

# Junko Ishihara

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6948922/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

100  
papers

3,895  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

133252

59  
g-index

100  
all docs

100  
docs citations

100  
times ranked

4499  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Low-carbohydrate diet and risk of cancer incidence: The Japan Public Health Center-based prospective study. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2022, 113, 744-755.	3.9	17
2	Dietary fibre intake is associated with reduced risk of lung cancer: a Japan public health centre-based prospective study (JPHC). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, 1142-1152.	1.9	2
3	Validity of the Food Frequency Questionnaire-estimated Intakes of Sodium, Potassium, and Sodium-to-Potassium Ratio for Screening at a Point of Absolute Intake among Middle-Aged and Older Japanese Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2594.	4.1	6
4	Inverse Association between Fruit and Vegetable Intake and All-Cause Mortality: Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 2245-2254.	2.9	6
5	Comparison between the impact of fermented and unfermented soy intake on the risk of liver cancer: the JPHC Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 1389-1401.	3.9	10
6	Validity of a food frequency questionnaire for the estimation of total polyphenol intake estimates and its major food sources in the Japanese population: the JPHC FFQ Validation Study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2021, 10, e35.	1.9	5
7	Sugary Drink Consumption and Subsequent Colorectal Cancer Risk: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 782-788.	2.5	7
8	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risks of Renal Cell, Prostate, and Bladder Cancers: A Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 780.	4.1	10
9	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risk of Hematological Malignancies: The Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 590.	4.1	12
10	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load and mortality: Japan Public Health Center-based prospective study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 4607-4620.	3.9	2
11	Validity of dietary isothiocyanate intake estimates from a food frequency questionnaire using 24-h urinary isothiocyanate excretion as an objective biomarker: the JPHC-NEXT protocol area. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, , .	2.9	1
12	Association of sugary drink consumption with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 148, 106561.	3.4	5
13	Fermented and nonfermented soy foods and the risk of breast cancer in a Japanese population-based cohort study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 757-771.	2.8	14
14	Sugary drink consumption and risk of kidney and bladder cancer in Japanese adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 21701.	3.3	8
15	Association of Vegetable, Fruit, and Okinawan Vegetable Consumption With Incident Stroke and Coronary Heart Disease. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 30, 37-45.	2.4	11
16	Relationship between Meat/Fish Consumption and Biliary Tract Cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 95-102.	2.5	4
17	Doneness preferences, meat and meat-derived heterocyclic amines intake, and N-acetyltransferase 2 polymorphisms: association with colorectal adenoma in Japanese Brazilians. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 7-14.	1.3	8
18	Short-Term Effects of Salt Restriction via Home Dishes Do Not Persist in the Long Term: A Randomized Control Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3034.	4.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3584.	4.1	15
20	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and Risk of Lung Cancer: The Japan Public Health Center Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2417.	4.1	12
21	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risk of Liver Cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2503.	4.1	13
22	Acrylamide-Hemoglobin Adduct Levels in a Japanese Population and Comparison with Acrylamide Exposure Assessed by the Duplicated Method or a Food Frequency Questionnaire. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3863.	4.1	5
23	Association between Pet Ownership and Obesity: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 3498.	2.6	12
24	Soy Food Intake and Pancreatic Cancer Risk: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 1214-1221.	2.5	4
25	Variations in the estimated intake of acrylamide from food in the Japanese population. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 17.	3.4	14
26	Dog and Cat Ownership Predicts Adolescents' Mental Well-Being: A Population-Based Longitudinal Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 884.	2.6	19
27	Association between meat and saturated fatty acid intake and lung cancer risk: The Japan Public Health Center-based prospective study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 3019-3028.	5.1	10
28	Association between meat intake and mortality due to all-cause and major causes of death in a Japanese population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0244007.	2.5	10
29	Higher Dietary Non-enzymatic Antioxidant Capacity Is Associated with Decreased Risk of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Japanese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1967-1976.	2.9	8
30	Seaweed intake and risk of cardiovascular disease: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective (JPHC) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1449-1455.	4.7	39
31	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and Risk of Esophageal, Gastric, and Colorectal Cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 1461-1468.	2.5	28
32	Validity and Reproducibility of a Self-Administered Food Frequency Questionnaire for the Assessment of Sugar Intake in Middle-Aged Japanese Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 554.	4.1	12
33	Relationship between dietary non-enzymatic antioxidant capacity and type 2 diabetes risk in the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2019, 66, 62-69.	2.4	8
34	Fruit and vegetable intake and pancreatic cancer risk in a population-based cohort study in Japan. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 1858-1866.	5.1	11
35	Cruciferous vegetable intake and mortality in middle-aged adults: A prospective cohort study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 631-643.	5.0	18
