

Hitomi Okubo

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

96 papers	3,512 citations	31 h-index	57 g-index
97 ext. papers	4,123 ext. citations	4 avg, IF	4.98 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
96	Exploring culturally acceptable, nutritious, affordable, and low climatic impact diet for Japanese diets: Proof of concept of applying a new modelling approach using Data Envelopment Analysis.. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022 , 1-44	3.6	0
95	Maternal consumption of soy and isoflavones during pregnancy and risk of childhood behavioural problems: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 72, 1118-1127	3.7	1
94	Calcium intake during pregnancy is associated with decreased risk of emotional and hyperactivity problems in five-year-old Japanese children. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 24, 762-769	3.6	3
93	Maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy and risk of food allergy in young Japanese children. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2021 , 57, 903-907	1.3	0
92	Maternal metal intake during pregnancy and childhood behavioral problems in Japan: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 1-9	3.6	1
91	Maternal B vitamin intake during pregnancy and childhood behavioral problems in Japan: The Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 23, 706-713	3.6	12
90	Maternal consumption of vegetables, fruit, and antioxidants during pregnancy and risk for childhood behavioral problems. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 69, 110572	4.8	4
89	Sociodemographic Factors Influenced Response to the 2015 National Nutrition Survey on Preschool Children: Results From Linkage With the Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 74-83	3.4	3
88	Relationship between oral stereognostic ability and dietary intake in older Japanese adults with complete dentures. <i>Journal of Prosthodontic Research</i> , 2019 , 63, 105-109	4.3	4
87	Hardness of the habitual diet and its relationship with cognitive function among 70-year-old Japanese elderly: Findings from the SONIC Study. <i>Journal of Oral Rehabilitation</i> , 2019 , 46, 151-160	3.4	4
86	Maternal caffeine intake in pregnancy is inversely related to childhood peer problems in Japan: The Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 22, 817-824	3.6	7
85	The Relationship of Eating Rate and Degree of Chewing to Body Weight Status among Preschool Children in Japan: A Nationwide Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 11,	6.7	8
84	Maternal fat intake during pregnancy and behavioral problems in 5-y-old Japanese children. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 50, 91-96	4.8	6
83	Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 57, 441-450	5.2	24
82	Dietary patterns and depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: Baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018 , 225, 552-558	6.6	9
81	Occlusal force is correlated with cognitive function directly as well as indirectly via food intake in community-dwelling older Japanese: From the SONIC study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0190741	3.7	23
80	Prevalence and characteristics of misreporting of energy intake in Japanese adults: the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 27, 441-450	1	10

79	Lack of a meaningful association between dietary patterns and in vitro fertilization outcome among Japanese women. <i>Reproductive Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018 , 17, 466-473	4.1	6
78	Adequacy of Usual Intake of Japanese Children Aged 3?5 Years: A Nationwide Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	8
77	Validation study of a self-administered diet history questionnaire for estimating amino acid intake among Japanese adults. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 27, 638-645	1	1
76	Manganese intake is inversely associated with depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: Baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017 , 211, 124-129	6.6	9
75	Energy density of the diets of Japanese adults in relation to food and nutrient intake and general and abdominal obesity: a cross-sectional analysis from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 117, 161-169	3.6	23
74	Letter to the Editor. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 56, 1787	5.2	
73	Reply to Letter to the Editor to "Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study". <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 56, 1795	5.2	
72	Dietary Intake Is Associated with Occlusal Force Rather Than Number of Teeth in 80-y-Old Japanese. <i>JDR Clinical and Translational Research</i> , 2017 , 2, 187-197	2.2	12
71	Association between dietary patterns and cognitive function among 70-year-old Japanese elderly: a cross-sectional analysis of the SONIC study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 56	4.3	45
70	Higher dietary acid load is weakly associated with higher adiposity measures and blood pressure in Japanese adults: The National Health and Nutrition Survey. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017 , 44, 67-75	4	13
69	Reply to letter to the editor to "Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study". <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 56, 1791-1792	5.2	
68	Nutritional correlates of monetary diet cost in young, middle-aged and older Japanese women. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2017 , 6, e22	2.7	2
67	Rate of eating in early life is positively associated with current and later body mass index among young Japanese children: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017 , 37, 20-28 ⁴		14
66	A Japanese diet with low glycaemic index and glycaemic load is associated with both favourable and unfavourable aspects of dietary intake patterns in three generations of women. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 20, 649-659	3.3	9
65	Milk intake during pregnancy is inversely associated with the risk of postpartum depressive symptoms in Japan: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016 , 36, 907-913	4	11
64	Monetary value of self-reported diets and associations with sociodemographic characteristics and dietary intake among Japanese adults: analysis of nationally representative surveys. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 3306-3318	3.3	13
63	Development of a food-based diet quality score for Japanese: associations of the score with nutrient intakes in young, middle-aged and older Japanese women. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2016 , 5, e41	2.7	15
62	Feeding practices in early life and later intake of fruit and vegetables among Japanese toddlers: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 650-7	3.3	20

