

Takeshi Kochi

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.

78
papers

975
citations

18
h-index

27
g-index

89
ext. papers

1,282
ext. citations

4.1
avg, IF

3.66
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
78	Diabetes, prediabetes, and long-term sickness absence due to mental disorders: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study.. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2022 , 158, 110925	4.1	0
77	Metabolic syndrome and the increased risk of medically-certified long-term sickness absence: a prospective analysis among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021 ,	3.4	1
76	Eating alone and depressive symptoms among the Japanese working population: The Furukawa nutrition and health study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021 , 143, 492-498	5.2	1
75	Visit-to-visit variability of blood pressure and cardiovascular events among the working-age population in Japan: findings from the Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2021 , 44, 1017-1025	4.7	1
74	Shift work and the onset of type 2 diabetes: results from a large-scale cohort among Japanese workers. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2021 , 58, 1659-1664	3.9	1
73	Nightly fasting duration is not associated with the prevalence of metabolic syndrome among non-shift workers: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2021 , 33, e23437	2.7	2
72	Prospective association of soft drink consumption with depressive symptoms. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 81, 110860.8	4.8	5
71	Smoking and Long-Term Sick Leave in a Japanese Working Population: Findings of the Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2021 , 23, 135-142	4.9	4
70	Smoking Cessation, Weight Gain, and the Trajectory of Estimated Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: 8-Year Follow-up From a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2021 , 23, 85-91	4.9	8
69	Prediabetes, Diabetes, and the Risk of All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Japanese Working Population: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 757-764	14.6	6
68	Diagnosis-specific cumulative incidence of return-to-work, resignation, and death among long-term sick-listed employees: Findings from the Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021 ,	3.4	1
67	Loss of Working Life Years Due to Mortality, Sickness Absence, or Ill-health Retirement: A Comprehensive Approach to Estimating Disease Burden in the Workplace. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021 , 31, 403-409	3.4	1
66	Prospective study on the association between serum amino acid profiles and depressive symptoms among the Japanese working population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0256337	3.7	0
65	Prospective association of confectionery intake with depressive symptoms among Japanese workers: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1-6	3.6	1
64	Effects of toner-handling work on respiratory function, chest X-ray findings, and biomarkers of inflammation, allergy, and oxidative stress: a 10-year prospective Japanese cohort study. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2020 , 20, 280	3.5	0
63	The association of leisure-time physical activity and walking during commuting to work with depressive symptoms among Japanese workers: A cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020 , 62, e12120	2.3	3
62	Prospective study on the association between dietary non-enzymatic antioxidant capacity and depressive symptoms. <i>Clinical Nutrition ESPEN</i> , 2020 , 36, 91-98	1.3	4

61	BMI and Medically Certified Long-Term Sickness Absence Among Japanese Employees. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020 , 28, 437-444	8	5
60	Smoking cessation after long-term sick leave due to cancer in comparison with cardiovascular disease: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2020 , 58, 246-253	2.5	
59	Five-year cumulative incidence of overweight and obesity, and longitudinal change in body mass index in Japanese workers: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020 , 62, e12095	2.3	10
58	Associations of anemia and hemoglobin with hemoglobin A1c among non-diabetic workers in Japan. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2020 , 11, 719-725	3.9	4
57	Trajectories of body mass index and waist circumference before the onset of diabetes among people with prediabetes. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 2881-2888	5.9	2
56	Association between anthropometric indices of obesity and risk of cardiovascular disease in Japanese men. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020 , 62, e12098	2.3	4
55	Diabetes, prediabetes, and suicide deaths in a Japanese working population. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2020 , 138, 110246	4.1	0
54	Association of Serum Calcium and Phosphate Concentrations with Glucose Metabolism Markers: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	5
53	Prospective Study on the Association Between Adherence to Healthy Lifestyles and Depressive Symptoms Among Japanese Employees: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 288-294	3.4	3
52	Obesity and risk of hearing loss: A prospective cohort study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 870-875	5.9	13
51	Social jetlag is associated with an increased likelihood of having depressive symptoms among the Japanese working population: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Sleep</i> , 2020 , 43,	1.1	21
50	Diet quality and depressive symptoms among workers. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 1951-1957	5.9	6
49	Prospective Association between Whole Grain Consumption and Hypertension: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	5
48	Breakfast consumption and the risk of depressive symptoms: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019 , 273, 551-558	9.9	13
47	Low serum creatinine and risk of diabetes: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2019 , 10, 1209-1214	3.9	13
46	Serum cholesterol levels preceding to suicide death in Japanese workers: a nested case-control study. <i>Acta Neuropsychiatrica</i> , 2019 , 31, 266-269	3.9	2
45	A Cohort Study on Respiratory Symptoms and Diseases Caused by Toner-Handling Work: Longitudinal Analyses from 2003 to 2013. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2019 , 10, 647	2.7	2
44	Demographic and lifestyle correlates of brain-derived neurotrophic factor in a working population: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019 , 272, 581-586	9.9	4

