Akira Sekikawa

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

110
papers2,821
citations26
h-index49
g-index118
ext. papers3,283
ext. citations4.9
avg, IF4.45
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
110	Red blood cell fatty acid patterns from 7 countries: Focus on the Omega-3 index <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2022 , 179, 102418	2.8	O
109	Differential Association of Serum n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids with Various Cerebrovascular Lesions in Japanese Men <i>Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2022 , 1-7	3.2	
108	Potential Protective Effects of Equol (Soy Isoflavone Metabolite) on Coronary Heart Diseases-From Molecular Mechanisms to Studies in Humans. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	3
107	Ambient fine particulate matter exposure and incident mild cognitive impairment and dementia. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2021 , 69, 2185-2194	5.6	4
106	Using lipid profiling to better characterize metabolic differences in apolipoprotein E (APOE) genotype among community-dwelling older Black men. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2021 , 1	8.9	O
105	The effect of soy isoflavones on arterial stiffness: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 60, 603-614	5.2	12
104	Alcohol drinking and brain morphometry in apparently healthy community-dwelling Japanese men. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2021 , 90, 57-65	2.7	2
103	Effects of soy isoflavones on cognitive function: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2020 , 78, 134-144	6.4	24
102	Associations of equol-producing status with white matter lesion and amyloid-Ideposition in cognitively normal elderly Japanese. <i>Alzheimeris and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2020 , 6, e12089	6	1
101	Cross-sectional association of bone mineral density with coronary artery calcification in an international multi-ethnic population-based cohort of men aged 40-49: ERA JUMP study. <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2020 , 30, 100618	2.4	0
100	Associations of body composition with incident dementia in older adults: Cardiovascular Health Study-Cognition Study. <i>Alzheimeri</i> s and Dementia, 2020 , 16, 1402-1411	1.2	2
99	Physical activity levels in American and Japanese men from the ERA-JUMP Study and associations with metabolic syndrome. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2020 , 9, 170-178	8.2	2
98	Effect of S-equol and Soy Isoflavones on Heart and Brain. Current Cardiology Reviews, 2019, 15, 114-135	5 2.4	34
97	Explaining the decline in coronary heart disease mortality rates in Japan: Contributions of changes in risk factors and evidence-based treatments between 1980 and 2012. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 291, 183-188	3.2	16
96	Association of blood levels of marine omega-3 fatty acids with coronary calcification and calcium density in Japanese men. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 73, 783-792	5.2	13
95	Serum long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and aortic calcification in middle-aged men: The population-based cross-sectional ERA-JUMP study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2019 , 29, 837-846	4.5	3
94	Effect of High-Dose Marine Omega-3 Fatty Acids on Atherosclerosis: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Clinical Trials. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	15

93	Lipoprotein particles and coronary artery calcium in middle-aged US-White and Japanese men. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2019 , 6, e001119	3	
92	The association of home and accurately measured office blood pressure with coronary artery calcification among general Japanese men. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 37, 1676-1681	1.9	4
91	Data on alcohol consumption and coronary artery calcification among asymptomatic middle-aged men for the ERA-JUMP study. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2018 , 17, 1091-1098	1.2	2
90	Hemoglobin A1c Level and Cardiovascular Disease Incidence in Persons With Type 1 Diabetes: An Application of Joint Modeling of Longitudinal and Time-to-Event Data in the Pittsburgh Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 187, 1520-1529	3.8)	16
89	Association of Coronary Artery Calcification with Estimated Coronary Heart Disease Risk from Prediction Models in a Community-Based Sample of Japanese Men: The Shiga Epidemiological Study of Subclinical Atherosclerosis (SESSA). <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2018 , 25, 477-48	4 9	3
88	International Comparison of Abdominal Fat Distribution Among Four Populations: The ERA-JUMP Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2018 , 16, 166-173	2.6	5
87	Higher dietary inflammation is associated with increased odds of depression independent of Framingham Risk Score in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2018 , 54, 23-32	4	19
86	Common carotid artery intima-media thickness increases throughout the pregnancy cycle: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018 , 18, 195	3.2	5
85	Comparison of carotid plaque burden among healthy middle-aged men living in the US, Japan, and South Korea. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 266, 245-249	3.2	5
84	Association of alcohol consumption and aortic calcification in healthy men aged 40-49 years for the ERA JUMP Study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 268, 84-91	3.1	4
83	Cardiovascular fat in women at midlife: effects of race, overall adiposity, and central adiposity. The SWAN Cardiovascular Fat Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2018 , 25, 38-45	2.5	7
82	P3-615: EFFECTS OF SOY ISOFLAVONES ON COGNITIVE FUNCTION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS OF RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS 2018 , 14, P1365-P1366		2
81	Brachial artery stiffening in healthy primigravidas is associated with weight gain and increased cardiac output. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2018 , 37, 204-211	2	1
80	Aortic Stiffness is Associated with Increased Risk of Incident Dementia in Older Adults. <i>Journal of Alzheimern</i> Disease, 2018 , 66, 297-306	4.3	24
79	Associations of cardiovascular fat radiodensity and vascular calcification in midlife women: The SWAN cardiovascular fat ancillary study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 279, 114-121	3.1	9
78	Significant inverse association of equol-producer status with coronary artery calcification but not dietary isoflavones in healthy Japanese men. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 117, 260-266	3.6	25
77	The role of initial and longitudinal change in blood pressure on progression of arterial stiffness among multiethnic middle-aged men. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 35, 111-117	1.9	8
76	Long chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids are not associated with circulating T-helper type 1 cells: Results from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2017 , 125, 37-42	2.8	2

