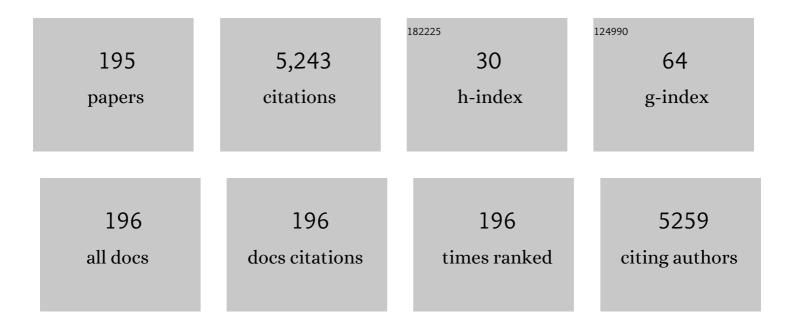
Satoshi Sasaki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal metal intake during pregnancy and childhood behavioral problems in Japan: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 1641-1649.	1.5	5
2	Eating patterns in a nationwide sample of Japanese aged 1–79 years from MINNADE study: eating frequency, clock time for eating, time spent on eating and variability of eating patterns. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 1515-1527.	1,1	14
3	Characterisation of breakfast, lunch, dinner and snacks in the Japanese context: an exploratory cross-sectional analysis. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 689-701.	1.1	19
4	A longer time spent at childcare is associated with lower diet quality among children aged 5–6 years, but not those aged 1.5–2 and 3–4 years: Dietary Observation and Nutrient intake for Good health Research in Japanese young children (DONGuRI) study. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 657-669.	1.1	1
5	Effects of individualized dietary advice compared with conventional dietary advice for adults with type 2 diabetes: A randomized controlled trial. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 1035-1044.	1.1	1
6	Exploring culturally acceptable, nutritious, affordable and low climatic impact diet for Japanese diets: proof of concept of applying a new modelling approach using data envelopment analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 2438-2452.	1.2	9
7	Development of a predictive model for vitamin D deficiency based on the vitamin D status in young Japanese women: A study protocol. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264943.	1.1	2
8	Adherence to the Japanese Food Guide: The Association between Three Scoring Systems and Cardiometabolic Risks in Japanese Adolescents. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 43.	1.7	4
9	Food and nutrient intake in dietary supplement users: a nationwide school-based study in Japan. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2022, 11, e29.	0.7	2
10	Food Choice Values and Food Literacy in a Nationwide Sample of Japanese Adults: Associations with Sex, Age, and Body Mass Index. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1899.	1.7	13
11	Temporal patterns of sleep and eating among children during school closure in Japan due to COVID-19 pandemic: associations with lifestyle behaviours and dietary intake. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, , 1-35.	1.1	3
12	Development of a Digital Photographic Food Atlas as a Portion Size Estimation Aid in Japan. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2218.	1.7	5
13	Calcium intake during pregnancy is associated with decreased risk of emotional and hyperactivity problems in five-year-old Japanese children. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2021, 24, 762-769.	1.5	7
14	Diet-related greenhouse gas emissions and major food contributors among Japanese adults: comparison of different calculation methods. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 973-983.	1.1	13
15	Snacking in Japanese nursery school children aged 3–6 years: its characteristics and contribution to overall dietary intake. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 1042-1051.	1.1	4
16	Associations of Education With Overall Diet Quality Are Explained by Different Food Groups in Middle-aged and Old Japanese Women. Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 280-286.	1.1	4
17	Association of Dietary Fatty Acid Intake With the Development of Ulcerative Colitis: A Multicenter Case-Control Study in Japan. Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, 2021, 27, 617-628.	0.9	8
18	Association between dietary intake and serum biomarkers of long-chain PUFA in Japanese preschool children. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 593-603.	1.1	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Development, validation and utilisation of dish-based dietary assessment tools: a scoping review. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 223-242.	1.1	5
20	Lifestyles Associated with Prognosis After Eradication of Hepatitis C Virus: A Prospective Cohort Study in Japan. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2021, 66, 2118-2128.	1.1	2
21	Association of chronotype as assessed by the midpoint of sleep with the dietary intake and health-related quality of life for elderly Japanese women. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2021, 10, e25.	0.7	8
22	Composition of Dietary Fatty Acids and Health Risks in Japanese Youths. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 426.	1.7	3
23	Estimation of sodium and potassium intakes assessed by two 24-hour urine collections in a city of Indonesia. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 1537-1548.	1.2	7
24	Maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy and risk of food allergy in young Japanese children. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2021, 57, 903-907.	0.4	6
25	Maternal consumption of soy and isoflavones during pregnancy and risk of childhood behavioural problems: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2021, 72, 1118-1127.	1.3	5
26	Factors Related to Lacking Knowledge on the Recommended Daily Salt Intake among Medical Professionals in Mongolia: A Cross-Sectional Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3850.	1.2	3
