

Catharine A Winstanley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

112
papers

8,199
citations

61984

43
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49909

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115
all docs

115
docs citations

115
times ranked

6501
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differential effects of lipopolysaccharide on cognition, corticosterone and cytokines in socially-housed vs isolated male rats. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2022, 433, 114000.	2.2	1
2	A Monte Carlo approach for improving transient dopamine release detection sensitivity. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 41, 116-131.	4.3	8
3	Decreased risk-taking and loss-chasing after subthalamic nucleus lesion in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 2362-2375.	2.6	5
4	Kindling of the basolateral or central nucleus of the amygdala increases suboptimal choice in a rat gambling task and increases motor impulsivity in risk-preferring animals. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2021, 398, 112941.	2.2	4
5	Evaluation of cognitive effort in rats is not critically dependent on ventrolateral orbitofrontal cortex. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 852-860.	2.6	4
6	GPR52 agonists attenuate ropinirole-induced preference for uncertain outcomes.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 135, 8-23.	1.2	3
7	Dopamine neurons gate the intersection of cocaine use, decision making, and impulsivity. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2021, 26, e13022.	2.6	20
8	Pharmacological evidence of a cholinergic contribution to elevated impulsivity and risky decision-making caused by adding win-paired cues to a rat gambling task. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 35, 701-712.	4.0	12
9	Impulse Control Disorders in Parkinson's Disease: From Bench to Bedside. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 654238.	2.8	10
10	Noradrenergic contributions to cue-driven risk-taking and impulsivity. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 238, 1765-1779.	3.1	10
11	Clueless about cues: the impact of reward-paired cues on decision making under uncertainty. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2021, 41, 167-174.	3.9	5
12	Serotonin 2C Antagonism in the Lateral Orbitofrontal Cortex Ameliorates Cue-Enhanced Risk Preference and Restores Sensitivity to Reinforcer Devaluation in Male Rats. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2021, 8, ENEURO.0341-21.2021.	1.9	4
13	Exposure to uncertainty mediates the effects of traumatic brain injury on probabilistic decision-making in rats. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2020, 34, 140-148.	1.2	1
14	Investigating serotonergic contributions to cognitive effort allocation, attention, and impulsive action in female rats. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 34, 452-466.	4.0	13
15	Decreased motor impulsivity following chronic lithium treatment in male rats is associated with reduced levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines in the orbitofrontal cortex. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 89, 339-349.	4.1	14
16	Effects of 5-HT _{2C} , 5-HT _{1A} receptor challenges and modafinil on the initiation and persistence of gambling behaviours. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2020, 237, 1745-1756.	3.1	4
17	Chemogenetic inhibition of dopaminergic projections to the nucleus accumbens has sexually dimorphic effects in the rat gambling task.. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 134, 309-322.	1.2	14
18	Impulsivity. , 2020, , 2207-2209.		0

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19	Cocaine self-administration is increased after frontal traumatic brain injury and associated with neuroinflammation. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 2134-2145.	2.6	25
20	Relative insensitivity to time-out punishments induced by win-paired cues in a rat gambling task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 2543-2556.	3.1	21
21	Repetitive closed-head impact model of engineered rotational acceleration (CHIMERA) injury in rats increases impulsivity, decreases dopaminergic innervation in the olfactory tubercle and generates white matter inflammation, tau phosphorylation and degeneration. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2019, 317, 87-99.	4.1	19
22	Risk taking and impulsive behaviour: fundamental discoveries, theoretical perspectives and clinical implications. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20180128.	4.0	9
23	Exploring preferences for variable delays over fixed delays to high-value food rewards as a model of food-seeking behaviours in humans. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 374, 20180141.	4.0	3
24	Animal Models of Gambling-Related Behaviour. , 2019, , 101-125.		3
25	Prior Exposure to Salient Win-Paired Cues in a Rat Gambling Task Increases Sensitivity to Cocaine Self-Administration and Suppresses Dopamine Efflux in Nucleus Accumbens: Support for the Reward Deficiency Hypothesis of Addiction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 1842-1854.	3.6	29
26	Increased motor impulsivity in a rat gambling task during chronic ropinirole treatment: potentiation by win-paired audiovisual cues. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2019, 236, 1901-1915.	3.1	12
27	Dissociable contributions of dorsal and ventral striatal regions on a rodent cost/benefit decision-making task requiring cognitive effort. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2018, 137, 322-331.	4.1	10
28	Enhanced amphetamine-induced motor impulsivity and mild attentional impairment in the leptin-deficient rat model of obesity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 192, 134-144.	2.1	1
29	Investigating the influence of "losses disguised as wins"™ on decision making and motivation in rats. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 29, 732-744.	1.7	5
30	Win-Concurrent Sensory Cues Can Promote Riskier Choice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 10362-10370.	3.6	32
31	Examination of the effects of cannabinoid ligands on decision making in a rat gambling task. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2018, 170, 87-97.	2.9	12
32	The putative lithium-mimetic ebselen reduces impulsivity in rodent models. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 32, 1018-1026.	4.0	23
33	Inactivation of the orbitofrontal cortex reduces irrational choice on a rodent Betting Task. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 345, 38-48.	2.3	14
34	Risk-preferring rats make worse decisions and show increased incubation of craving after cocaine self-administration. <i>Addiction Biology</i> , 2017, 22, 991-1001.	2.6	60
35	Dissociable effects of systemic and orbitofrontal administration of adrenoceptor antagonists on yohimbine-induced motor impulsivity. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2017, 328, 19-27.	2.2	17
36	Frontal Traumatic Brain Injury Increases Impulsive Decision Making in Rats: A Potential Role for the Inflammatory Cytokine Interleukin-12. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2017, 34, 2790-2800.	3.4	37