61	Early sugar-sweetened beverage consumption frequency is associated with poor quality of later food and nutrient intake patterns among Japanese young children: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016 , 36, 594-602	4	6
60	Younger and older ages and obesity are associated with energy intake underreporting but not overreporting in Japanese boys and girls aged 1-19 years: the National Health and Nutrition Survey. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016 , 36, 1153-1161	4	15
59	AuthorsWepley. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015 , 122, 586-7	3.7	
58	Intake of dairy products and calcium and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: a cross-sectional study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015 , 122, 336-43	3.7	41
57	Higher vitamin D intake during pregnancy is associated with reduced risk of dental caries in young Japanese children. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 25, 620-5	6.4	28
56	Maternal total caffeine intake, mainly from Japanese and Chinese tea, during pregnancy was associated with risk of preterm birth: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015 , 35, 309-16	4	38
55	Diet quality across early childhood and adiposity at 6 years: the Southampton WomenWSurvey. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2015 , 39, 1456-62	5.5	40
54	Dietary vitamin D intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 31, 160-5	4.8	27
53	Designing optimal food intake patterns to achieve nutritional goals for Japanese adults through the use of linear programming optimization models. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 57	4.3	37
52	Lower Protein Intake Mediates Association Between Lower Occlusal Force and Slower Walking Speed: From the Septuagenarians, Octogenarians, Nonagenarians Investigation with Centenarians Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015 , 63, 2382-7	5.6	28
51	Alcohol consumption during pregnancy and birth outcomes: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014 , 14, 79	3.2	26
50	Effect of seasonality on the estimated mean value of nutrients and ranking ability of a self-administered diet history questionnaire. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2014 , 13, 51	4.3	11
49	Dietary total antioxidant capacity is related to glucose tolerance in older people: the Hertfordshire Cohort Study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2014 , 24, 301-8	4.5	29
48	Maternal consumption of dairy products, calcium, and vitamin D during pregnancy and infantile allergic disorders. <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</i> , 2014 , 113, 82-7	3.2	45
47	Calcium intake is associated with decreased prevalence of periodontal disease in young Japanese women. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2014 , 13, 109	4.3	10
46	Processed meat consumption and lung function: modification by antioxidants and smoking. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2014 , 43, 972-82	13.6	27
45	Seaweed consumption and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: Baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014 , 14, 301	3.2	19
44	Maternal dietary glycemic index and glycemic load in early pregnancy are associated with offspring adiposity in childhood: the Southampton WomenWSurvey. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 676-83	7	51

43	Dietary patterns in infancy and their associations with maternal socio-economic and lifestyle factors among 758 Japanese mother-child pairs: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 10, 213-25	3.4	28
42	Significance of occlusal force for dietary fibre and vitamin intakes in independently living 70-year-old Japanese: from SONIC Study. <i>Journal of Dentistry</i> , 2014 , 42, 556-64	4.8	70
41	Maternal fat intake during pregnancy and wheeze and eczema in Japanese infants: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 23, 674-80	6.4	29
40	Fish and fat intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2013 , 47, 572-8	5.2	57
39	Age-relevant renal effects of cadmium exposure through consumption of home-harvested rice in female Japanese farmers. <i>Environment International</i> , 2013 , 56, 1-9	12.9	50
38	Within- and between-individual variation in energy and nutrient intake in Japanese adults: effect of age and sex differences on group size and number of records required for adequate dietary assessment. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 23, 178-86	3.4	36
37	Dietary patterns and risk of Parkinson's disease: a case-control study in Japan. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2012 , 19, 681-8	6	29
36	Both comprehensive and brief self-administered diet history questionnaires satisfactorily rank nutrient intakes in Japanese adults. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 22, 151-9	3.4	455
35	Characteristics of Under- and Over-Reporters of Energy Intake among Young Japanese Women. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2012 , 58, 253-262	1.1	13
34	Dietary meat and fat intake and prevalence of rhinoconjunctivitis in pregnant Japanese women: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2012 , 11, 19	4.3	5
33	Arachidonic acid and cancer risk: a systematic review of observational studies. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2012 , 12, 606	4.8	51
32	Maternal dietary patterns in pregnancy and fetal growth in Japan: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 107, 1526-33	3.6	68
31	Dairy food, calcium and vitamin D intake and prevalence of allergic disorders in pregnant Japanese women. <i>International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i> , 2012 , 16, 255-61	2.1	11
30	The ratio of fish to meat in the diet is positively associated with favorable intake of food groups and nutrients among young Japanese women. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2011 , 31, 169-77	4	5
29	The midpoint of sleep is associated with dietary intake and dietary behavior among young Japanese women. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2011 , 12, 289-94	4.6	107
28	Maternal dietary patterns during pregnancy and risk of wheeze and eczema in Japanese infants aged 16-24 months: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Pediatric Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2011 , 22, 734-41	4.2	46
27	Dietary patterns during pregnancy and the risk of postpartum depression in Japan: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 105, 1251-7	3.6	45
26	Comparison of relative validity of food group intakes estimated by comprehensive and brief-type self-administered diet history questionnaires against 16 d dietary records in Japanese adults. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 14, 1200-11	3.3	467