75	Increased Aortic Calcification Is Associated With Arterial Stiffness Progression in Multiethnic Middle-Aged Men. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 69, 102-108	8.5	37
74	Progression of coronary artery calcium in Japanese American men and white men in the ERA JUMP study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 228, 672-676	3.2	1
73	A Contemporary Estimate of Total Mortality and Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Young Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: The Pittsburgh Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016 , 39, 2296-2303	14.6	60
7 2	A Significant Positive Association of Vitamin D Deficiency with Coronary Artery Calcification among Middle-aged Men: For the ERA JUMP Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 35, 614-6	5 2 6	14
71	Risk stratification for 25-year cardiovascular disease incidence in type 1 diabetes: Tree-structured survival analysis of the Pittsburgh Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2016 , 13, 250-9	3.3	7
70	The Associations of C-Reactive Protein with Serum Levels of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Trans Fatty Acids Among Middle-Aged Men from Three Populations. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> , 2016 , 20, 16-21	5.2	6
69	Relationship of Insulin Resistance to Prevalence and Progression of Coronary Artery Calcification Beyond Metabolic Syndrome Components: Shiga Epidemiological Study of Subclinical Atherosclerosis. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016 , 36, 1703-8	9.4	26
68	Lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2 is related to risk of subclinical atherosclerosis but is not supported by Mendelian randomization analysis in a general Japanese population. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016 , 246, 141-7	3.1	36
67	Associations of serum LDL particle concentration with carotid intima-media thickness and coronary artery calcification. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2016 , 10, 1195-1202.e1	4.9	9
66	Significantly Greater Progression of Intima-Media Thickness of the Carotid Artery in Japanese American Men Than in White Men: The ERA JUMP Study. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 32, 1246	.∉7-12	46.e12
65	The impact of equol-producing status in modifying the effect of soya isoflavones on risk factors for CHD: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2016 , 5, e30	2.7	16
64	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and Measures of Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Multiple Vascular Beds in Japanese Men. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5,	6	26
63	Comparison of HOMA-IR, HOMA-I% and disposition index between US white men and Japanese men in Japan: the ERA JUMP study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015 , 58, 265-71	10.3	28
62	Continuous decline in mortality from coronary heart disease in Japan despite a continuous and marked rise in total cholesterol: Japanese experience after the Seven Countries Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1614-24	7.8	20
61	Brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity is associated with coronary calcification among 1131 healthy middle-aged men. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 189, 67-72	3.2	20
60	Comparison of HOMA-IR, HOMA-路 and disposition index between US white men and Japanese men in Japan in the ERA JUMP study: was the calculation of disposition index legitimate? Reply to Yamauchi K, Sato Y, Nakasone Y et al [letter]. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015 , 58, 1681-2	10.3	
59	Cadmium exposure and risk of pancreatic cancer: a meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies and case-control studies among individuals without occupational exposure history. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2015 , 22, 17465-74	5.1	25
58	Associations between Inflammatory Markers and Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Middle-aged White, Japanese-American and Japanese Men: The ERA-JUMP Study. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2015 , 22, 590-8	4	17

(2013-2015)