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37	Preclinical models and neurocircuitry of gambling and impulsive behavior. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2017, 13, 99-105.	3.9	3
38	Pharmacological evidence that 5-HT _{2C} receptor blockade selectively improves decision making when rewards are paired with audiovisual cues in a rat gambling task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 3091-3104.	3.1	32
39	Research Domain Criteria versus DSM V: How does this debate affect attempts to model corticostriatal dysfunction in animals?. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 76, 301-316.	6.1	21
40	Chronic administration of the dopamine D _{2/3} agonist ropinirole invigorates performance of a rodent slot machine task, potentially indicative of less distractible or compulsive-like gambling behaviour. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 234, 137-153.	3.1	21
41	Chronic D _{2/3} agonist ropinirole treatment increases preference for uncertainty in rats regardless of baseline choice patterns. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 45, 159-166.	2.6	34
42	Δ ⁹ -Tetrahydrocannabinol decreases willingness to exert cognitive effort in male rats. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 42, 131-138.	2.4	19
43	Deep-Brain Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus Selectively Decreases Risky Choice in Risk-Preferring Rats. <i>ENeuro</i> , 2017, 4, ENEURO.0094-17.2017.	1.9	28
44	Cued Rat Gambling Task. <i>Bio-protocol</i> , 2017, 7, e2118.	0.4	1
45	Chronic atomoxetine treatment during adolescence does not influence decision-making on a rodent gambling task, but does modulate amphetamine's effect on impulsive action in adulthood. <i>Behavioural Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 27, 350-363.	1.7	15
46	Minor Functional Deficits in Basic Response Patterns for Reinforcement after Frontal Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 1892-1900.	3.4	10
47	Deciphering Decision Making: Variation in Animal Models of Effort- and Uncertainty-Based Choice Reveals Distinct Neural Circuitries Underlying Core Cognitive Processes. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 12069-12079.	3.6	86
48	Anticonvulsant medications attenuate amphetamine-induced deficits in behavioral inhibition but not decision making under risk on a rat gambling task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 314, 143-151.	2.2	11
49	Frontal Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats Causes Long-Lasting Impairments in Impulse Control That Are Differentially Sensitive to Pharmacotherapeutics and Associated with Chronic Neuroinflammation. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 7, 1531-1542.	3.5	35
50	Elucidating the role of D4 receptors in mediating attributions of salience to incentive stimuli on Pavlovian conditioned approach and conditioned reinforcement paradigms. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 312, 55-63.	2.2	7
51	Prefrontal Cortical Inactivations Decrease Willingness to Expend Cognitive Effort on a Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 26, 1529-1538.	2.9	29
52	Activation of dopamine D4 receptors within the anterior cingulate cortex enhances the erroneous expectation of reward on a rat slot machine task. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2016, 105, 186-195.	4.1	21
53	Dopamine D ₃ Receptors Modulate the Ability of Win-Paired Cues to Increase Risky Choice in a Rat Gambling Task. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 36, 785-794.	3.6	76
54	Translational Models of Gambling-Related Decision-Making. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2015, 28, 93-120.	1.7	32

