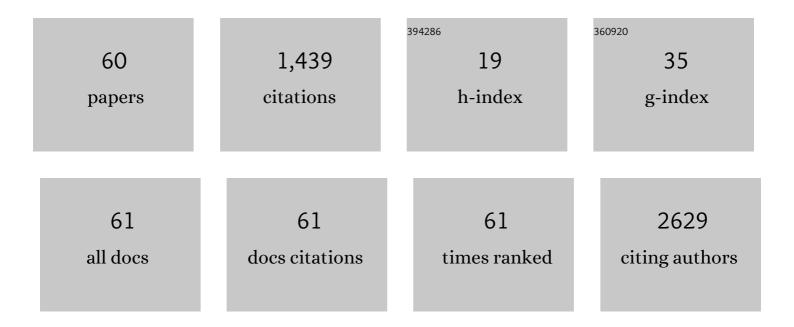
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Κεικό Μλαάλ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association between type 2 diabetes and risk of cancer mortality: a pooled analysis of over 771,000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 1022-1032.	2.9	132
2	Branched-chain Amino Acid Intake and the Risk of Diabetes in a Japanese Community: The Takayama Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1226-1232.	1.6	110
3	Association of Diabetes With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e192696.	2.8	103
4	Tobacco Smoking and Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e191474.	2.8	102
5	Soy isoflavone intake and breast cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 952-960.	2.3	95
6	Cigarette Smoking and Other Lifestyle Factors in Relation to the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer Death: A Prospective Cohort Study in Japan. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 41, 225-231.	0.6	60
7	Association of Sleep Duration With All- and Major-Cause Mortality Among Adults in Japan, China, Singapore, and Korea. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2122837.	2.8	58
8	Self-reported medical history was generally accurate among Japanese workplace population. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 306-313.	2.4	52
9	Seaweed intake and blood pressure levels in healthy pre-school Japanese children. Nutrition Journal, 2011, 10, 83.	1.5	52
10	Soy isoflavone intake and stomach cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 885-892.	2.3	40
11	Meat consumption and colorectal cancer risk in Japan: The Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2017, 108, 1065-1070.	1.7	35
12	Dietary Intake of Vitamin B12 and Folic Acid Is Associated With Lower Blood Pressure in Japanese Preschool Children. American Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 24, 1215-1221.	1.0	33
13	Association of leisure-time physical activity with total and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of nearly a half million adults in the Asia Cohort Consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 771-779.	0.9	32
14	Body-Mass Index and Pancreatic Cancer Incidence: A Pooled Analysis of Nine Population-Based Cohort Studies With More Than 340,000 Japanese Subjects. Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 245-252.	1.1	30
15	Dietary Soy Intake Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Japanese Women but Not in Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1208-1214.	1.3	28
16	Associations of body size and reproductive factors with circulating levels of sex hormones and prolactin in premenopausal Japanese women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 581-588.	0.8	27
17	Soy Intake and Urinary Sex Hormone Levels in Preschool Japanese Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 998-1003.	1.6	25
18	Revisit of an unanswered question by pooled analysis of eight cohort studies in Japan: Does cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking have interaction for the risk of esophageal cancer?. Cancer Medicine, 2019, 8, 6414-6425.	1.3	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Green tea intake and colorectal cancer risk in Japan: the Takayama study. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 49, 515-520.	0.6	21
20	Smoking cessation and subsequent risk of cancer: A pooled analysis of eight population-based cohort studies in Japan. Cancer Epidemiology, 2017, 51, 98-108.	0.8	20
21	Dietary glycaemic index and glycaemic load in relation to all-cause and cause-specific mortality in a Japanese community: the Takayama study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 112, 2010-2017.	1.2	19
22	Smoking and Pancreatic Cancer Incidence: A Pooled Analysis of 10 Population-Based Cohort Studies in Japan. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1370-1378.	1.1	19
23	Number of Teeth and All-Cause and Cancer Mortality in a Japanese Community: The Takayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 213-218.	1.1	18
24	Dietary magnesium intake and the risk of diabetes in the Japanese community: results from the Takayama study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 767-774.	1.8	17
25	Intake of starch and sugars and total and cause-specific mortality in a Japanese community: the Takayama Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 820-828.	1.2	17
26	Body Mass Index and Thyroid Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of Half a Million Men and Women in the Asia Cohort Consortium. Thyroid, 2022, 32, 306-314.	2.4	17
27	Alcohol Intake During Pregnancy and Offspring's Atopic Eczema Risk. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 1037-1043.	1.4	16
28	Husband's smoking status and breast cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 455-460.	1.7	15
29	Associations of urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin with biomarkers related to cardiovascular disease in Japanese women. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 70-75.	1.5	12
30	Associations of urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin with demographics, body mass, sex steroids, and lifestyle factors in preschool Japanese children. Annals of Epidemiology, 2013, 23, 60-65.	0.9	12
