Kazutoshi Nakamura

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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96 papers 1,982 citations

257450 24 h-index 302126 39 g-index

97 all docs

97
docs citations

97 times ranked 2120 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Validity of Short and Long Self-Administered Food Frequency Questionnaires in Ranking Dietary Intake in Middle-Aged and Elderly Japanese in the Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study for the Next Generation (JPHC-NEXT) Protocol Area. Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 420-432.	2.4	180
2	Vitamin D status, bone mass, and bone metabolism in home-dwelling postmenopausal Japanese women: Yokogoshi Study. Bone, 2008, 42, 271-277.	2.9	97
3	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations and related dietary factors in peri- and postmenopausal Japanese women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1161-1165.	4.7	88
4	Low serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in young adult Japanese women: a cross sectional study. Nutrition, 2001, 17, 921-925.	2.4	75
5	Fish as a major source of vitamin D in the Japanese diet. Nutrition, 2002, 18, 415-416.	2.4	74
6	Development of a Simple Food Frequency Questionnaire to Estimate Intakes of Calcium and Other Nutrients for the Prevention and Management of Osteoporosis. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2008, 54, 25-29.	0.6	71
7	RELIABILITY OF SELF-REPORTED BODY HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF ADULT JAPANESE WOMEN. Journal of Biosocial Science, 1999, 31, 555-558.	1.2	70
8	Vitamin D insufficiency in Japanese populations: from the viewpoint of the prevention of osteoporosis. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2005, 24, 1-6.	2.7	54
9	Prevalence of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa in a geographically defined area in Japan. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2000, 28, 173-180.	4.0	48
10	Elevated C-Reactive Protein Is Associated with Cognitive Decline in Outpatients of a General Hospital: The Project in Sado for Total Health (PROST). Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra, 2016, 6, 10-19.	1.3	48
11	Eating problems in female Japanese high school students: A prevalence study. , 1999, 26, 91-95.		46
12	Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations and Season-Specific Correlates in Japanese Adults. Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 346-353.	2.4	46
13	Social network disruption as a major factor associated with psychological distress 3Âyears after the 2004 Niigata–Chuetsu earthquake in Japan. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2012, 17, 118-123.	3.4	44
14	Body support effect on standing balance in the visually impaired elderly. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1998, 79, 994-997.	0.9	42
15	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels and activities of daily living in noninstitutionalized elderly Japanese requiring care. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2005, 23, 488-494.	2.7	38
16	Change in bone mineral density and tooth loss in Japanese community-dwelling postmenopausal women: a 5-year cohort study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2012, 30, 447-453.	2.7	38
17	Rural–urban differences in the prevalence of cognitive impairment in independent community-dwelling elderly residents of Ojiya city, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2016, 21, 422-429.	3.4	32
18	Effects of immersion in tepid bath water on recovery from fatigue after submaximal exercise in man. Ergonomics, 1996, 39, 257-266.	2.1	29

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19	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels in active women of middle and advanced age in a rural community in Japan. Nutrition, 1999, 15, 870-873.	2.4	29
20	Modifiable Factors Associated with Cognitive Impairment in 1,143 Japanese Outpatients: The Project in Sado for Total Health (PROST). Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra, 2016, 6, 341-349.	1.3	29
21	Health Characteristics of Elderly Japanese Requiring Care at Home. Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 205, 231-239.	1.2	27
22	Weight gain in childhood and bone mass in female college students. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2005, 23, 69-75.	2.7	27
23	Eating Problems and Related Weight Control Behaviour in Adult Japanese Women. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 1999, 68, 51-55.	8.8	26
24	Nutrition, mild hyperparathyroidism, and bone mineral density in young Japanese women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 1127-1133.	4.7	25
25	The Murakami Cohort Study of vitamin D for the prevention of musculoskeletal and other age-related diseases: a study protocol. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2018, 23, 28.	3.4	25
26	Effect of low-dose calcium supplements on bone loss in perimenopausal and postmenopausal Asian women: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2012, 27, 2264-2270.	2.8	24
27	Molecular Network Analysis of the Urinary Proteome of Alzheimer's Disease Patients. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra, 2019, 9, 53-65.	1.3	24
28	Vitamin D Insufficiency in Japanese Female College Students: a Preliminary Report. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2001, 71, 302-305.	1.5	22
29	Calcium intake and the 10-year incidence of self-reported vertebral fractures in women and men: The Japan Public Health Centre-based Prospective Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 285-294.	2.3	20
30	Association between Dietary Intake and Bone Mineral Density in Japanese Postmenopausal Women: The Yokogoshi Cohort Study. Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2016, 239, 95-101.	1.2	20
31	Association between periodontitis and systemic bone mineral density in Japanese community-dwelling postmenopausal women. Journal of Dentistry, 2012, 40, 304-311.	4.1	19
32	Association Between Low Bone Mineral Density and Clinical Attachment Loss in Japanese Postmenopausal Females. Journal of Periodontology, 2013, 84, 1708-1716.	3.4	19
33	Epidemiological profiles of chronic low back and knee pain in middle-aged and elderly Japanese from the Murakami cohort. Journal of Pain Research, 2018, Volume 11, 3161-3169.	2.0	19
34	Urinary Apolipoprotein C3 Is a Potential Biomarker for Alzheimer's Disease. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra, 2021, 10, 94-104.	1.3	19
35	Short daytime napping reduces the risk of cognitive decline in community-dwelling older adults: a 5-year longitudinal study. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 474.	2.7	18
36	Education, household income, and depressive symptoms in middle-aged and older Japanese adults. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2120.	2.9	17