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55	Skewed by Cues? The Motivational Role of Audiovisual Stimuli in Modelling Substance Use and Gambling Disorders. <i>Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences</i> , 2015, 27, 507-529.	1.7	19
56	Long-term, calorie-restricted intake of a high-fat diet in rats reduces impulse control and ventral striatal D ₂ receptor signalling – two markers of addiction vulnerability. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 42, 3095-3104.	2.6	71
57	Towards a Better Understanding of Disordered Gambling: Efficacy of Animal Paradigms in Modelling Aspects of Gambling Behaviour. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 240-248.	3.4	0
58	Scopolamine and amphetamine produce similar decision-making deficits on a rat gambling task via independent pathways. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 281, 86-95.	2.2	22
59	Disadvantageous decision-making on a rodent gambling task is associated with increased motor impulsivity in a population of male rats. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 40, 108-117.	2.4	43
60	Choice impulsivity: Definitions, measurement issues, and clinical implications.. <i>Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment</i> , 2015, 6, 182-198.	1.3	202
61	Irrational beliefs, biases and gambling: Exploring the role of animal models in elucidating vulnerabilities for the development of pathological gambling. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 279, 259-273.	2.2	41
62	Differential Involvement of the Agranular vs Granular Insular Cortex in the Acquisition and Performance of Choice Behavior in a Rodent Gambling Task. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 2832-2842.	5.4	31
63	Inactivation of the prelimbic or infralimbic cortex impairs decision-making in the rat gambling task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 232, 4481-4491.	3.1	59
64	Dopamine Antagonism Decreases Willingness to Expend Physical, But Not Cognitive, Effort: A Comparison of Two Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Tasks. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2015, 40, 1005-1015.	5.4	127
65	The Impact of Selective Dopamine D2, D3 and D4 Ligands on the Rat Gambling Task. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136267.	2.5	28
66	Greater sensitivity to novelty in rats is associated with increased motor impulsivity following repeated exposure to a stimulating environment: implications for the etiology of impulse control deficits. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 40, 3746-3756.	2.6	19
67	Prefrontal Cortical Circuit for Depression- and Anxiety-Related Behaviors Mediated by Cholecystokinin: Role of γ -FosB. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 3878-3887.	3.6	256
68	Dissociable Contributions of Anterior Cingulate Cortex and Basolateral Amygdala on a Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task of Cognitive Effort. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2014, 39, 1558-1567.	5.4	103
69	Prenatal alcohol exposure and adolescent stress – unmasking persistent attentional deficits in rats. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 40, 3078-3095.	2.6	22
70	Dissociable effects of basolateral amygdala lesions on decision making biases in rats when loss or gain is emphasized. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 14, 1184-1195.	2.0	31
71	A Selective Role for Dopamine D4 Receptors in Modulating Reward Expectancy in a Rodent Slot Machine Task. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 817-824.	1.3	48
72	Nicotine Increases Impulsivity and Decreases Willingness to Exert Cognitive Effort despite Improving Attention in “Slacker” Rats: Insights into Cholinergic Regulation of Cost/Benefit Decision Making. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e111580.	2.5	23

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73	Simultaneous blockade of dopamine and noradrenaline reuptake promotes disadvantageous decision making in a rat gambling task. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 225, 719-731.	3.1	90
74	Differential effects of environmental enrichment, social-housing, and isolation-rearing on a rat gambling task: Dissociations between impulsive action and risky decision-making. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 225, 381-395.	3.1	83
75	Pathological Choice: The Neuroscience of Gambling and Gambling Addiction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 17617-17623.	3.6	87
76	Functional Disconnection of the Orbitofrontal Cortex and Basolateral Amygdala Impairs Acquisition of a Rat Gambling Task and Disrupts Animals' Ability to Alter Decision-Making Behavior after Reinforcer Devaluation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 6434-6443.	3.6	99
77	Systemic Administration of 8-OH-DPAT and Eticlopride, but not SCH23390, Alters Loss-Chasing Behavior in the Rat. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2013, 38, 1094-1104.	5.4	18
78	Irrational Choice under Uncertainty Correlates with Lower Striatal D _{2/3} Receptor Binding in Rats. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 15450-15457.	3.6	69
79	Sensitivity to Cognitive Effort Mediates Psychostimulant Effects on a Novel Rodent Cost/Benefit Decision-Making Task. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 37, 1825-1837.	5.4	94
80	Chronic atomoxetine treatment during adolescence decreases impulsive choice, but not impulsive action, in adult rats and alters markers of synaptic plasticity in the orbitofrontal cortex. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2012, 219, 285-301.	3.1	77
81	Contributions of serotonin in addiction vulnerability. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2011, 61, 421-432.	4.1	132
82	Increased risk-taking behavior in dopamine transporter knockdown mice: further support for a mouse model of mania. <i>Journal of Psychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 25, 934-943.	4.0	95
83	The utility of rat models of impulsivity in developing pharmacotherapies for impulse control disorders. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 164, 1301-1321.	5.4	196
84	Lesions of the Basolateral Amygdala and Orbitofrontal Cortex Differentially Affect Acquisition and Performance of a Rodent Gambling Task. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 2197-2204.	3.6	125
85	Impulsivity as a mediating mechanism between early-life adversity and addiction: Theoretical comment on Lovic et al. (2011).. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 125, 681-686.	1.2	9
86	Gambling Rats: Insight into Impulsive and Addictive Behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 359-359.	5.4	16
87	Dopamine Modulates Reward Expectancy During Performance of a Slot Machine Task in Rats: Evidence for a "Near-miss" Effect. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2011, 36, 913-925.	5.4	80
88	Contributions of the orbitofrontal cortex to impulsive choice: interactions with basal levels of impulsivity, dopamine signalling, and reward-related cues. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2010, 211, 87-98.	3.1	152
89	Insight Into the Relationship Between Impulsivity and Substance Abuse From Studies Using Animal Models. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2010, 34, 1306-1318.	2.4	166
90	Environmental Enrichment Produces a Behavioral Phenotype Mediated by Low Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate Response Element Binding (CREB) Activity in the Nucleus Accumbens. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 28-35.	1.3	152