27	Dietary supplement use in elementary school children: a Japanese web-based survey. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2021, 26, 63.	1.4	7
28	Assessment of Foods Associated with Sodium and Potassium Intake in Japanese Youths Using the Brief-Type Self-Administered Diet History Questionnaire. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2345.	1.7	8
29	Application of the Nutrient-Rich Food Index 9.3 and the Dietary Inflammatory Index for Assessing Maternal Dietary Quality in Japan: A Single-Center Birth Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2854.	1.7	8
30	Association of Hours of Paid Work with Dietary Intake and Quality in Japanese Married Women: A Cross-Sectional Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3005.	1.7	2
31	Evaluation of energy intake by brief-type self-administered diet history questionnaire among male patients with stable/at risk for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2021, 8, e000807.	1.2	1
32	Relation of Dietary Fatty Acids and Vitamin D to the Prevalence of Meibomian Gland Dysfunction in Japanese Adults: The Hirado–Takushima Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 350.	1.0	8
33	Data-driven development of the Meal-based Diet History Questionnaire for Japanese adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 1056-1064.	1.2	10
34	Relationship between maternal employment status and children's food intake in Japan. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2021, 26, 106.	1.4	1
35	Age-Related Decline in Physical Activity Level in the Healthy Older Japanese Population. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2021, 67, 330-338.	0.2	3
36	Identification of Dish-Based Dietary Patterns for Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner and Their Diet Quality in Japanese Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 67.	1.7	11

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37	A school-based nutrition education program involving children and their guardians in Japan: facilitation of guardian-child communication and reduction of nutrition knowledge disparity. Nutrition Journal, 2021, 20, 92.	1.5	10
38	Dietary Reference Intakes for Japanese (2020): General Remarks and Expectations in Relation to Nutritional Research. Nihon EiyŕShokuryŕGakkai Shi = Nippon EiyŕShokuryŕGakkaishi = Journal of Japanese Society of Nutrition and Food Science, 2021, 74, 291-296.	0.2	3
39	Maternal B vitamin intake during pregnancy and childhood behavioral problems in Japan: The Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 706-713.	1.5	19
40	Intake of Coffee Associated With Decreased Depressive Symptoms Among Elderly Japanese Women: A Multi-Center Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 338-344.	1.1	15
41	Maternal consumption of vegetables, fruit, and antioxidants during pregnancy and risk for childhood behavioral problems. Nutrition, 2020, 69, 110572.	1.1	8
42	Relative Validity of Starch and Sugar Intake in Japanese Adults as Estimated With Comprehensive and Brief Self-Administered Diet History Questionnaires. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 315-325.	1.1	8
43	Validity of a dish composition database for estimating protein, sodium and potassium intakes against 24 h urinary excretion: comparison with a standard food composition database. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1297-1306.	1.1	4
44	Changes in Dietary Intake in Pregnant Women from Periconception to Pregnancy in the Japan Environment and Children's Study: A Nationwide Japanese Birth Cohort Study. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2020, 24, 389-400.	0.7	10
45	Energy Gap between Doubly Labeled Water-Based Energy Expenditure and Calculated Energy Intake from Recipes and Plate Waste, and Subsequent Weight Changes in Elderly Residents in Japanese Long-Term Care Facilities: CLEVER Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2677.	1.7	4
46	Impact of obesity on underreporting of energy intake in type 2 diabetic patients: Clinical Evaluation of Energy Requirements in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus (CLEVER-DM) study. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2020, 39, 251-254.	0.5	5
47	Meal and snack frequency in relation to diet quality in Japanese adults: a cross-sectional study using different definitions of meals and snacks. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 1219-1228.	1.2	16
48	What is the scientific definition of the Japanese diet from the viewpoint of nutrition and health?. Nutrition Reviews, 2020, 78, 18-26.	2.6	6
49	Estimation of daily sodium and potassium excretion from overnight urine of Japanese children and adolescents. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2020, 25, 74.	1.4	3
50	Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use of self-selected diet is not associated with diet quality among Japanese adults. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	0
51	Maternal prenatal stress and infantile wheeze and asthma: The Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2020, 135, 110143.	1.2	3
52	Validity of the Use of a Triaxial Accelerometer and a Physical Activity Questionnaire for Estimating Total Energy Expenditure and Physical Activity Level among Elderly Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: CLEVER-DM Study. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 76, 62-72.	1.0	10
