Jun Hata

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8472997/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

141 papers	6,264 citations	81900 39 h-index	82547 72 g-index
145 all docs	145 docs citations	145 times ranked	10381 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Development and Validation of a Risk Prediction Model for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in Japanese Adults: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2022, 29, 345-361.	2.0	23
2	Baseline periodontal status and modifiable risk factors are associated with tooth loss over a 10â€year period: Estimates of population attributable risk in a Japanese community. Journal of Periodontology, 2022, 93, 526-536.	3.4	4
3	Day-by-Day Blood Pressure Variability in the Subacute Stage of Ischemic Stroke and Long-Term Recurrence. Stroke, 2022, 53, 70-78.	2.0	6
4	Multiple-region grey matter atrophy as a predictor for the development of dementia in a community: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2022, 93, 263-271.	1.9	11
5	Diabetes Mellitus, Elevated Hemoglobin A1c, and Glycated Albumin Are Associated with the Presence of All-Cause Dementia and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease: The JPSC-AD Study. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2022, 85, 235-247.	2.6	7
6	Yogurt product intake and reduction of tooth loss risk in a Japanese community. Journal of Clinical Periodontology, 2022, 49, 345-352.	4.9	6
7	Serum Uric Acid Levels and Nephrosclerosis in a Population-Based Autopsy Study: The Hisayama Study. American Journal of Nephrology, 2022, 53, 69-77.	3.1	2
8	Long-Term Trends in The 5-Year Risk of Recurrent Stroke over A Half Century in A Japanese Community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2022, 29, 1759-1773.	2.0	4
9	Long-term association of vegetable and fruit intake with risk of dementia in Japanese older adults: the Hisayama study. BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, 257.	2.7	13
10	Association between chronic low back pain and regional brain atrophy in a Japanese older population: the Hisayama Study. Pain, 2022, 163, 2185-2193.	4.2	8
11	Association of daily sleep duration with the incident dementia by serum soluble <scp>TREM2</scp> in a community. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2022, 70, 1147-1156.	2.6	1
12	A Comparative Study of Site-Specific Distribution of Aging-Related Tau Astrogliopathy and Its Risk Factors Between Alzheimer Disease and Cognitive Healthy Brains: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2022, 81, 106-116.	1.7	1
13	Association Between Diabetes and Gray Matter Atrophy Patterns in a General Older Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 1364-1371.	8.6	7
14	<scp>Higherâ€resolution</scp> quantification of white matter hypointensities by largeâ€scale transfer learning from <scp>2D</scp> images on the <scp>JPSCâ€AD</scp> cohort. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 3998-4012.	3.6	5
15	The Association of Small Dense Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Coronary Heart Disease in Subjects at High Cardiovascular Risk. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2021, 28, 79-89.	2.0	13
16	Prevalence and Mortality of Sarcopenia in a Community-dwelling Older Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 320-327.	2.4	33
17	Dietary fiber intake and risk of typeÂ2 diabetes in a general Japanese population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2021, 12, 527-536.	2.4	24
18	Changes in Body Weight and Concurrent Changes in Cardiovascular Risk Profiles in Community Residents in Japan: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2021, , .	2.0	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	High Serum Folate Concentrations Are Associated with Decreased Risk of Mortality among Japanese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 657-665.	2.9	5
20	Current status of the certification of longâ€term care insurance among individuals with dementia in a Japanese community: The Hisayama Study. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2021, 75, 182-184.	1.8	6
21	Airflow limitation and tongue microbiota in community-dwelling elderly individuals. ERJ Open Research, 2021, 7, 00616-2020.	2.6	0
22	N-Terminal Proâ€"B-Type Natriuretic Peptide and Incident CKD. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 976-985.	0.8	4
23	Urinary N-terminal proâ€"B-type natriuretic peptide as a biomarker for cardiovascular events in a general Japanese population: the Hisayama Study. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2021, 26, 47.	3.4	4
24	Comparison of the contributions of impaired beta cell function and insulin resistance to the development of type 2 diabetes in a Japanese community: the Hisayama Study. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1775-1784.	6.3	10
25	Development of a risk prediction model for incident hypertension in Japanese individuals: the Hisayama Study. Hypertension Research, 2021, 44, 1221-1229.	2.7	2
