69
33	Prolonged exposure to denicotinized cigarettes with or without transdermal nicotine. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2009, 104, 23-33.	3.2	68
34	Reinforcement enhancing effect of nicotine and its attenuation by nicotinic antagonists in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 194, 463-473.	3.1	64
35	Behavioral Mechanisms Underlying Nicotine Reinforcement. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2015, 24, 19-53.	1.7	63
36	Reduced nicotine product standards for combustible tobacco: Building an empirical basis for effective regulation. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 68, 17-22.	3.4	61

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The role of corticosteroids in nicotine's physiological and behavioral effects. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1998, 23, 143-159.	2.7	59
38	Choosing to take cocaine in the human laboratory: effects of cocaine dose, inter-choice interval, and magnitude of alternative reinforcement. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2003, 69, 289-301.	3.2	58
39	Conditioned reinforcement in rats established with self-administered nicotine and enhanced by noncontingent nicotine. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 195, 235-243.	3.1	56
40	Dissociated Effects of Anticipating Smoking versus Monetary Reward in the Caudate as a Function of Smoking Abstinence. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 681-688.	1.3	56
41	Differential effects of response-contingent and response-independent nicotine in rats. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2000, 402, 231-240.	3.5	55
42	Nicotine Reduction: Strategic Research Plan. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 1003-1013.	2.6	55
43	The relationship between cigarette use, nicotine dependence, and craving in laboratory volunteers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2008, 10, 447-455.	2.6	54
44	Compensatory Smoking from Gradual and Immediate Reduction in Cigarette Nicotine Content. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 472-476.	2.5	52
45	Metabotropic Glutamate 5 Receptor (mGluR5) Antagonists Decrease Nicotine Seeking, But Do Not Affect the Reinforcement Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2139-2147.	5.4	51
46	The reinforcement-enhancing effects of nicotine: Implications for the relationship between smoking, eating and weight. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 104, 143-148.	2.1	49
47	Effects of 6-Week Use of Reduced-Nicotine Content Cigarettes in Smokers With and Without Elevated Depressive Symptoms. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2017, 19, 59-67.	2.6	49
48	Assessing the initiation of cocaine self-administration in humans during abstinence: effects of dose, alternative reinforcement, and priming. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 172, 316-323.	3.1	47
49	Experimental evidence for a causal relationship between smoking lapse and relapse Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2006, 115, 166-173.	1.9	47
50	Impact of smoking reduced nicotine content cigarettes on sensitivity to cigarette price: further results from a multiâ€site clinical trial. Addiction, 2017, 112, 349-359.	3.3	47
51	Naltrexone attenuation of conditioned but not primary reinforcement of nicotine in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 202, 589-598.	3.1	44
52	Estimations and predictors of non ompliance in switchers to reduced nicotine content cigarettes. Addiction, 2016, 111, 2208-2216.	3.3	44
53	The Role of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors in the Primary Reinforcing and Reinforcement-Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 32, 1098-1108.	5.4	43
54	Smoking Abstinence-Induced Changes in Resting State Functional Connectivity with Ventral Striatum Predict Lapse During a Quit Attempt. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2521-2529.	5.4	42

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Dependence and Withdrawal-Induced Craving Predict Abstinence in an Incentive-Based Model of Smoking Relapse. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 36-43.	2.6	41
56	Reduced nicotine content cigarettes, e-cigarettes and the cigarette end game. Addiction, 2017, 112, 6-7.	3.3	41
57	Nicotine dependence symptoms among recent onset adolescent smokers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 106, 126-132.	3.2	40
58	Impact of Tobacco Regulation on Animal Research: New Perspectives and Opportunities. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2012, 14, 1319-1338.	2.6	39
59	Effects of MAO inhibition and a combination of minor alkaloids, β-carbolines, and acetaldehyde on nicotine self-administration in adult male rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 155, 243-252.	3.2	38
