Keiko Wada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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394286 360920 1,439 60 19 35 citations h-index g-index papers 61 61 61 2629 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	Rice-Based Diet and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Japan: From the Takayama Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2291.	1.7	4
8	Dietary advanced glycation end products and cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2022, 113, 2839-2848.	1.7	7
9	OUP accepted manuscript. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, , .	0.9	6
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	Associations of Cell Phone Use and Screen Viewing with Overweight in Children. Childhood Obesity, 2019, 15, 417-425.	0.8	9
21	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
22	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
23	Meat subtypes and colorectal cancer risk: A pooled analysis of 6 cohort studies in Japan. Cancer Science, 2019, 110, 3603-3614.	1.7	9
24	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
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	The Hekinan Children's Study: Design and Profile of Participants at Baseline. Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 272-277.	1.1	3
27	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
28	Association of Diabetes With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e192696.	2.8	103
29	Tobacco Smoking and Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e191474.	2.8	102
30	Green tea intake and colorectal cancer risk in Japan: the Takayama study. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 49, 515-520.	0.6	21
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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

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37	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
38	Meat consumption and colorectal cancer risk in Japan: The Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2017, 108, 1065-1070.	1.7	35
39	Relationship of equol production between children aged 5–7Âyears and their mothers. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1911-1917.	1.8	5
40	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
41	Acrylamide Intake with Urinary Sex Hormone Levels among Preschool Japanese Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 187, 75-81.	1.6	9
42	Alcohol Intake During Pregnancy and Offspring's Atopic Eczema Risk. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 1037-1043.	1.4	16
43	Husband's smoking status and breast cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 455-460.	1.7	15
44	Soy isoflavone intake and stomach cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 885-892.	2.3	40
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	Soy isoflavone intake and breast cancer risk in Japan: From the Takayama study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 952-960.	2.3	95
50	Light exposure at night, sleep duration and sex hormone levels in pregnant Japanese women. Endocrine Journal, 2012, 59, 393-398.	0.7	10
51	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
52	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
53	Seaweed intake and urinary sex hormone levels in preschool Japanese children. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 239-244.	0.8	3
54	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

#	Article	lF	CITATION
55	Seaweed intake and blood pressure levels in healthy pre-school Japanese children. Nutrition Journal, 2011, 10, 83.	1.5	52
56	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
57	Soy Intake and Urinary Sex Hormone Levels in Preschool Japanese Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 998-1003.	1.6	25
58	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
59	Self-reported medical history was generally accurate among Japanese workplace population. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 306-313.	2.4	52
60	Dietary Soy Intake Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Japanese Women but Not in Men. , 0, .		1