53	Exposure Assessment of Cadmium in Female Farmers in Cadmium-Polluted Areas in Northern Japan. Toxics, 2020, 8, 44.	1.6	8
54	Added and Free Sugars Intake and Metabolic Biomarkers in Japanese Adolescents. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2046.	1.7	10

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55	Food Combinations in Relation to the Quality of Overall Diet and Individual Meals in Japanese Adults: A Nationwide Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 327.	1.7	20
56	Formulas developed based on the ratio of urea nitrogen to creatinine concentrations obtained from multiple spot urine samples are acceptable to predict protein intake at group level but not at individual level. Nutrition Research, 2020, 78, 50-59.	1.3	2
57	Impact of body mass index and age on the relative accuracy of self-reported energy intakes among Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetology International, 2020, 11, 360-367.	0.7	1
58	Application of the Healthy Eating Index-2015 and the Nutrient-Rich Food Index 9.3 for assessing overall diet quality in the Japanese context: Different nutritional concerns from the US. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228318.	1.1	35
59	Association between diet-related greenhouse gas emissions and nutrient intake adequacy among Japanese adults. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240803.	1.1	11
60	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
61	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
62	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
63	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
64	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
65	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240803.		0
66	Diet quality scores in relation to metabolic risk factors in Japanese adults: a cross-sectional analysis from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 2037-2050.	1.8	22
67	Meal-specific dietary patterns and their contribution to overall dietary patterns in the Japanese context: Findings from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. Nutrition, 2019, 59, 108-115.	1.1	36
68	Reproducibility and Relative Validity of the Healthy Eating Index-2015 and Nutrient-Rich Food Index 9.3 Estimated by Comprehensive and Brief Diet History Questionnaires in Japanese Adults. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2540.	1.7	24
69	Validity of One-Day Physical Activity Recall for Estimating Total Energy Expenditure in Elderly Residents at Long-Term Care Facilities: CLinical EValuation of Energy Requirements Study (CLEVER) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784214	rgB ∂ /Overloc
70	Development and simulated validation of a dish composition database for estimating food group and nutrient intakes in Japan. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 2367-2380.	1.1	5
71	High frequency of vitamin D deficiency in current pregnant Japanese women associated with UV avoidance and hypo-vitamin D diet. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213264.	1.1	28
72	Dietary patterns and abnormal glucose tolerance among Japanese: findings from the National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2012. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 2460-2468.	1.1	13

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73	Association between dietary iron and zinc intake and development of ulcerative colitis: A case–control study in Japan. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia), 2019, 34, 1703-1710.	1.4	32
74	The Relationship of Eating Rate and Degree of Chewing to Body Weight Status among Preschool Children in Japan: A Nationwide Cross-Sectional Study. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 64.	1.7	18
75	The Relationship between Functional Constipation and Dietary Habits in School-Age Japanese Children. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2019, 65, 38-44.	0.2	11
76	Protein Intake Estimated from Brief-Type Self-Administered Diet History Questionnaire and Urinary Urea Nitrogen Level in Adolescents. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 319.	1.7	14
77	Dietary free glutamate comes from a variety of food products in the United States. Nutrition Research, 2019, 67, 67-77.	1.3	3
78	Current status of education and research on public health nutrition in Japan: comparison with South Korea, Taiwan, and mainland China. BMC Nutrition, 2019, 5, 10.	0.6	4
79	A Systematic Review of Principal Component Analysis–Derived Dietary Patterns in Japanese Adults: Are Major Dietary Patterns Reproducible Within a Country?. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, 237-249.	2.9	39
80	Promoting and inhibiting factors for the use of validated dietary assessment questionnaires in health check-up counseling: from occupational health nurses and dietitians' perspective. Industrial Health, 2019, 57, 90-98.	0.4	0
81	Association of Free Sugar Intake Estimated Using a Newly-Developed Food Composition Database With Lifestyles and Parental Characteristics Among Japanese Children Aged 3–6 Years: DONGuRI Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 414-423.	1.1	19
82	Hardness of the habitual diet and its relationship with cognitive function among 70â€yearâ€old Japanese elderly: Findings from the <scp>SONIC</scp> Study. Journal of Oral Rehabilitation, 2019, 46, 151-160.	1.3	8