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91	Yohimbine Increases Impulsivity Through Activation of cAMP Response Element Binding in the Orbitofrontal Cortex. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 649-656.	1.3	77
92	Dopaminergic modulation of the orbitofrontal cortex affects attention, motivation and impulsive responding in rats performing the five-choice serial reaction time task. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2010, 210, 263-272.	2.2	69
93	The neural and neurochemical basis of delay discounting.. , 2010, , 95-121.		16
94	Serotonergic and Dopaminergic Modulation of Gambling Behavior as Assessed Using a Novel Rat Gambling Task. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2009, 34, 2329-2343.	5.4	306
95	Increased Impulsivity during Withdrawal from Cocaine Self-Administration: Role for Δ FosB in the Orbitofrontal Cortex. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2009, 19, 435-444.	2.9	84
96	Δ FosB induction in orbitofrontal cortex potentiates locomotor sensitization despite attenuating the cognitive dysfunction caused by cocaine. <i>Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior</i> , 2009, 93, 278-284.	2.9	35
97	Cortico-limbic-striatal circuits subserving different forms of cost-benefit decision making. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 8, 375-389.	2.0	256
98	Current Concepts in the Classification, Treatment, and Modeling of Pathological Gambling and Other Impulse Control Disorders. , 2008, , 317-357.		1
99	Δ FosB Induction in Orbitofrontal Cortex Mediates Tolerance to Cocaine-Induced Cognitive Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 10497-10507.	3.6	123
100	IRS2-Akt pathway in midbrain dopamine neurons regulates behavioral and cellular responses to opiates. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 10, 93-99.	14.8	188
101	The Orbitofrontal Cortex, Impulsivity, and Addiction: Probing Orbitofrontal Dysfunction at the Neural, Neurochemical, and Molecular Level. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2007, 1121, 639-655.	3.8	95
102	Behavioral models of impulsivity in relation to ADHD: Translation between clinical and preclinical studies. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , 2006, 26, 379-395.	11.4	689
103	Double Dissociation between Serotonergic and Dopaminergic Modulation of Medial Prefrontal and Orbitofrontal Cortex during a Test of Impulsive Choice. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2006, 16, 106-114.	2.9	238
104	Lesions to the subthalamic nucleus decrease impulsive choice but impair autoshaping in rats: the importance of the basal ganglia in Pavlovian conditioning and impulse control. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 21, 3107-3116.	2.6	95
105	Interactions between Serotonin and Dopamine in the Control of Impulsive Choice in Rats: Therapeutic Implications for Impulse Control Disorders. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2005, 30, 669-682.	5.4	280
106	Contrasting Roles of Basolateral Amygdala and Orbitofrontal Cortex in Impulsive Choice. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 24, 4718-4722.	3.6	509
107	Fractionating Impulsivity: Contrasting Effects of Central 5-HT Depletion on Different Measures of Impulsive Behavior. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 29, 1331-1343.	5.4	334
108	Limbic Corticostriatal Systems and Delayed Reinforcement. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004, 1021, 33-50.	3.8	227

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109	5-HT2A and 5-HT2C receptor antagonists have opposing effects on a measure of impulsivity: interactions with global 5-HT depletion. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2004, 176, 376-385.	3.1	292
110	Intra-prefrontal 8-OH-DPAT and M100907 improve visuospatial attention and decrease impulsivity on the five-choice serial reaction time task in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 167, 304-314.	3.1	207
111	Global 5-HT depletion attenuates the ability of amphetamine to decrease impulsive choice on a delay-discounting task in rats. <i>Psychopharmacology</i> , 2003, 170, 320-331.	3.1	245
112	Two Tetranucleotide Repeats within the Xq21.3/Yp11.2 Human Specific Region of Homology and Their Conservation in Primate Evolution. <i>Zoological Science</i> , 1999, 16, 357-362.	0.7	0