60	Imaging genetics and the neurobiological basis of individual differences in vulnerability to addiction. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 123, S59-S71.	3.2	37
61	Cocaine abuse versus cocaine dependence: Cocaine self-administration and pharmacodynamic response in the human laboratory. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 106, 28-37.	3.2	35
62	Quantitation of the Minor Tobacco Alkaloids Nornicotine, Anatabine, and Anabasine in Smokers' Urine by High Throughput Liquid Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2016, 29, 390-397.	3.3	35
63	Bupropion and nicotine enhance responding for nondrug reinforcers via dissociable pharmacological mechanisms in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2009, 207, 381-390.	3.1	33
64	Effects of 6-Week Use of Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes in Smokers With Serious Mental Illness. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S38-S45.	2.6	33
65	Varenicline Dose Dependently Enhances Responding for Nonpharmacological Reinforcers and Attenuates the Reinforcement-Enhancing Effects of Nicotine. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2012, 14, 299-305.	2.6	30
66	Low nicotine content descriptors reduce perceived health risks and positive cigarette ratings in participants using very low nicotine content cigarettes. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 19, ntw320.	2.6	30
67	Adolescent Rats Self-Administer Less Nicotine Than Adults at Low Doses. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1861-1868.	2.6	30
68	Blunted striatal response to monetary reward anticipation during smoking abstinence predicts lapse during a contingency-managed quit attempt. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 751-760.	3.1	30
69	Whether to push or pull? Nicotine reduction and non-combusted alternatives - Two strategies for reducing smoking and improving public health. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 117, 8-14.	3.4	30
70	Nicotine and Anatabine Exposure from Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2016, 2, 186-203.	0.2	29
71	Effects of Monoamine Oxidase Inhibition on the Reinforcing Properties of Low-Dose Nicotine. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2335-2343.	5.4	29
72	The relationship between cigarette use, nicotine dependence, and craving in laboratory volunteers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2008, 10, 933-942.	2.6	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Gradual and Immediate Nicotine Reduction Result in Similar Low-Dose Nicotine Self-Administration. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 1918-1925.	2.6	28
74	Randomized Trial of Low-Nicotine Cigarettes and Transdermal Nicotine. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 57, 515-524.	3.0	27
75	Impact of Brief Nicotine Messaging on Nicotine-Related Beliefs in a U.S. Sample. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 57, e135-e142.	3.0	26
76	Age Moderates Smokers' Subjective Response to Very-Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes: Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 962-969.	2.6	26
77	Perceived nicotine content of reduced nicotine content cigarettes is a correlate of perceived health risks. Tobacco Control, 2018, 27, 420-426.	3.2	25
78	Self-Administered Nicotine Suppresses Body Weight Gain Independent of Food Intake in Male Rats. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1869-1876.	2.6	24
79	The motivation to obtain nicotine-conditioned reinforcers depends on nicotine dose. Neuropharmacology, 2008, 55, 1425-1430.	4.1	23
80	Greater reductions in nicotine exposure while smoking very low nicotine content cigarettes predict smoking cessation: TableÂ1. Tobacco Control, 2015, 24, 536-539.	3.2	23
81	Biochemical Estimation of Noncompliance with Smoking of Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 331-335.	2.5	23
82	Evaluation of a reduced nicotine product standard: Moderating effects of and impact on cannabis use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 167, 228-232.	3.2	23
83	The Impact of Smoking Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes on Alcohol Use. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 606-615.	2.4	22
84	Analyzing the acquisition of drug self-administration using growth curve modelsâ~†. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2004, 75, 11-21.	3.2	20
85	Nicotine reduction as an increase in the unit price of cigarettes: A behavioral economics approach. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 68, 23-28.	3.4	20
86	Differentiating the primary reinforcing and reinforcement-enhancing effects of varenicline. Psychopharmacology, 2015, 232, 975-983.	3.1	20