31	Associations of endogenous melatonin and sleep-related factors with behavioral problems in preschool Japanese children. Annals of Epidemiology, 2013, 23, 469-474.	0.9	12
32	High Intake of Free Sugars, Fructose, and Sucrose Is Associated with Weight Gain in Japanese Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 322-330.	1.3	12
33	Soy Isoflavone Intake and Bladder Cancer Risk in Japan: From the Takayama Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2018, 27, 1371-1375.	1.1	11
34	Association of BMI, Smoking, and Alcohol with Multiple Myeloma Mortality in Asians: A Pooled Analysis of More than 800,000 Participants in the Asia Cohort Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1861-1867.	1,1	11
35	Light exposure at night, sleep duration and sex hormone levels in pregnant Japanese women. Endocrine Journal, 2012, 59, 393-398.	0.7	10
36	Smoking and subsequent risk of acute myeloid leukaemia: A pooled analysis of 9 cohort studies in Japan. Hematological Oncology, 2018, 36, 262-268.	0.8	10

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37	Effect of Dietary Nori (Dried Laver) on Blood Pressure in Young Japanese Children: An Intervention Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 37-42.	1.1	10
38	Sleep duration and risk of cancer incidence and mortality: A pooled analysis of six populationâ€based cohorts in Japan. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 151, 1068-1080.	2.3	10
39	Acrylamide Intake with Urinary Sex Hormone Levels among Preschool Japanese Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 187, 75-81.	1.6	9
40	Associations of Cell Phone Use and Screen Viewing with Overweight in Children. Childhood Obesity, 2019, 15, 417-425.	0.8	9
41	Meat subtypes and colorectal cancer risk: A pooled analysis of 6 cohort studies in Japan. Cancer Science, 2019, 110, 3603-3614.	1.7	9
42	Temporal trend and cross-sectional characterization of urinary concentrations of glyphosate in Japanese children from 2006 to 2015. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2022, 242, 113963.	2.1	9
43	Dietary Intake of Nε-carboxymethyl-lysine, a Major Advanced Glycation End Product, is Not Associated with Increased Risk of Mortality in Japanese Adults in the Takayama Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2799-2805.	1.3	8
44	Association between body mass index and oesophageal cancer mortality: a pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies with >800 000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1190-1203.	0.9	8
45	Dietary advanced glycation end products and cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2022, 113, 2839-2848.	1.7	7
46	Hot–cold foods in diet and all-cause mortality in a Japanese community: the Takayama study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 194-199.e2.	0.9	6
47	OUP accepted manuscript. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, , .	0.9	6
48	Associations of total nut and peanut intakes with all-cause and cause-specific mortality in a Japanese community: the Takayama study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 127, 1378-1385.	1.2	6
49	Associations of birth weight and physical activity with sex steroids in preschool Japanese children. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 231-238.	0.8	5
50	Relationship of equol production between children aged 5–7Âyears and their mothers. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1911-1917.	1.8	5
51	Associations between Exposure to Tobacco Smoke and Behavioral Problems in Preschool Japanese Children. Journal of Environmental and Public Health, 2020, 2020, 1-8.	0.4	5
52	Ten-year temporal trends (2006–2015) and seasonal-differences in urinary metabolite concentrations of novel, hygiene-used pyrethroids in Japanese children. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2020, 225, 113448.	2.1	5
53	Rice-Based Diet and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Japan: From the Takayama Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2291.	1.7	4
54	Seaweed intake and urinary sex hormone levels in preschool Japanese children. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 239-244.	0.8	3

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55	The Hekinan Children's Study: Design and Profile of Participants at Baseline. Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 272-277.	1.1	3
56	Alcohol Drinking and Bladder Cancer Risk From a Pooled Analysis of Ten Cohort Studies in Japan. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 309-313.	1.1	2
57	Impact of reproductive factors on breast cancer incidence: Pooled analysis of nine cohort studies in Japan. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 2153-2163.	1.3	2
58	Adult height in relation to the risk of colorectal cancer among the Japanese population: an evaluation based on systematic review and meta-analysis. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 52, 322-330.	0.6	2
59	Dietary Soy Intake Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Japanese Women but Not in Men. , 0, .		1
60	Association Between Anger and Mortality in Women and Men: A Prospective Cohort Study in a Japanese Community. Journal of Women's Health, 2021, 30, 1597-1603.	1.5	0