83	Relative validity of brief-type self-administered diet history questionnaire among very old Japanese aged 80 years or older. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 212-222.	1.1	30
84	Maternal caffeine intake in pregnancy is inversely related to childhood peer problems in Japan: The Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2019, 22, 817-824.	1.5	13
85	Total energy expenditure is comparable between patients with and without diabetes mellitus: Clinical Evaluation of Energy Requirements in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus (CLEVER-DM) Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000648.	1.2	19
86	Estimation of Habitual Nutrient Intakes in Japanese Adults Based on 16-day Dietary Records: Reference Data for the Comparison. The Japanese Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2019, 77, 176-182.	0.1	0
87	Dietary phosphorus intake estimated by 4-day dietary records and two 24-hour urine collections and their associated factors in Japanese adults. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 517-525.	1.3	11
88	Maternal fat intake during pregnancy and behavioral problems in 5-y-old Japanese children. Nutrition, 2018, 50, 91-96.	1.1	11
89	Composition of salivary microbiota in elderly subjects. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 414.	1.6	49
90	Association between habitual tryptophan intake and depressive symptoms in young and middle-aged women. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 231, 44-50.	2.0	15

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91	Pre-pregnancy BMI, gestational weight gain and body image are associated with dietary under-reporting in pregnant Japanese women. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2018, 7, e12.	0.7	13
92	Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 441-450.	1.8	35
93	Higher dietary acid load is associated with a higher prevalence of frailty, particularly slowness/weakness and low physical activity, in elderly Japanese women. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 1639-1650.	1.8	15
94	Higher dietary glycemic index, but not glycemic load, is associated with a lower prevalence of depressive symptoms in a cross-sectional study of young and middle-aged Japanese women. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 2261-2273.	1.8	13
95	A low–glycemic index and –glycemic load diet is associated with not only higher intakes of micronutrients but also higher intakes of saturated fat and sodium in Japanese children and adolescents: the National Health and Nutrition Survey. Nutrition Research, 2018, 49, 37-47.	1.3	6
96	Dietary patterns and depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: Baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 225, 552-558.	2.0	17
97	Glycemic index and glycemic load of the diets of Japanese adults: the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. Nutrition, 2018, 46, 53-61.	1.1	11
98	Breakfast in Japan: Findings from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1551.	1.7	29
99	Adequacy of Usual Intake of Japanese Children Aged 3–5 Years: A Nationwide Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1150.	1.7	12
100	Applying a meal coding system to 16-d weighed dietary record data in the Japanese context: towards the development of simple meal-based dietary assessment tools. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2018, 7, e29.	0.7	19
101	Estimation of Starch and Sugar Intake in a Japanese Population Based on a Newly Developed Food Composition Database. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1474.	1.7	41
102	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels showed strong seasonality but lacked association with vitamin D intake in 3-year-old Japanese children. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 120, 1034-1044.	1.2	7
103	Erratum to "Characterizations of oral microbiota in elderly nursing home residents with diabetesâ€. Journal of Oral Science, 2018, 60, 163-163.	0.7	1
104	Relationship between screen time and nutrient intake in Japanese children and adolescents: a cross-sectional observational study. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2018, 23, 34.	1.4	25
105	Thirteen-Year Trends in Dietary Patterns among Japanese Adults in the National Health and Nutrition Survey 2003–2015: Continuous Westernization of the Japanese Diet. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 994.	1.7	63
106	Prevalence and characteristics of misreporting of energy intake in Japanese adults: the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 27, 441-450.	0.3	15
107	Dietary patterns among Japanese adults: findings from the National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2012. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 27, 1120-1130.	0.3	16
108	Measurement of "dietary intake": the too-much familiarity makes it too much difficult. Journal for the Integrated Study of Dietary Habits, 2018, 28, 231-233.	0.0	0

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109	Validation study of a self-administered diet history questionnaire for estimating amino acid intake among Japanese adults. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 27, 638-645.	0.3	2