26	Midlife and lateâ€life diabetes and sarcopenia in a general older Japanese population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2021, 12, 1899-1907.	2.4	6
27	Serum High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein Levels and the Development of Atrial Fibrillation in a General Japanese Populationã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2021, 85, 1365-1372.	1.6	5
28	Risk Prediction Model for Incident Atrial Fibrillation in a General Japanese Populationã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2021, 85, 1373-1382.	1.6	7
29	Î²-Cell Function and Clinical Outcome in Nondiabetic Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2021, 52, 2621-2628.	2.0	8
30	10-year trend of tooth loss and associated factors in a Japanese population-based longitudinal study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048114.	1.9	7
31	Serum NT-proBNP levels and histopathological myocardial fibrosis in autopsied cases from a Japanese community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 78, 237-243.	1.9	1
32	Pathologic Diabetic Nephropathy in Autopsied Diabetic Cases With Normoalbuminuria From a Japanese Community-Based Study. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 3035-3044.	0.8	9
33	Decline in Handgrip Strength From Midlife to Late-Life is Associated With Dementia in a Japanese Community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 15-23.	2.4	26
34	Ratios of serum eicosapentaenoic acid to arachidonic acid and docosahexaenoic acid to arachidonic acid were inversely associated with serum resistin levels: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2020, 11, 482-489.	2.4	4
35	Small Dense Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in a Japanese Community. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2020, 27, 669-682.	2.0	52
36	Emotional Loneliness Is Associated With a Risk of Dementia in a General Japanese Older Population: The Hisayama Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2020, 76, 1756-1766.	3.9	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Anticoagulation and Risk of Stroke Recurrence in Patients with Embolic Stroke of Undetermined Source Having No Potential Source of Embolism. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2020, 49, 601-608.	1.7	3
38	Association between serum glycated albumin and risk of cardiovascular disease in a Japanese community: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 311, 52-59.	0.8	15
39	Influence of the Accumulation of Unhealthy Eating Habits on Obesity in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3160.	4.1	16
40	30-minute postload plasma glucose levels during an oral glucose tolerance test predict the risk of future type 2 diabetes: the Hisayama Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001156.	2.8	5
41	Recent status of self-measured home blood pressure in the Japanese general population: a modern database on self-measured home blood pressure (MDAS). Hypertension Research, 2020, 43, 1403-1412.	2.7	4
42	Study design and baseline characteristics of a population-based prospective cohort study of dementia in Japan: the Japan Prospective Studies Collaboration for Aging and Dementia (JPSC-AD). Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2020, 25, 64.	3.4	47
43	Serum N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide as a predictor for future development of atrial fibrillation in a general population: the Hisayama Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 320, 90-96.	1.7	5
44	Disrupted tongue microbiota and detection of nonindigenous bacteria on the day of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008348.	4.7	22
45	Five-Year Incidence of Myopic Maculopathy in a General Japanese Population. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2020, 138, 887.	2.5	13
46	Lifetime cumulative incidence of dementia in a community-dwelling elderly population in Japan. Neurology, 2020, 95, e508-e518.	1.1	10
47	Association of glucose tolerance status with pancreatic Î²â€•and Î±â€•cell mass in communityâ€‐based autopsy samples of Japanese individuals: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2020, 11, 1197-1206.	2.4	11
48	Elevated serum glycated albumin and glycated albuminÂ:Âhemoglobin A_{1c} ratio were associated with hippocampal atrophy in a general elderly population of Japanese: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2020, 11, 971-979.	2.4	9
49	Serum uric acid levels and cardiovascular mortality in a general Japanese population: the Hisayama Study. Hypertension Research, 2020, 43, 560-568.	2.7	13
50	Serum homocysteine and risk of dementia in Japan. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2020, 91, 540-546.	1.9	18
51	Association of Albuminuria With White Matter Hyperintensities Volume on Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Elderly Japaneseã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2020, 84, 935-942.	1.6	15
52	Genome-Wide Polygenic Score and the Risk of Ischemic Stroke in a Prospective Cohort. Stroke, 2020, 51, 759-765.	2.0	25
53	Long-term regular exercise and intraocular pressure: the Hisayama Study. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2019, 257, 2461-2469.	1.9	7
