

Takako Miki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4781135/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

321
citations

1162367

8
h-index

839053

18
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

523
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dietary intake of minerals in relation to depressive symptoms in Japanese employees: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2015, 31, 686-690.	1.1	82
2	Dietary fiber intake and depressive symptoms in Japanese employees: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2016, 32, 584-589.	1.1	74
3	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, 214-219.	1.7	27
4	Breakfast consumption and the risk of depressive symptoms: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 273, 551-558.	1.7	22
5	Prospective Association between Whole Grain Consumption and Hypertension: The Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 902.	1.7	19
6	Longitudinal adherence to a dietary pattern and risk of depressive symptoms: the Furukawa Nutrition and Health Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018, 48, 48-54.	1.1	18
7	Prospective association of soft drink consumption with depressive symptoms. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2021, 81, 110860.	1.1	18
8	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.	0.5	15
9	Prospective study on the association between dietary non-enzymatic antioxidant capacity and depressive symptoms. <i>Clinical Nutrition ESPEN</i> , 2020, 36, 91-98.	0.5	8
10	Dietary non-enzymatic antioxidant capacity and DNA damage in a working population. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018, 47, 63-68.	1.1	7
11	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.	1.1	7
12	Association between living with others and depressive symptoms in Japanese hospital workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2021, 75, 148-149.	1.0	4
13	Association Between Adherence to Healthy Lifestyles and Depressive Symptoms Among Japanese Hospital Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021, 33, 847-853.	0.4	4
14	Association between eating balanced meals and depressive symptoms in Japanese hospital workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology Reports</i> , 2022, , .	1.1	4
15	Eating alone and depressive symptoms among the Japanese working population: The Furukawa nutrition and health study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2020, 143, 492-498.	1.5	3
16	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.	0.8	3
17	Relationship of chronotype and social jetlag with adherence to the Japanese dietary guidelines among workers. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2022, 39, 1195-1205.	0.9	3
18	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.	1.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Serum sodium and risk of hypertension: a cohort study. Hypertension Research, 2022, 45, 354-359.	1.5	1