87	Low Cotinine Glucuronidation Results in Higher Serum and Saliva Cotinine in African American Compared to White Smokers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1093-1099.	2.5	20
88	Reducing the nicotine content of combusted tobacco products sold in New Zealand. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, e37-e42.	3.2	20
89	Longitudinal stability in cigarette smokers of urinary biomarkers of exposure to the toxicants acrylonitrile and acrolein. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210104.	2.5	20
90	The Impact of Exclusive Use of Very Low Nicotine Cigarettes on Compensatory Smoking: An Inpatient Crossover Clinical Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 880-886.	2.5	20

Eric C Donny

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Precipitated Withdrawal From Nicotine Reduces Reinforcing Effects of a Visual Stimulus for Rats. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2012, 14, 824-832.	2.6	19
92	Cigarette Smokers Versus Cousers of Cannabis and Cigarettes: Exposure to Toxicants. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1383-1389.	2.6	19
93	Nicotine enhances the expression of a sucrose or cocaine conditioned place preference in adult male rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 124, 320-325.	2.9	18
94	Threshold dose for discrimination of nicotine via cigarette smoking. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 2309-2317.	3.1	18
95	Strategies to Reduce Illicit Trade of Regular Nicotine Tobacco Products After Introduction of a Low-Nicotine Tobacco Product Standard. American Journal of Public Health, 2019, 109, 1007-1014.	2.7	18
96	Mecamylamine prevents tolerance but enhances whole brain [3 H]epibatidine binding in response to repeated nicotine administration in rats. Psychopharmacology, 2000, 150, 1-8.	3.1	17
97	Comparing the physiological and subjective effects of self-administered vs yoked cocaine in humans. Psychopharmacology, 2006, 186, 544-552.	3.1	17
98	Adolescent exposure to nicotine results in reinforcement enhancement but does not affect adult responding in rats. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 125, 307-312.	3.2	17
99	Low-dose nicotine self-administration is reduced in adult male rats naÃ ⁻ ve to high doses of nicotine: Implications for nicotine product standards Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2014, 22, 453-459.	1.8	17
100	Reducing nicotine exposure results in weight gain in smokers randomised to very low nicotine content cigarettes. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, e43-e48.	3.2	17
101	Effects of Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes on Smoking Behavior and Biomarkers of Exposure in Menthol and Non-menthol Smokers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S63-S72.	2.6	17
102	The Impact of Gradual and Immediate Nicotine Reduction on Subjective Cigarette Ratings. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S73-S80.	2.6	17
103	The Role of Compensation in Nicotine Reduction. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S16-S18.	2.6	17
104	Relationships between the Nicotine Metabolite Ratio and a Panel of Exposure and Effect Biomarkers: Findings from Two Studies of U.S. Commercial Cigarette Smokers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 871-879.	2.5	17
105	Assessing Discrimination of Nicotine in Humans Via Cigarette Smoking. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1830-1836.	2.6	16
106	Obese Smokers as a Potential Subpopulation of Risk in Tobacco Reduction Policy. Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 2015, 88, 289-94.	0.2	16
107	The Predicted Impact of Reducing the Nicotine Content in Cigarettes on Alcohol Use. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, 1033-1044.	2.6	15
108	Animal Research on Nicotine Reduction: Current Evidence and Research Gaps. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2017, 19, 1005-1015.	2.6	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Self-administered nicotine increases fat metabolism and suppresses weight gain in male rats. Psychopharmacology, 2018, 235, 1131-1140.	3.1	15
110	Using growth models to relate acquisition of nicotine self-administration to break point and nicotinic receptor binding. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2004, 75, 23-35.	3.2	14
111	Differences in exposure to toxic and/or carcinogenic volatile organic compounds between Black and White cigarette smokers. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 211-223.	3.9	14
112	Reappraising Choice in Addiction: Novel Conceptualizations and Treatments for Tobacco Use Disorder. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 3-9.	2.6	14
113	Self-administered and yoked nicotine produce robust increases in blood pressure and changes in heart rate with modest effects of behavioral contingency in rats. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2011, 99, 459-467.	2.9	13