43	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and the Risk of Hearing Loss: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2019 , 21, 481-488	4.9	18
42	Association of dietary and serum magnesium with glucose metabolism markers: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Clinical Nutrition ESPEN</i> , 2018 , 24, 71-77	1.3	8
41	Development and validation of risk models to predict the 7-year risk of type 2 diabetes: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2018 , 9, 1052-1059	3.9	7
40	Longitudinal adherence to a dietary pattern and risk of depressive symptoms: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 48, 48-54	4.8	12
39	Association of social jetlag with metabolic syndrome among Japanese working population: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2018 , 51, 53-58	4.6	23
38	The association of work-related stressors and their changes over time with the development of metabolic syndrome: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2018 , 60, 485-493	2.3	3
37	Cumulative Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a Working Population: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 28, 465-469	3.4	3
36	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and Risk of Mortality in a Japanese Working Population - Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2018 , 82, 3005-3012	2.9	14
35	Prediabetes and cardiovascular disease risk: A nested case-control study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 278, 1-6	3.1	8
34	Sleep Duration Modifies the Association of Overtime Work With Risk of Developing Type 2 Diabetes: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 28, 336-340	3.4	5
33	Metabolic Syndrome Over 4 Years Before the Onset of Cardiovascular Disease - Nested Case-Control Study. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2018 , 82, 430-436	2.9	6
32	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D and metabolic syndrome in a Japanese working population: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 36, 26-32	4.8	20
31	Duration and degree of weight change and risk of incident diabetes: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017 , 96, 118-123	4.3	13
30	Metabolic syndrome components and diabetes incidence according to the presence or absence of impaired fasting glucose: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 27, 408-412	3.4	10
29	Age-, sex-, and diagnosis-specific incidence rate of medically certified long-term sick leave among private sector employees: The Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health (J-ECOH) study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 27, 590-595	3.4	18
28	Influence of sulfur dioxide on the respiratory system of Miyakejima adult residents 6 years after returning to the island. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2017 , 59, 313-326	2.3	9
27	High dietary acid load is associated with insulin resistance: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 35, 453-459	5.9	48
26	Optimal waist circumference cut-off points and ability of different metabolic syndrome criteria for predicting diabetes in Japanese men and women: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016 , 16, 220	4.1	30

25	Hba1c, Blood Pressure, and Lipid Control in People with Diabetes: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0159071	3.7	27
24	Current status of health among workers in Japan: Results from the Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2016 , 54, 505-514	2.5	15
23	Dietary fiber intake and depressive symptoms in Japanese employees: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 32, 584-9	4.8	57
22	Dietary patterns derived by reduced rank regression (RRR) and depressive symptoms in Japanese employees: The Furukawa nutrition and health study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015 , 229, 214-9	9.9	21
21	Effects of sulfur dioxide on the respiratory system of Miyakejima child residents 6 years after returning to the island. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2015 , 88, 1111-8	3.2	10
20	High dietary acid load is associated with increased prevalence of hypertension: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 31, 298-303	4.8	43
19	Dietary intake of minerals in relation to depressive symptoms in Japanese employees: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 31, 686-90	4.8	58
18	Dietary patterns and sleep symptoms in Japanese workers: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2015 , 16, 298-304	4.6	38
17	Low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations are associated with increased likelihood of having depressive symptoms among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 541-6	4.1	16
16	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes among Japanese Adults: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0132166	3.7	23
15	Development of Risk Score for Predicting 3-Year Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0142779	3.7	33
14	Macronutrient intake and depressive symptoms among Japanese male workers: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2014 , 220, 263-8	9.9	27
13	Prevalence of diabetes and pre-diabetes among workers: Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2014 , 106, 118-27	7.4	28
12	Coffee and green tea consumption is associated with insulin resistance in Japanese adults. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2014 , 63, 400-8	12.7	43
11	Usefulness of a portable internet-enabled ECG recording system for monitoring heart health among Japanese workers residing abroad. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2014 , 56, 387-92	2.3	3
10	Comparison of body mass index, waist circumference, and waist-to-height ratio for predicting the clustering of cardiometabolic risk factors by age in Japanese workers--Japan Epidemiology Collaboration on Occupational Health study. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2014 , 78, 1160-8	2.9	28
9	Overtime work and prevalence of diabetes in Japanese employees: Japan epidemiology collaboration on occupational health study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e95732	3.7	16
8	A cohort study on self-reported respiratory symptoms of toner-handling workers: cross-sectional and longitudinal analysis from 2003 to 2008. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014 , 2014, 826757	3	7

7	Association of overtime work and hypertension in a Japanese working population: a cross-sectional study. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2014 , 31, 1108-14	3.6	18
6	Flushing response modifies the association of alcohol consumption with markers of glucose metabolism in Japanese men and women. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2014 , 38, 1042-8	3.7	6
5	Distributions and ranges of values of blood and urinary biomarker of inflammation and oxidative stress in the workers engaged in office machine manufactures: evaluation of reference values. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2013 , 51, 421-8	5.9	3
4	Plant oils were associated with low prevalence of impaired glucose metabolism in Japanese workers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e64758	3.7	7
3	Bedtime and sleep duration in relation to depressive symptoms among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2013 , 55, 479-86	2.3	32
2	Noise attenuation of earplugs as measured by hREAT and F-MIRE methods in a Japanese metal manufacturing plant. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2012 , 54, 310-5	2.3	4
1	Relationship of chronotype and social jetlag with adherence to the Japanese dietary guidelines among workers. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1-11	3.6	0