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37	Threshold value of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration in relation to elevated serum parathyroid hormone concentrations in elderly Japanese women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2006, 24, 395-400.	2.7	16
38	Psychological Recovery 5 Years After the 2004 Niigata-Chuetsu Earthquake in Yamakoshi, Japan. Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 125-131.	2.4	16
39	Dietary calcium, sodium, phosphorus, and protein and bone metabolism in elderly Japanese women:. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 340-345.	2.4	15
40	Intakes of Calcium and Other Nutrients Related to Bone Health in Japanese Female College Students: A Study Using the Duplicate Portion Sampling Method. Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 206, 319-326.	1.2	15
41	Demographic characteristics of 3,659 Japanese patients with obstructive sleep apnea–hypopnea syndrome diagnosed by full polysomnography: associations with apnea–hypopnea index. Sleep and Breathing, 2007, 11, 93-101.	1.7	15
42	Low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D is associated with low grip strength in an older Japanese population. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2020, 38, 198-204.	2.7	15
43	Nutritional and biochemical parameters associated with 6-year change in bone mineral density in community-dwelling Japanese women aged 69 years and older: The Muramatsu Study. Nutrition, 2012, 28, 357-361.	2.4	14
44	Psychological distress as a risk factor for dementia after the 2004 Niigata–Chuetsu earthquake in Japan. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 259, 121-127.	4.1	14
45	Serum Parathyroid Hormone in Healthy Japanese Women in Relation to Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2000, 70, 287-292.	1.5	13
46	Nutritional covariates of dietary calcium in elderly Japanese women:. Nutrition, 2003, 19, 922-925.	2.4	13
47	Low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D increases cognitive impairment in elderly people. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2019, 37, 368-375.	2.7	13
48	Online version of the self-administered food frequency questionnaire for the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study for the Next Generation (JPHC-NEXT) protocol: Relative validity, usability, and comparison with a printed questionnaire. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 435-446.	2.4	12
49	Associations between anthropometric indices of adiposity and atherogenic risk factors in Japanese working women aged 21-40 years. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1998, 14, 663-668.	5.7	11
50	Low calcium intake is associated with increased bone resorption in postmenopausal Japanese women: Yokogoshi Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 2366-2370.	2.2	11
51	Study Design and Baseline Profiles of Participants in the Uonuma CKD Cohort Study in Niigata, Japan. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 170-176.	2.4	11
52	Are the Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations in Winter Associated with Forearm Bone Mineral Density in Healthy Elderly Japanese Women?. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2001, 71, 25-29.	1.5	11
53	Modifiable factors associated with symptomatic knee osteoarthritis: The Murakami cohort study. Maturitas, 2019, 128, 53-59.	2.4	10
54	Vitamin D nutritional status of women living on a solitary island in Japan: A population-based study. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2000, 5, 49-52.	3.4	9

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55	Positive predictive values for self-reported fractures in an adult Japanese population. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2011, 16, 129-132.	3.4	9
56	High serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels do not retard postmenopausal bone loss in Japanese women: the Yokogoshi study. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2013, 8, 153.	2.4	9
57	The Interaction Between βâ€3 Adrenergic Receptor and Peroxisome Proliferatorâ€Activated Receptor Gamma Gene Polymorphism to Periodontal Disease in Communityâ€Dwelling Elderly Japanese. Journal of Periodontology, 2015, 86, 955-963.	3.4	9
58	Association between dialysis treatment and cognitive decline: A study from the Project in Sado for Total Health (PROST), Japan. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2017, 17, 1584-1587.	1.5	9
59	Weight loss from 20 years of age is associated with cognitive impairment in middle-aged and elderly individuals. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185960.	2.5	9
60	Vitamin D status, postural sway, and the incidence of falls in elderly community-dwelling Japanese women. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2007, $1,21-27$.	2.4	8
61	Incidence and risk factors associated with hip fracture in institutionalised elderly people in Japan. Age and Ageing, 2009, 38, 478-482.	1.6	8
62	Physical activity and 5-year changes in physical performance tests and bone mineral density in postmenopausal women: The Yokogoshi Study. Maturitas, 2011, 70, 80-84.	2.4	8
63	Association of estimated dietary acid load with albuminuria in Japanese adults: a cross-sectional study. BMC Nephrology, 2019, 20, 194.	1.8	8
64	Association Between Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate Based on Cystatin C and Grip Strength in Community-Dwelling Japanese Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2021, 76, 1653-1660.	3.6	8
65	Alterations in Glycerolipid and Fatty Acid Metabolic Pathways in Alzheimer's Disease Identified by Urinary Metabolic Profiling: A Pilot Study. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 719159.	2.4	8
66	Efficacy of optimization of vitamin D in preventing osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures: A systematic review. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2006, 11, 155-170.	3.4	7
67	The Usefulness of Day-Service in Maintaining General Nutritional Status in Elderly Japanese: A Longitudinal Study. Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2007, 211, 15-21.	1.2	7
68	Age-related decrease in serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations in the frail elderly: a longitudinal study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2007, 25, 232-236.	2.7	7
69	Postural sway velocity predicts osteoporotic fracture in community-dwelling elderly Japanese women: the Muramatsu Study. Age and Ageing, 2011, 40, 132-135.	1.6	7
70	Dietary Reference Intakes for Japanese 2010: Lifestage. Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, 2012, 59, S103-S109.	0.6	7
71	Comparison of weighed food record procedures for the reference methods in two validation studies of food frequency questionnaires. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 331-337.	2.4	7
72	Total physical activity and risk of chronic low back and knee pain in middleâ€aged and elderly Japanese people: The Murakami cohort study. European Journal of Pain, 2020, 24, 863-872.	2.8	7