36	Food frequency questionnaire reproducibility for middle-aged and elderly Japanese. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 28, 362-370.	0.4	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Dietary magnesium intake and risk of incident coronary heart disease in men: A prospective cohort study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 37, 1602-1608.	5.0	35
38	Dietary acrylamide intake and risk of breast cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 843-853.	3.9	43
39	Dietary consumption of antioxidant vitamins and subsequent lung cancer risk: The Japanese Population-based Prospective Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 2441-2460.	5.1	28
40	Effect of monitoring salt concentration of home-prepared dishes and using low-sodium seasonings on sodium intake reduction. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 72, 1413-1420.	2.9	11
41	Plasma levels of n-3 fatty acids and risk of coronary heart disease among Japanese: The Japan Public Health Center-based (JPHC) study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018, 272, 226-232.	0.8	18
42	Dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk in Japanese: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study (JPHC Study). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2018, 29, 589-600.	1.8	23
43	Dietary patterns and colorectal cancer risk in middle-aged adults: A large population-based prospective cohort study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 37, 1019-1026.	5.0	20
44	Validity of Estimated Acrylamide Intake by the Dietary Record Method and Food Frequency Questionnaire in Comparison with a Duplicate Method: A Pilot Study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2018, 64, 340-346.	0.6	6
45	Validity of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire for the Estimation of Acrylamide Intake in the Japanese Population: The JPHC FFQ Validation Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 28, 482-487.	2.4	20
46	Dietary acrylamide intake and the risk of endometrial or ovarian cancers in Japanese women. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 3316-3325.	3.9	26
47	The Validity and Reproducibility of Dietary Non-enzymatic Antioxidant Capacity Estimated by Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaires. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 28, 428-436.	2.4	4
48	High serum total cholesterol is associated with suicide mortality in Japanese women. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 136, 259-268.	4.5	19
49	Comparison of weighed food record procedures for the reference methods in two validation studies of food frequency questionnaires. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 27, 331-337.	2.4	7
50	Dietary fiber intake and risk of breast cancer defined by estrogen and progesterone receptor status: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 569-578.	1.8	18
51	Validity and reliability of a self-administered food frequency questionnaire for the JPHC study: The assessment of amino acid intake. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 27, 242-247.	2.4	5
52	Smoking and alcohol and subsequent risk of myelodysplastic syndromes in Japan: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 178, 747-755.	2.5	13
53	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. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 27, 435-446.	2.4	12
54	The relationship between vegetable/fruit consumption and gallbladder/bile duct cancer: A population-based cohort study in Japan. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 1009-1019.	5.1	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Dietary patterns and all-cause, cancer, and cardiovascular disease mortality in Japanese men and women: The Japan public health center-based prospective study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0174848.	2.5	96
56	Association between green tea/coffee consumption and biliary tract cancer: A population-based cohort study in Japan. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2016, 107, 76-83.	3.9	31
57	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. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 420-432.	2.4	180
58	Validity of a Self-Administered Food-Frequency Questionnaire for Assessing Amino Acid Intake in Japan: Comparison With Intake From 4-Day Weighed Dietary Records and Plasma Levels. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 36-44.	2.4	30
59	Dietary pattern and breast cancer risk in Japanese women: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study (JPHC Study). <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 1769-1779.	2.3	34
60	Glycemic index and glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer: a population-based cohort study (JPHC Study). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016, 27, 583-593.	1.8	12
61	Challenges in Dietary Exposure Assessment in Epidemiology: Research Trends. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2015, 61, S33-S35.	0.6	14
62	Fish, <i>n</i>-polyunsaturated fatty acids and <i>n</i>-polyunsaturated fatty acids intake and breast cancer risk: The <sc>J</sc>-<sc>P</sc>-<sc>H</sc>-<sc>C</sc>-<sc>enter</sc>-based prospective study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2915-2926.	5.1	48
63	Rice, bread, noodle and cereal intake and colorectal cancer in Japanese men and women: the Japan Public Health Center-based prospective Study (JPHC Study). <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 110, 1316-1321.	6.4	9
64	Self-Reported Taste Preference Can Be a Proxy for Daily Sodium Intake in Middle-Aged Japanese Adults. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2014, 114, 781-787.	0.8	28
65	Validity of a self-administered food frequency questionnaire in the estimation of heterocyclic aromatic amines. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 1015-1028.	1.8	13
66	The Impact of Green Tea and Coffee Consumption on the Reduced Risk of Stroke Incidence in Japanese Population. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013, 44, 1369-1374.	2.0	123
67	Dietary intake of saturated fatty acids and incident stroke and coronary heart disease in Japanese communities: the JPHC Study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2013, 34, 1225-1232.	2.2	66
68	Reproducibility and Validity of Dietary Patterns Assessed by a Food Frequency Questionnaire Used in the 5-Year Follow-Up Survey of the Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 22, 205-215.	2.4	88
69	Dietary fiber intake and risk of cardiovascular disease in the Japanese population: the Japan Public Health Center-based study cohort. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 65, 1233-1241.	2.9	51