114	Self-administered nicotine differentially impacts body weight gain in obesity-prone and obesity-resistant rats. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 176, 71-75.	2.1	13
115	A review of the evidence on cigarettes with reduced addictiveness potential. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2022, 99, 103436.	3.3	13
116	Alcohol use as a signal for sensitivity to nicotine dependence among recent onset smokers. Addictive Behaviors, 2011, 36, 421-426.	3.0	12
117	Attrition during a randomized controlled trial of reduced nicotine content cigarettes as a proxy for understanding acceptability of nicotine product standards. Addiction, 2017, 112, 1095-1103.	3.3	11
118	Smoking Topography Characteristics During a 6-Week Trial of Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes in Smokers With Serious Mental Illness. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1414-1418.	2.6	11
119	Mouth-Level Nicotine Intake Estimates from Discarded Filter Butts to Examine Compensatory Smoking in Low Nicotine Cigarettes. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 643-649.	2.5	11
120	Risk Perceptions of Low Nicotine Cigarettes and Alternative Nicotine Products across Priority Smoking Populations. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 5311.	2.6	11
121	"l actually finally feel like the cigarettes aren't controlling me.―– Interviews with participants smoking very low nicotine content cigarettes during a residential study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 219, 108465.	3.2	11
122	Abstinent adult daily smokers show reduced anticipatory but elevated saccade-related brain responses during a rewarded antisaccade task. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 223, 140-147.	1.8	10
123	Characterizing the relationship between increases in the cost of nicotine and decreases in nicotine content in adult male rats: implications for tobacco regulation. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3953-3964.	3.1	10
124	Nicotine self-administration research: the legacy of Steven R. Goldberg and implications for regulation, health policy, and research. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3829-3848.	3.1	10
125	Cigarette Nicotine Content as a Moderator of the Relationship Between Negative Affect and Smoking. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2017, 19, 1080-1086.	2.6	10
126	Longitudinal stability in cigarette smokers of urinary eicosanoid biomarkers of oxidative damage and inflammation. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215853.	2.5	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Using Product Standards to Render the Most Harmful Tobacco Products Minimally Addictive: Maximum Nicotine Level, Non-Nicotine Constituents, and Scope. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S13-S15.	2.6	10
128	Effects of reduced nicotine content cigarettes on individual withdrawal symptoms over time and during abstinence Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2018, 26, 223-232.	1.8	10
129	Estimating causal effects from a randomized clinical trial when noncompliance is measured with error. Biostatistics, 2018, 19, 103-118.	1.5	9
130	Reducing the relative value of cigarettes: Considerations for nicotine and non-nicotine factors. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 175, 108200.	4.1	9
131	Dynamic borrowing in the presence of treatment effect heterogeneity. Biostatistics, 2021, 22, 789-804.	1.5	9
132	Correlates of support for a nicotine-reduction policy in smokers with 6-week exposure to very low nicotine cigarettes. Tobacco Control, 2019, 28, 352-355.	3.2	8
133	"l think it's a good idea for the people that's young, the kids, but for someone like me it's a bad id Interviews about a U.S. menthol cigarette ban with people who smoke menthol cigarettes. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022, 232, 109293.	lea.―– 3.2	8
134	Nicotine Enhances Footshock- and Lithium Chloride-Conditioned Place Avoidance in Male Rats. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1920-1923.	2.6	7
135	The case for the WHO Advisory Note, Global Nicotine Reduction Strategy. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, e29-e30.	3.2	7
136	Biopsychosocial mechanisms associated with tobacco use in smokers with and without serious mental illness. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 140, 106190.	3.4	7
137	<i>UGT2B10</i> Genotype Influences Serum Cotinine Levels and Is a Primary Determinant of Higher Cotinine in African American Smokers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 1673-1678.	2.5	7
138	An Evaluation of Potential Unintended Consequences of a Nicotine Product Standard: A Focus on Drinking History and Outcomes. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1168-1175.	2.6	7