57	coronary heart disease (CHD) contrasting studies in Western countries to Japan. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2015 , 25, 717-23	6.9	16
56	High-density lipoprotein particle concentration and subclinical atherosclerosis of the carotid arteries in Japanese men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2015 , 239, 444-50	3.1	16
55	Vegetarian diets and blood pressure: a meta-analysis. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2014 , 174, 577-87	11.5	310
54	Effects of weight management by exercise modes on markers of subclinical atherosclerosis and cardiometabolic profile among women with abdominal obesity: a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2014 , 14, 82	2.3	21
53	Long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids intake and cardiovascular disease mortality risk in Japanese: a 24-year follow-up of NIPPON DATA80. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2014 , 232, 384-9	3.1	42
52	Cross-sectional comparison of coronary artery calcium scores between Caucasian men in the United States and Japanese men in Japan: the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis and the Shiga epidemiological study of subclinical atherosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 180, 590-8	3.8	29
51	Long chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and incidence rate of coronary artery calcification in Japanese men in Japan and white men in the USA: population based prospective cohort study. Heart, 2014 , 100, 569-73	5.1	39
50	Regional pulse wave velocities and their cardiovascular risk factors among healthy middle-aged men: a cross-sectional population-based study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2014 , 14, 5	2.3	43
49	LOX-1 ligands containing apolipoprotein B and carotid intima-media thickness in middle-aged community-dwelling US Caucasian and Japanese men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2013 , 229, 240-5	3.1	17
48	Ethnic difference in liver fat content: a cross-sectional observation among Japanese American in Hawaii, Japanese in Japan, and non-Hispanic whites in United States. <i>Obesity Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2013 , 7, e198-205	5.4	7
47	The prevalence of aortic calcification in Japanese compared to white and Japanese-American middle-aged men is confounded by the amount of cigarette smoking. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 167, 134-9	3.2	13
46	A cross-sectional association of obesity with coronary calcium among Japanese, Koreans, Japanese Americans, and U.S. whites. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2013 , 14, 921-7	4.1	16
45	Concurrent physical activity modifies the association between n3 long-chain fatty acids and cardiometabolic risk in midlife adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 143, 1414-20	4.1	8
44	Influence of cigarette smoking on coronary artery and aortic calcium among random samples from populations of middle-aged Japanese and Korean men. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2013 , 67, 119-24	5.1	18
43	Association of total marine fatty acids, eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids, with aortic stiffness in Koreans, whites, and Japanese Americans. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 26, 1321	- 7 ·3	8
42	Do differences in risk factors explain the lower rates of coronary heart disease in Japanese versus U.S. women?. <i>Journal of Womenis Health</i> , 2013 , 22, 966-77	3	8
41	Correlation of a self-report and direct measure of physical activity level in the electron-beam tomography and risk assessment among Japanese and US Men in the post World War II birth cohort (ERA JUMP) study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 23, 411-7	3.4	2
40	The Associations of Indices of Obesity with Lipoprotein Subfractions in Japanese American, African American and Korean Men. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2013 , 8, 273-280	2.9	2