70	Validity of a Self-Administered Food Frequency Questionnaire for Middle-Aged Urban Cancer Screenings: Comparison With 4-Day Weighed Dietary Records. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 21, 447-458.	2.4	46
71	Effect of cooking loss in the assessment of vitamin intake for epidemiological data in Japan. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 65, 546-552.	2.9	5
72	Use of vitamin supplements and risk of total cancer and cardiovascular disease among the Japanese general population: A population-based survey. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 540.	2.9	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Heterocyclic amines content of meat and fish cooked by Brazilian methods. <i>Journal of Food Composition and Analysis</i> , 2010, 23, 61-69.	3.9	74
74	Consumption of sodium and salted foods in relation to cancer and cardiovascular disease: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 456-464.	4.7	100
75	Dietary Isoflavone Intake, Polymorphisms in the CYP17, CYP19, 17 $\beta$ -HSD1, and SHBG Genes, and Risk of Breast Cancer in Case-Control Studies in Japanese, Japanese Brazilians, and Non-Japanese Brazilians. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2010, 62, 466-475.	2.0	19
76	Development of a quantitative food frequency questionnaire for assessing food, nutrient, and heterocyclic aromatic amines intake in Japanese Brazilians for a colorectal adenoma case-control study. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2009, 60, 128-139.	2.8	16
77	Dietary isoflavone intake and breast cancer risk in case-control studies in Japanese, Japanese Brazilians, and non-Japanese Brazilians. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2009, 116, 401-411.	2.5	39
78	Fruits and Vegetables in Relation to Prostate Cancer in Japanese Men: The Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2009, 62, 30-39.	2.0	35
79	Validity of a self-administered food-frequency questionnaire in the estimation of amino acid intake. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 101, 1393.	2.3	15
80	Food frequency questionnaire is a valid tool in the nutritional assessment of Brazilian women of diverse ethnicity. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 18, 76-80.	0.4	8
81	Intake of Folate, Vitamin B <sub>6</sub> and Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> and the Risk of CHD: The Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study Cohort I. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 27, 127-136.	1.8	53
82	Dietary calcium, vitamin D, and the risk of colorectal cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 1576-1583.	4.7	74
83	Dietary Calcium Intake and Risks of Stroke, Its Subtypes, and Coronary Heart Disease in Japanese. <i>Stroke</i> , 2008, 39, 2449-2456.	2.0	103
84	Association of Dietary Intake of Soy, Beans, and Isoflavones With Risk of Cerebral and Myocardial Infarctions in Japanese Populations. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 116, 2553-2562.	1.6	247
85	Low Intake of Vitamin B-6 Is Associated with Increased Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Japanese Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 1808-1814.	2.9	51
86	Fruit and Vegetable Intake and Risk of Total Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease: Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 167, 59-70.	3.4	145
87	Intake of Fish and n3 Fatty Acids and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease Among Japanese. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 113, 195-202.	1.6	496
88	Impact of the revision of a nutrient database on the validity of a self-administered food frequency questionnaire (FFQ). <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 16, 107-116.	2.4	92
89	Dietary fiber intake and subsequent risk of colorectal cancer: The Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 1475-1480.	5.1	48
90	Folate, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, and Vitamin B2 Intake, Genetic Polymorphisms of Related Enzymes, and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in a Hospital-Based Case-Control Study in Japan. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2005, 53, 42-50.	2.0	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Validity of a self-administered food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) and its generalizability to the estimation of dietary folate intake in Japan. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2005, 4, 26.	3.4	14
92	Demographics, lifestyles, health characteristics, and dietary intake among dietary supplement users in Japan. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 32, 546-553.	1.9	90
93	Validity and Reproducibility of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire in the JPHC Study Cohort II: Study Design, Participant Profile and Results in Comparison with Cohort I. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 134-147.	2.4	151
94	Validity of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire in the 5-year Follow-up Survey of the JPHC Study Cohort I to Assess Sodium and Potassium Intake: Comparison with Dietary Records and 24-hour Urinary Excretion Level. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 102-105.	2.4	20
95	Validity of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire Used in the 5-year Follow-up Survey of the JPHC Study Cohort I to Assess Dietary Fiber Intake: Comparison with Dietary Records. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 106-114.	2.4	25
96	Reproducibility of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire Used in the 5-year Follow-up Survey of the JPHC Study Cohort I to Assess Food and Nutrient Intake. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 115-124.	2.4	72
97	Food and Nutrient Intakes Assessed with Dietary Records for the Validation Study of a Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire in JPHC Study Cohort I. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 23-50.	2.4	83
98	Validity of the Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire Used in the 5-year Follow-up Survey for the JPHC Study to Assess Folate, Vitamin B6 and B12 Intake: Comparison with Dietary Records and Blood Level. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 98-101.	2.4	28
99	Self-administered Food Frequency Questionnaire Used in the 5-year Follow-up Survey of the JPHC Study: Questionnaire Structure, Computation Algorithms, and Area-based Mean Intake. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 13-22.	2.4	95
100	Validity and reproducibility of a self-administered questionnaire to determine dietary supplement users among Japanese. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2001, 55, 360-365.	2.9	23