54	Dairy consumption and risk of functional disability in an elderly Japanese population: the Hisayama Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1664-1671.	4.7	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Trends in the Prevalence of Myopia and Myopic Maculopathy in a Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. , 2019, 60, 2781.		38
56	Serum elaidic acid concentration and risk of dementia. Neurology, 2019, 93, e2053-e2064.	1.1	11
57	Association between Axial Length and Myopic Maculopathy. Ophthalmology Retina, 2019, 3, 867-873.	2.4	30
58	Association Between Genetic Risk and Development of Type 2 Diabetes in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 3213-3222.	3.6	12
59	Association Between Serum Î²-Alanine and Risk of Dementia. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1637-1645.	3.4	18
60	Serum Ethylamine Levels as an Indicator of <scp>l</scp>-Theanine Consumption and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1234-1240.	8.6	9
61	Glucose Tolerance Levels and Circumpapillary Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2019, 205, 140-146.	3.3	9
62	Reduced Estimated GFR and Cardiac Remodeling: A Population-Based Autopsy Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2019, 74, 373-381.	1.9	34
63	Poor glycemic control and posterior circulation ischemic stroke. Neurology: Clinical Practice, 2019, 9, 129-139.	1.6	9
64	Trends in the prevalence of airflow limitation in a general Japanese population: two serial cross-sectional surveys from the Hisayama Study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023673.	1.9	5
65	Moyamoya Disease Susceptibility Variant RNF213 p.R4810K Increases the Risk of Ischemic Stroke Attributable to Large-Artery Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2019, 139, 295-298.	1.6	64
66	Objectively measured sedentary time and diabetes mellitus in a general Japanese population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2019, 10, 809-816.	2.4	8
67	Trends in the prevalence of type 2 diabetes and prediabetes in a Japanese community, 1988â€“2012: the Hisayama Study. Diabetology International, 2019, 10, 198-205.	1.4	17
68	Serum Soluble Triggering Receptor Expressed on Myeloid Cells 2 as a Biomarker for Incident Dementia: The Hisayama Study. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 85, 47-58.	5.3	45
69	Albuminuria Increases the Risks for Both Alzheimer Disease and Vascular Dementia in Communityâ€Dwelling Japanese Elderly: The Hisayama Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	3.7	40
70	Secular trends in the incidence, risk factors, and prognosis of transient ischemic attack in Japan: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 273, 84-90.	0.8	3
71	Insulin resistance and clinical outcomes after acute ischemic stroke. Neurology, 2018, 90, e1470-e1477.	1.1	72
72	Development and validation of a risk assessment tool for gastric cancer in a general Japanese population. Gastric Cancer, 2018, 21, 383-390.	5.3	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Association of Embolic Sources With Cause-Specific Functional Outcomes Among Adults With Cryptogenic Stroke. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e182953.	5.9	15
74	Development and validation of modified risk prediction models for cardiovascular disease and its subtypes: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 279, 38-44.	0.8	19
75	Periodontal status and lung function decline in the community: the Hisayama study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 13354.	3.3	14
76	A potential novel pathological implication of serum soluble triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cell 2 in insulin resistance in a general Japanese population: The Hisayama study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 146, 225-232.	2.8	10
77	Association between the ratio of serum arachidonic acid to eicosapentaenoic acid and the presence of depressive symptoms in a general Japanese population: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 237, 73-79.	4.1	19
78	Tongue Microbiota and Oral Health Status in Community-Dwelling Elderly Adults. MSphere, 2018, 3, .	2.9	73
79	Prevalence and Risk Factors for Polypoidal Choroidal Vasculopathy in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Seminars in Ophthalmology, 2018, 33, 813-819.	1.6	18
80	Association Between Daily Sleep Duration and Risk of Dementia and Mortality in a Japanese Community. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 1911-1918.	2.6	64
81	Patterns and Levels of Sedentary Behavior and Physical Activity in a General Japanese Population: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 260-265.	2.4	29
82	Prevalence of and risk factors for cerebral microbleeds in a general Japanese elderly community. Neurology: Clinical Practice, 2018, 8, 223-231.	1.6	20
83	Multiancestry genome-wide association study of 520,000 subjects identifies 32 loci associated with stroke and stroke subtypes. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 524-537.	21.4	1,124