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73	A polymorphism rs6815464 in the macrophage erythroblast attacher gene is associated with low bone mineral density in postmenopausal Japanese women. Gene, 2019, 700, 1-6.	2.2	6
74	Associations of physical activity in rural life with happiness and ikigai: a cross-sectional study. Humanities and Social Sciences Communications, 2021, 8, .	2.9	6
75	Association of coffee, green tea, and caffeine with the risk of dementia in older Japanese people. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2021, 69, 3529-3544.	2.6	6
76	Property damage and long-term psychological distress after the 2004 Niigata-Chuetsu earthquake in Ojiya, Japan: a community-based study. Journal of Public Health, 2015, 37, 398-405.	1.8	5
77	Cystatin <scp>C</scp> â€based estimated glomerular filtration rate and periodontitis. Gerodontology, 2016, 33, 328-334.	2.0	5
78	Cognitive function is maintained in noninstitutionalized elderly Japanese requiring care with high levels of health-related quality of life. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2016, 21, 585-590.	3.4	5
79	Physical activity modifies the effect of calcium supplements on bone loss in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women: subgroup analysis of a randomized controlled trial. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2019, 14, 17.	2.4	5
80	Vitamin D and prevention of osteoporosis: Japanese perspective. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2006, 11, 271-276.	3.4	4
81	MAEA rs6815464 polymorphism and periodontitis in postmenopausal Japanese females: A cross-sectional study. Archives of Oral Biology, 2019, 102, 128-134.	1.8	4
82	Predictors of decline in vitamin D status in middle-aged and elderly individuals: a 5-year follow-up study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 729-735.	2.3	4
83	Correlates of bone mineral density in elderly women living in nursing homes for the disabled in Japan. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 14, 485-490.	2.9	3
84	Association between serum IgG antibody titers against Porphyromonas gingivalis and liver enzyme levels: A cross-sectional study in Sado Island. Heliyon, 2020, 6, e05531.	3.2	3
85	Dietary calcium and vitamin K are associated with osteoporotic fracture risk in middle-aged and elderly Japanese women, but not men: the Murakami Cohort Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 319-328.	2.3	3
86	A 5â€year longitudinal association between dietary fermented soya bean (natto) intake and tooth loss through bone mineral density in postmenopausal women: The Yokogoshi cohort study. Gerodontology, 2021, 38, 267-275.	2.0	3
87	Body mass index and risk of recurrent falls in communityâ€dwelling Japanese aged 40–74 years: The Murakami cohort study. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2021, 21, 498-505.	1.5	3
88	Leisure-Time and Non–Leisure-Time Physical Activities are Dose-Dependently Associated With a Reduced Risk of Dementia in Community-Dwelling People Aged 40-74ÂYears: The Murakami Cohort Study. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2022, 23, 1197-1204.e4.	2.5	3
89	Stroke incidence and chronic kidney disease: A hospitalâ€based prospective cohort study. Nephrology, 2022, 27, 577-587.	1.6	3
90	Microscopic hematuria is associated with low bone mineral density in aged women and men. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2009, 27, 251-254.	2.7	2

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91	Menstrual and reproductive factors and limitations in activities of daily living: A case–control study within the Japan Public Health Centerâ€based Prospective Study. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2021, 47, 3903-3912.	1.3	1
92	Efficacy of Optimization of Vitamin D in Preventing Osteoporosis and Osteoporotic Fractures: A Systematic Review. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2006, 11, 155-170.	3.4	1
93	Magnesium intake and bone mineral density in young adult women. Magnesium Research, 2007, 20, 250-3.	0.5	1
94	Health Problems and Life Habits in School Children: Subjective Healthiness, Stress and Obesity. The Japanese Journal of Health Psychology, 1995, 8, 12-21.	0.1	0
95	Secular changes in bone mineral density of adult Japanese women from 1995 to 2013. Fukushima Journal of Medical Sciences, 2021, 67, 128-134.	0.4	O
96	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels are not associated with impaired postural sway in community-dwelling older women: a 6-year follow-up study. Journal of Musculoskeletal Neuronal Interactions, 2021, 21, 501-508.	0.1	0