139	Randomized Trial of Reduced-Nicotine Standards for Cigarettes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 394-397.	27.0	6
140	Responses to Gradual and Immediate Reduction of Nicotine in Cigarettes in Young Versus Older Adult Smokers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1559-1566.	2.6	6
141	Impact of nicotine reduction in cigarettes on smoking behavior and exposure: Are there differences by race/ethnicity, educational attainment, or gender?. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 225, 108756.	3.2	6
142	Effects of advertising features on smokers' and non-smokers' perceptions of a reduced nicotine cigarette modified risk tobacco product. Tobacco Control, 2023, 32, 6-12.	3.2	5
143	Effects of immediate versus gradual nicotine reduction in cigarettes on biomarkers of biological effects. Addiction, 2019, 114, 1824-1833.	3.3	4
144	The Importance of Estimating Causal Effects for Evaluating a Nicotine Standard for Cigarettes. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, S22-S25.	2.6	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Debate About Nicotine Addiction and the Role of Medicinal Products: Commentary on Zeller. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 338-339.	2.6	4
146	Nicotine Self-administration Is Not Increased in the Methylazoxymethanol Acetate Rodent Model of Schizophrenia. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 204-212.	2.6	4
147	Support for a nicotine reduction policy among participants enrolled in a 20-week trial of very low nicotine content cigarettes. Addictive Behaviors, 2021, 114, 106727.	3.0	4
148	Tailored Cigarette Warning Messages: How Individualized Loss Aversion and Delay Discounting Rates Can Influence Perceived Message Effectiveness. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10492.	2.6	4
149	Educating the Public on the Health Risks of Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes: Results From a US-Based Convenience Sample. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 871-880.	2.6	4
150	Multiple effects of nicotine on behavior: a reply to Frenk and Dar (2003). Psychopharmacology, 2004, 171, 474-476.	3.1	3
151	Cigarette Management System: An operating procedures guide to obtaining and managing investigational tobacco products for regulatory science research. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2018, 11, 69-74.	1.1	3
152	Biomarkers of Exposure and Potential Harm among Natural American Spirit Smokers. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2019, 5, 339-351.	0.2	3
153	Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes and Potential Consequences on Cardiovascular Disease. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2012, 6, 534-541.	2.0	2
154	Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes Disrupt the Feedback Loop of Affective States and Smoking Behavior. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1294-1300.	2.6	2
155	Reactions to reduced nicotine content cigarettes in a sample of young adult, low-frequency smokers. Psychopharmacology, 2021, 238, 2429-2438.	3.1	2
156	Effects of Nicotine on Rewards Varying in Palatability and Caloric Value: Implications for E-cigarette Flavoring. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2016, 2, 343-351.	0.2	2
157	Classification Accuracy of Biomarkers of Compliance. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2019, 5, 301-319.	0.2	2
158	Reasons for Non-compliance in a Trial of Reduced Nicotine Cigarettes. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2019, 5, 87-93.	0.2	2
159	Psychometric Analysis of a Microenvironment Secondhand Smoke Exposure Questionnaire. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3753.	2.6	1
160	Analysis of Multiple Biomarkers Using Structural Equation Modeling. Tobacco Regulatory Science (discontinued), 2020, 6, 266-278.	0.2	1
161	A Bayesian hierarchical model for individual participant data metaâ€analysis of demand curves. Statistics in Medicine, 2022, , .	1.6	1
162	Early Changes in Puffing Intensity When Exclusively Using Open-Label Very Low Nicotine Content Cigarettes. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, , .	2.6	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Facilitating smoking cessation using reduced nicotine cigarettes: Intervention development and RCT study design. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2020, 98, 106172.	1.8	0
164	Detecting participant noncompliance across multiple time points by modeling a longitudinal biomarker. Clinical Trials, 2021, 18, 28-38.	1.6	0
165	A mixed effects model for analyzing area under the curve of longitudinally measured biomarkers with missing data. Pharmaceutical Statistics, 2021, 20, 1249-1264.	1.3	Ο