25	Nutritional adequacy of three dietary patterns defined by cluster analysis in 997 pregnant Japanese women: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 14, 611-21	3.3	34
24	Estimation of caffeine intake in Japanese adults using 16 d weighed diet records based on a food composition database newly developed for Japanese populations. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 13, 663-72	3.2	31
23	Relative validity of dietary patterns derived from a self-administered diet history questionnaire using factor analysis among Japanese adults. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 13, 1080-9	3.3	46
22	Estimation of trans fatty acid intake in Japanese adults using 16-day diet records based on a food composition database developed for the Japanese population. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 20, 119-27	3.4	24
21	Nutritional adequacy of four dietary patterns defined by cluster analysis in Japanese women aged 18-20 years. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 19, 555-63	1	21
20	Neighborhood socioeconomic status in relation to dietary intake and body mass index in female Japanese dietetic students. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 25, 745-52	4.8	19
19	Validation of self-reported energy intake by a self-administered diet history questionnaire using the doubly labeled water method in 140 Japanese adults. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 62, 1343-50	5.2	75
18	Three major dietary patterns are all independently related to the risk of obesity among 3760 Japanese women aged 18-20 years. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2008 , 32, 541-9	5.5	74
17	Relationship between soy and isoflavone intake and periodontal disease: the Freshmen in Dietetic Courses Study II. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2008 , 8, 39	4.1	18
16	Soft drink intake is associated with diet quality even among young Japanese women with low soft drink intake. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008 , 108, 1997-2004		22
15	Reproducibility and relative validity of dietary glycaemic index and load assessed with a self-administered diet-history questionnaire in Japanese adults. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 99, 639-48	3.6	85
14	Comparability of weighed dietary records and a self-administered diet history questionnaire for estimating monetary cost of dietary energy. <i>Environmental Health Insights</i> , 2008 , 1, 35-43	1.4	4
13	Association between dietary fiber, water and magnesium intake and functional constipation among young Japanese women. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 61, 616-22	5.2	68
12	Dietary fiber intake, dietary glycemic index and load, and body mass index: a cross-sectional study of 3931 Japanese women aged 18-20 years. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 61, 986-95	5.2	85
11	Dietary patterns associated with functional constipation among Japanese women aged 18 to 20 years: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2007 , 53, 232-8	1.1	30
10	Food intake and functional constipation: a cross-sectional study of 3,835 Japanese women aged 18-20 years. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2007 , 53, 30-6	1.1	15
9	Monetary costs of dietary energy reported by young Japanese women: association with food and nutrient intake and body mass index. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 10, 1430-9	3.3	47
8	No relation between intakes of calcium and dairy products and body mass index in Japanese women aged 18 to 20 y. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 22, 490-5	4.8	26

7	Dietary glycemic index and load in relation to metabolic risk factors in Japanese female farmers with traditional dietary habits. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 83, 1161-9	7	186
6	Dietary patterns associated with bone mineral density in premenopausal Japanese farmwomen. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 83, 1185-92	7	96
5	The influence of age and body mass index on relative accuracy of energy intake among Japanese adults. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 9, 651-7	3.3	17
4	Dietary intake in relation to self-reported constipation among Japanese women aged 18-20 years. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 60, 650-7	5.2	35
3	Effect of dietary factors on incidence of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review of cohort studies. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2005 , 51, 292-310	1.1	33
2	Histidine intake may negatively correlate with energy intake in human: a cross-sectional study in Japanese female students aged 18 years. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2005 , 51, 329-34	1.1	8
1	Underreporting of energy intake among Japanese women aged 18-20 years and its association with reported nutrient and food group intakes. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 7, 911-7	3.3	43