

Ayako Hino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

272
citations

1163117

8
h-index

1125743

13
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

163
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treatment interruption is a risk factor for sickness presenteeism: A large-scale cross-sectional study during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12313.	2.1	6
2	Prospective cohort study of workers diagnosed with COVID-19 and subsequent unemployment. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12317.	2.1	2
3	Low back pain and telecommuting in Japan: Influence of work environment quality. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12329.	2.1	6
4	Association between Long Working Hours and Psychological Distress: The Effect Modification by Request to Stay Home When Sick in the Workplace during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 3907.	2.6	1
5	Job stress among workers who telecommute during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Japan: a cross-sectional study. <i>International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health</i> , 2022, , .	1.3	5
6	Association Between Work Attendance When Experiencing Fever or Cold Symptoms and Company Characteristics and Socioeconomic Status in the COVID-19 Pandemic in Japanese Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 64, e109-e113.	1.7	4
7	Relationship between alcohol consumption and telecommuting preference-practice mismatch during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12331.	2.1	3
8	Effect of Working from Home on the Association between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6287.	2.6	2
9	Sociodemographic factors and self-restraint from social behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan: A cross-sectional study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2022, 28, 101834.	1.8	1
10	Prospective Cohort Study of Sociodemographic and Work-Related Factors and Subsequent Unemployment under COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6924.	2.6	4
11	A prospective cohort study of presenteeism and poverty among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, .	2.1	2
12	Gender differences in housework and childcare among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, .	2.1	9
13	COVID-19 vaccination coverage by company size and the effects of workplace vaccination program in Japan: a cohort study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 29-29.	3.4	1
14	A cross-sectional study of the association between frequency of telecommuting and unhealthy dietary habits among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12281.	2.1	15
15	A cross-sectional study of infection control measures against COVID-19 and psychological distress among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12259.	2.1	13
16	Industry and workplace characteristics associated with the downloading of a COVID-19 contact tracing app in Japan: a nation-wide cross-sectional study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 26, 94.	3.4	6
17	Workplace measures against COVID-19 during the winter third wave in Japan: Company size-based differences. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12224.	2.1	33
18	Association between loneliness and psychological distress: A cross-sectional study among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 24, 101621.	1.8	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Association Between Telecommuting Environment and Low Back Pain Among Japanese Telecommuting Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, e944-e948.	1.7	11
20	Effect of Anxiety About COVID-19 Infection in the Workplace on the Association Between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 722071.	2.7	17
21	Association between preventive measures against workplace infection and preventive behavior against personal infection. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2021, 60, 420-428.	1.0	11
22	Association between perceived organizational support and COVID-19 vaccination intention: A cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12308.	2.1	7
23	Association Between Time Spent With Family and Loneliness Among Japanese Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 786400.	2.6	11
24	What Kind of Intervention Is Effective for Improving Subjective Well-Being Among Workers? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 528656.	2.1	29
25	The effect of changes in overtime work hours on depressive symptoms among Japanese white-collar workers: A 2-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2019, 61, 320-327.	2.1	12
26	Association between psychosocial factors at work and health outcomes after retirement: a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e030773.	1.9	4
27	Social Support During Emergency Work and Subsequent Serious Psychological Distress. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 61, e240-e246.	1.7	3
28	Changes in the psychosocial work characteristics and insulin resistance among Japanese male workers: a three-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2016, 58, 543-562.	2.1	9
29	Buffering effects of job resources on the association of overtime work hours with psychological distress in Japanese white-collar workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 88, 631-640.	2.3	20