84	Risk prediction models for mortality in patients with cardiovascular disease: The BioBank Japan project. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, S71-S76.	2.4	11
85	Intracerebral hemorrhage location and outcome among INTERACT2 participants. Neurology, 2017, 88, 1408-1414.	1.1	101
86	Associations with health-related quality of life after intracerebral haemorrhage: pooled analysis of INTERACT studies. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2017, 88, 70-75.	1.9	21
87	Tooth Loss and Risk of Dementia in the Community: the Hisayama Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2017, 65, e95-e100.	2.6	103
88	Trends in dementia prevalence, incidence, and survival rate in a Japanese community. Neurology, 2017, 88, 1925-1932.	1.1	154
89	Dietary Protein Intake and Stroke Risk in a General Japanese Population. Stroke, 2017, 48, 1478-1486.	2.0	21
90	Alternative Measures of Hyperglycemia and Risk of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease in the Community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, 3002-3010.	3.6	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Association Between Onset-to-Door Time and Clinical Outcomes After Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2017, 48, 3049-3056.	2.0	44
92	White-coat and masked hypertension are associated with albuminuria in a general population: the Hisayama Study. Hypertension Research, 2017, 40, 937-943.	2.7	16
93	Left Atrial Size and Longâ€Term Risk of Recurrent Stroke After Acute Ischemic Stroke in Patients With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	40
94	Day-to-Day Blood Pressure Variability and Risk of Dementia in a General Japanese Elderly Population. Circulation, 2017, 136, 516-525.	1.6	113
95	The ratio of serum eicosapentaenoic acid to arachidonic acid and riskÂof cancer death in a Japanese community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 578-583.	2.4	18
96	Serum Non-High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in Community Dwellers with Chronic Kidney Disease: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2017, 24, 706-715.	2.0	18
97	Morning and Evening Blood Pressures Are Associated With Intima-Media Thickness in a General Populationã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 1647-1653.	1.6	7
98	Association Between Serum Vitamin D and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Death in a General Japanese Populationã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 1315-1321.	1.6	15
99	Association of Airflow Limitation With Carotid Atherosclerosis in a Japanese Communityã€€â€• The Hisayama Study â€•. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 1846-1853.	1.6	6
100	Adjustment of Cell-Type Composition Minimizes Systematic Bias in Blood DNA Methylation Profiles Derived by DNA Collection Protocols. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147519.	2.5	21
101	Epidemiology of glucose intolerance, dyslipidemia, and stroke: the Hisayama Study. Nosotchu, 2016, 38, 442-448.	0.1	0
102	Serum Angiopoietinâ€“Like Protein 2 Is a Novel Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease in the Community. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 1686-1691.	2.4	31
103	<scp>PKC</scp>Î· deficiency improves lipid metabolism and atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein <scp>E</scp>â€deficient mice. Genes To Cells, 2016, 21, 1030-1048.	1.2	5
104	Serum Uric Acid as a Risk Factor for Chronic Kidney Disease in a Japanese Communityã€€â€“ The Hisayama Study â€“. Circulation Journal, 2016, 80, 1857-1862.	1.6	44
105	Association Between Diabetes and Hippocampal Atrophy in Elderly Japanese: The Hisayama Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1543-1549.	8.6	71
106	The long-term association between physical activity and risk of dementia in the community: the Hisayama Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 267-274.	5.7	67
107	Plasma C-Reactive Protein and Clinical Outcomes after Acute Ischemic Stroke: A Prospective Observational Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156790.	2.5	59
108	Midlife and Lateâ€Life Smoking and Risk of Dementia in the Community: The Hisayama Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2015, 63, 2332-2339.	2.6	56

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Association of hemoglobin A1c and glycated albumin with carotid atherosclerosis in community-dwelling Japanese subjects: the Hisayama Study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 84.	6.8	33
110	Insulin Resistance Is a Risk Factor for Increased Intraocular Pressure: The Hisayama Study. , 2015, 56, 7983.		13
111	Sex Differences in Short-Term Outcomes After Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 471-476.	2.0	55
112	Hematocrit and the risk of cardiovascular disease in a Japanese community: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 242, 199-204.	0.8	54
113	Day-by-Day Blood Pressure Variability and Functional Outcome After Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1832-1839.	2.0	67