110	Urine 24-Hour Sodium Excretion Decreased between 1953 and 2014 in Japan, but Estimated Intake Still Exceeds the WHO Recommendation. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, jn240960.	1.3	14
111	Manganese intake is inversely associated with depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: Baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 211, 124-129.	2.0	18
112	Energy density of the diets of Japanese adults in relation to food and nutrient intake and general and abdominal obesity: a cross-sectional analysis from the 2012 National Health and Nutrition Survey, Japan. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 161-169.	1.2	33
113	Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms, smoking, and risk of sporadic Parkinson's disease in Japan. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 643, 97-102.	1.0	19
114	Within-country variation of salt intake assessed via urinary excretion in Japan: a multilevel analysis in all 47 prefectures. Hypertension Research, 2017, 40, 598-605.	1.5	21
115	Living status and frequency of eating out-of-home foods in relation to nutritional adequacy in 4,017 Japanese female dietetic students aged 18–20 years: A multicenter cross-sectional study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 287-293.	1.1	29
116	School lunches in Japan: their contribution to healthier nutrient intake among elementary-school and junior high-school children. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 1523-1533.	1.1	52
117	Letter to the Editor. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1787-1787.	1.8	0
118	Reply to Letter to the Editor to "Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study― European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1795-1795.	1.8	0
119	Relationship between nutrition knowledge and dietary intake among primary school children in Japan: Combined effect of children's and their guardians' knowledge. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 483-491.	1.1	84
120	Availability of two self-administered diet history questionnaires for pregnant Japanese women: A validation study using 24-hour urinary markers. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 172-179.	1.1	20
121	Establishment of a Meal Coding System for the Characterization of Meal-Based Dietary Patterns in Japan. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, jn254896.	1.3	27
122	No Association of Caffeinated Beverage or Caffeine Intake with Prevalence of Urinary Incontinence Among Middle-Aged Japanese Women: A Multicenter Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2017, 26, 860-869.	1.5	1
123	Higher dietary acid load is weakly associated with higher adiposity measures and blood pressure in Japanese adults: The National Health and Nutrition Survey. Nutrition Research, 2017, 44, 67-75.	1.3	22
124	Reply to letter to the editor to "Soy isoflavone intake and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy in Japan: baseline data from the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study― European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1791-1792.	1.8	0
125	Food-based diet quality score in relation to depressive symptoms in young and middle-aged Japanese women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1674-1681.	1.2	30
126	SFA intake among Japanese schoolchildren: current status and possible intervention to prevent excess intake. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 3247-3256.	1.1	10

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127	Nutritional correlates of monetary diet cost in young, middle-aged and older Japanese women. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2017, 6, e22.	0.7	4
128	Diet with a combination of high protein and high total antioxidant capacity is strongly associated with low prevalence of frailty among old Japanese women: a multicenter cross-sectional study. Nutrition Journal, 2017, 16, 29.	1.5	44
129	Rate of eating in early life is positively associated with current and later body mass index among young Japanese children: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutrition Research, 2017, 37, 20-28.	1.3	21
130	A Japanese diet with low glycaemic index and glycaemic load is associated with both favourable and unfavourable aspects of dietary intake patterns in three generations of women. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 649-659.	1.1	10
131	Placing Salt/Soy Sauce at Dining Tables and Out-Of-Home Behavior Are Related to Urinary Sodium Excretion in Japanese Secondary School Students. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 1290.	1.7	3
132	Effect of excess iodine intake on thyroid diseases in different populations: A systematic review and meta-analyses including observational studies. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173722.	1.1	99
133	Characterizations of oral microbiota in elderly nursing home residents with diabetes. Journal of Oral Science, 2017, 59, 549-555.	0.7	35
134	Association between dietary patterns and cognitive function among 70-year-old Japanese elderly: a cross-sectional analysis of the SONIC study. Nutrition Journal, 2017, 16, 56.	1.5	64
135	Dietary Reference Intakes for Japanese (2015) : an Outline and Its Academic and Practical Significance. Nihon EiyŕShokuryŕGakkai Shi = Nippon EiyŕShokuryŕGakkaishi = Journal of Japanese Society of Nutrition and Food Science, 2017, 70, 53-59.	0.2	2