39	Coronary artery calcification by computed tomography in epidemiologic research and cardiovascular disease prevention. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 22, 188-98	3.4	23
38	Aortic stiffness and calcification in men in a population-based international study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2012 , 222, 473-7	3.1	52
37	Serum levels of marine-derived n-3 fatty acids in Icelanders, Japanese, Koreans, and Americansa descriptive epidemiologic study. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2012 , 87, 11-6	2.8	26
36	Adiponectin, systolic blood pressure, and alcohol consumption are associated with more aortic stiffness progression among apparently healthy men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2012 , 225, 475-80	3.1	32
35	Significant inverse associations of serum n-6 fatty acids with plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 107, 567-72	3.6	6
34	Comparability in coronary artery calcium scores on CT scan between two community-based cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 149, 244-245	3.2	7
33	Differential association of docosahexaenoic and eicosapentaenoic acids with carotid intima-media thickness. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011 , 42, 2538-43	6.7	37
32	Serum n-6 fatty acids and lipoprotein subclasses in middle-aged men: the population-based cross-sectional ERA-JUMP study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 91, 1195-203	7	35
31	Circulating levels of 8 cytokines and marine n-3 fatty acids and indices of obesity in Japanese, white, and Japanese American middle-aged men. <i>Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research</i> , 2010 , 30, 541-8	3.5	15
30	Stronger associations of sagittal abdominal diameter with atherogenic lipoprotein subfractions than waist circumference in middle-aged US white and Japanese men. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2010 , 59, 1742-51	12.7	15
29	Associations of D-dimer and von Willebrand factor with atherosclerosis in Japanese and white men. <i>Acta Cardiologica</i> , 2010 , 65, 449-56	0.9	3
28	Association of serum n-6 and n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids with lipids in 3 populations of middle-aged men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 90, 49-55	7	32
27	Cholesteryl ester transfer protein, coronary calcium, and intima-media thickness of the carotid artery in middle-age Japanese men. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 104, 818-22	3	19
26	Higher liver fat content among Japanese in Japan compared with non-Hispanic whites in the United States. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2009 , 58, 1200-7	12.7	50
25	Visceral and subcutaneous adiposity and adiponectin in middle-aged Japanese men: the ERA JUMP study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2009 , 17, 1269-73	8	30
24	Intima-media thickness of the carotid artery and the distribution of lipoprotein subclasses in men aged 40 to 49 years between whites in the United States and the Japanese in Japan for the ERA JUMP study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2008 , 57, 177-82	12.7	17
23	Marine-derived n-3 fatty acids and atherosclerosis in Japanese, Japanese-American, and white men: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008 , 52, 417-24	15.1	181
22	Difference in carotid intima-media thickness between Korean and Japanese men. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2008 , 18, 310-5	6.4	13

(2000-2008)

21	Coronary calcification is more predictive of carotid intimal medial thickness in black compared to white middle aged men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2008 , 196, 913-8	3.1	8
20	Cardiovascular disease and risk factors in Asia: a selected review. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008 , 118, 2702-9	16.7	500
19	Fish consumption and early atherosclerosis in middle-aged men. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2007 , 56, 1060-4	12.7	21
18	Serum ghrelin levels are higher in Caucasian men than Japanese men aged 40-49 years. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2007 , 9, 591-3	6.7	7
17	Coronary artery calcification in Japanese men in Japan and Hawaii. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 166, 1280-7	3.8	40
16	Less subclinical atherosclerosis in Japanese men in Japan than in White men in the United States in the post-World War II birth cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 165, 617-24	3.8	115
15	Association of lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2 with coronary calcification among American and Japanese men. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 17, 179-85	3.4	15
14	Alcohol consumption and coronary artery calcium in middle-aged Japanese men. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 98, 141-4	3	19
13	Higher levels of adiponectin in American than in Japanese men despite obesity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2006 , 55, 1561-3	12.7	23
12	The determinants of plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels differ for American and Japanese men aged 40-49. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2006 , 72, 176-82	7.4	7
11	Much lower prevalence of coronary calcium detected by electron-beam computed tomography among men aged 40-49 in Japan than in the US, despite a less favorable profile of major risk factors. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005 , 34, 173-9	7.8	41
10	World Health Organization-defined metabolic syndrome is a better predictor of coronary calcium than the adult treatment panel III criteria in American men aged 40-49 years. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2004 , 27, 2977-9	14.6	24
9	Open source model for global collaboration in higher education. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2003 , 71, 165	5.3	6
8	Coronary heart disease mortality among men aged 35-44 years by prefecture in Japan in 1995-1999 compared with that among white men aged 35-44 by state in the United States in 1995-1998: vital statistics data in recent birth cohort. <i>Japanese Circulation Journal</i> , 2001 , 65, 887-92		37
7	Towards an internet civil defence against bioterrorism. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2001 , 1, 125-7	25.5	4
6	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose tolerance in a rural area of Japan. The Funagata diabetes study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2000 , 14, 78-83	3.2	47
5	Trends in mortality from major diseases in Europe during 1980 to 1993. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000 , 16, 305-6	12.1	
4	Striking variation in coronary heart disease mortality in the United States among black and white women aged 45-54 by state. <i>Journal of Womenis Health and Gender-Based Medicine</i> , 2000 , 9, 545-58		11

3	diabetes survey in Japan. <i>Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1999 , 189, 11-20	2.4	4
2	Prevalence of diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance in Funagata area, Japan. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 1993 , 16, 570-4	14.6	51
1	Studies on the association of NIDDM in Japanese patients with hyperthyroid GravesTdisease. <i>Hormone Research</i> , 1992 , 38, 264-8		6