114	Biomarkers for stroke: the Hisayama Study. Nosotchu, 2015, 37, 352-357.	0.1	2
115	Intravenous Thrombolysis with Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Ischemic Stroke Patients over 80 Years Old: The Fukuoka Stroke Registry. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110444.	2.5	18
116	High Blood Pressure After Acute Ischemic Stroke Is Associated With Poor Clinical Outcomes. Hypertension, 2014, 63, 54-60.	2.7	99
117	Impact of the 1425G/A Polymorphism of PRKCH on the Recurrence of Ischemic Stroke: Fukuoka Stroke Registry. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2014, 23, 1356-1361.	1.6	3
118	Plasma S100A12 is associated with functional outcome after ischemic stroke: Research for Biomarkers in Ischemic Stroke. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2014, 340, 75-79.	0.6	28
119	Non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol and the development of coronary heart disease and stroke subtypes in a general Japanese population: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 343-348.	0.8	37
120	Midlife and late-life handgrip strength and risk of cause-specific death in a general Japanese population: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 663-668.	3.7	48
121	Significance of plasma adiponectin for diagnosis, neurological severity and functional outcome in ischemic stroke â€" Research for Biomarkers in Ischemic Stroke (REBIOS). Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2014, 63, 1093-1103.	3.4	42
122	Milk and Dairy Consumption and Risk of Dementia in an Elderly <scp>J</scp>apanese Population: The <scp>H</scp>isayama Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 1224-1230.	2.6	92
123	Gastrointestinal Bleeding in Acute Ischemic Stroke: Recent Trends from the Fukuoka Stroke Registry. Cerebrovascular Diseases Extra, 2014, 4, 156-164.	1.5	37
124	Secular Trends in Cardiovascular Disease and Its Risk Factors in Japanese. Circulation, 2013, 128, 1198-1205.	1.6	250
125	Association between ratio of serum eicosapentaenoic acid to arachidonic acid and risk of cardiovascular disease: The Hisayama Study. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 231, 261-267.	0.8	101
126	Effects of Visit-to-Visit Variability in Systolic Blood Pressure on Macrovascular and Microvascular Complications in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Circulation, 2013, 128, 1325-1334.	1.6	189

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Epidemiology of Stroke and Coronary Artery Disease in Asia. Circulation Journal, 2013, 77, 1923-1932.	1.6	151
128	Prevalence and Causes of Functional Disability in an Elderly General Population of Japanese: The Hisayama Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 222-229.	2.4	71
129	Selfâ€Reported Dietary Intake of Potassium, Calcium, and Magnesium and Risk of Dementia in the <scp>J</scp>apanese: The <scp>H</scp>isayama Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2012, 60, 1515-1520.	2.6	93
130	Insulin Resistance and the Development of Cardiovascular Disease in a Japanese Community: the Hisayama Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2012, 19, 977-985.	2.0	26
131	Combined Effects of Smoking and Hypercholesterolemia on the Risk of Stroke and Coronary Heart Disease in Japanese: The Hisayama Study. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2011, 31, 477-484.	1.7	38
132	Prestroke Glycemic Control Is Associated With the Functional Outcome in Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2011, 42, 2788-2794.	2.0	134
133	Midlife and Late-Life Blood Pressure and Dementia in Japanese Elderly. Hypertension, 2011, 58, 22-28.	2.7	214
134	N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide and Risk of Cardiovascular Events in a Japanese Community. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2011, 31, 2997-3003.	2.4	44
135	Trends in the prevalence of chronic kidney disease and its risk factors in a general Japanese population: The Hisayama Study. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2010, 25, 2557-2564.	0.7	111
136	The effect of metabolic syndrome defined by various criteria on the development of ischemic stroke subtypes in a general Japanese population. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 210, 249-255.	0.8	20
137	Development and validation of a cardiovascular risk prediction model for Japanese: the Hisayama study. Hypertension Research, 2009, 32, 1119-1122.	2.7	51
138	LDL Cholesterol and the Development of Stroke Subtypes and Coronary Heart Disease in a General Japanese Population. Stroke, 2009, 40, 382-388.	2.0	189
139	Secular Trends in the Incidence of and Risk Factors for Ischemic Stroke and Its Subtypes in Japanese Population. Circulation, 2008, 118, 2672-2678.	1.6	119
140	High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein and Coronary Heart Disease in a General Population of Japanese. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 1385-1391.	2.4	180
141	Functional SNP in an Sp1-binding site of AGTRL1 gene is associated with susceptibility to brain infarction. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 630-639.	2.9	105