136	Identification of dietary patterns and their relationships with general and oral health in the very old. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 26, 262-270.	0.3	7
137	Simple questions in salt intake behavior assessment: comparison with urinary sodium excretion in Japanese adults. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 26, 769-780.	0.3	10
138	Dietary intake, physical activity, and time management are associated with constipation in preschool children in Japan. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 26, 118-129.	0.3	16
139	Twenty-four-hour urinary sodium and potassium excretion and associated factors in Japanese secondary school students. Hypertension Research, 2016, 39, 524-529.	1.5	19
140	Monetary value of self-reported diets and associations with sociodemographic characteristics and dietary intake among Japanese adults: analysis of nationally representative surveys. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 3306-3318.	1.1	17
141	Sodium sources in the Japanese diet: difference between generations and sexes. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 2011-2023.	1.1	76
142	Dietary patterns extracted from the current Japanese diet and their associations with sodium and potassium intakes estimated by repeated 24 h urine collection. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 2580-2591.	1.1	11
143	Dietary n-3 Fatty Acid, α-Tocopherol, Zinc, vitamin D, vitamin C and β-carotene are Associated with Age-Related Macular Degeneration in Japan. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 20723.	1.6	66
144	Development of a food-based diet quality score for Japanese: associations of the score with nutrient intakes in young, middle-aged and older Japanese women. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2016, 5, e41.	0.7	25

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145	Relatively severe misreporting of sodium, potassium, and protein intake among female dietitians compared with nondietitians. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 818-826.	1.3	10
146	Feeding practices in early life and later intake of fruit and vegetables among Japanese toddlers: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 650-657.	1.1	23
147	Early sugar-sweetened beverage consumption frequency is associated with poor quality of later food and nutrient intake patterns among Japanese young children: the Osaka Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 594-602.	1.3	9
148	Younger and older ages and obesity are associated with energy intake underreporting but not overreporting in Japanese boys and girls aged 1-19 years: the National Health and Nutrition Survey. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 1153-1161.	1.3	22
149	Milk intake during pregnancy is inversely associated with the risk of postpartum depressive symptoms in Japan: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 907-913.	1.3	20
150	Factors Influencing Exclusive Breastfeeding in Early Infancy: A Prospective Study in North Central Nigeria. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 363-375.	0.7	27
151	PARK16 polymorphisms, interaction with smoking, and sporadic Parkinson's disease in Japan. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2016, 362, 47-52.	0.3	9
152	Relationship of nutrition knowledge and self-reported dietary behaviors with urinary excretion of sodium and potassium: comparison between dietitians and nondietitians. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 440-451.	1.3	11
153	Relationship Between Dietary Sugar Intake and Dental Caries Among Japanese Preschool Children with Relatively Low Sugar Intake (Japan Nursery School SHOKUIKU Study): A Nationwide Cross-Sectional Study. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 556-566.	0.7	13
154	Differential dietary habits among 570 young underweight Japanese women with and without a desire for thinness: a comparison with normal weight counterparts. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 25, 97-107.	0.3	11
155	Estimation of habitual iodine intake in Japanese adults using 16Âd diet records over four seasons with a newly developed food composition database for iodine. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 624-634.	1.2	25
156	Adherence to the food-based Japanese dietary guidelines in relation to metabolic risk factors in young Japanese women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 645-653.	1.2	31
157	Relative Validity and Reproducibility of a Brief-Type Self-Administered Diet History Questionnaire for Japanese Children Aged 3–6 Years: Application of a Questionnaire Established for Adults in Preschool Children. Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 341-350.	1.1	22
158	Adequacy of iodine intake in three different Japanese adult dietary patterns: a nationwide study. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 129.	1.5	12
159	Designing optimal food intake patterns to achieve nutritional goals for Japanese adults through the use of linear programming optimization models. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 57.	1.5	46
160	Validity of a selfâ€administered diet history questionnaire for estimating vitamin <scp>D</scp> intakes of <scp>J</scp> apanese pregnant women. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 525-536.	1.4	28
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