

Nahomi Imaeda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

37
papers

1,396
citations

430874

18
h-index

345221

36
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

1271
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association Between Nutrient Patterns and Fatty Liver Index: Baseline Survey of the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort Study in Tokushima, Japan. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 32, 376-383.	2.4	7
2	A genome-wide association study in Japanese identified one variant associated with a preference for a Japanese dietary pattern. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 75, 937-945.	2.9	8
3	A genome-wide association study on fish consumption in a Japanese population—the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 75, 480-488.	2.9	5
4	A genome-wide association study on confection consumption in a Japanese population: the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 126, 1843-1851.	2.3	6
5	Reproducibility and validity of food group intake in a short food frequency questionnaire for the middle-aged Japanese population. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 26, 28.	3.4	29
6	A genome-wide association study on meat consumption in a Japanese population: the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2021, 10, e61.	1.9	3
7	Associations between diet and mental health using the 12-item General Health Questionnaire: cross-sectional and prospective analyses from the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort Study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 2.	3.4	14
8	The Impact of Marital Transitions on Vegetable Intake in Middle-aged and Older Japanese Adults: A 5-year Longitudinal Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, , .	2.4	1
9	Cluster of differentiation 36 gene polymorphism (rs1761667) is associated with dietary MUFA intake and hypertension in a Japanese population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 121, 1215-1222.	2.3	10
10	Handling missing data in an FFQ: multiple imputation and nutrient intake estimates. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2019, 22, 1351-1360.	2.2	8
11	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
12	Changes in blood biochemical markers before, during, and after a 2-day ultramarathon. <i>Open Access Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2016, 7, 43.	1.3	53
13	Validity of a food frequency questionnaire in a population with high alcohol consumption in Japan. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 25, 195-201.	0.4	5
14	Dietary n-3/long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids for prevention of sporadic colorectal tumors: A randomized controlled trial in polypectomized participants. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015, 94, 1-11.	2.2	18
15	RE: Plasma Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Risk in the SELECT Trial. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2014, 106, dju020-dju020.	6.3	4
16	Usual Dietary Intakes of Selected Trace Elements (Zn, Cu, Mn, I, Se, Cr, and Mo) and Biotin Revealed by a Survey of Four-Season 7-Consecutive Day Weighed Dietary Records in Middle-Aged Japanese Dietitians. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 2013, 59, 281-288.	0.6	19
17	Profile of Participants and Genotype Distributions of 108 Polymorphisms in a Cross-Sectional Study of Associations of Genotypes With Lifestyle and Clinical Factors: A Project in the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort (J-MICC) Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 21, 223-235.	2.4	92
18	Changes in thioredoxin concentrations: an observation in an ultra-marathon race. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010, 15, 129-134.	3.4	15

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19	Food Composition Table for Retort-packaged Baby Foods. <i>The Japanese Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2008, 66, 255-262.	0.1	0
20	Reproducibility of a Short Food Frequency Questionnaire for Japanese General Population. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 17, 100-107.	2.4	122
21	Marine n-3 Fatty Acids and Colorectal Cancer: Is There a Real Link?. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 406-407.	2.5	3
22	Validation study of fatty acid consumption assessed with a short food frequency questionnaire against plasma concentration in middle-aged Japanese people. <i>Food Nutrition Research</i> , 2006, 50, 77-82.	0.3	61
23	Relative Validity of a Short Food Frequency Questionnaire for Assessing Nutrient Intake versus Three-day Weighed Diet Records in Middle-aged Japanese. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 15, 135-145.	2.4	197
24	Soybean products and reduction of breast cancer risk: a case-control study in Japan. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 93, 15-22.	6.4	61
25	Development of a data-based short food frequency questionnaire for assessing nutrient intake by middle-aged Japanese. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2004, 5, 40-3.	1.2	112
26	Geographical Variation in Nutrient Intake between Urban and Rural Areas of Jiangsu Province, China and Development of a Semi-Quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire for Middle-Aged Inhabitants. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 80-88.	2.4	11
27	Plasma Concentrations of (n-3) Highly Unsaturated Fatty Acids Are Good Biomarkers of Relative Dietary Fatty Acid Intakes: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 133, 3643-3650.	2.9	120
28	Reproducibility of a Semi-quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire in Japanese Female Dietitians.. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 12, 45-53.	2.4	18
29	Daily, Weekly, Seasonal, Within- and Between-individual Variation in Nutrient Intake According to Four Season Consecutive 7 Day Weighed Diet Records in Japanese Female Dietitians.. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 12, 85-92.	2.4	84
30	Discrepancies in dietary intakes and plasma concentrations of fatty acids according to age among Japanese female dietitians. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002, 56, 524-531.	2.9	47
31	Seasonal variation in consumption and plasma concentrations of fatty acids in Japanese female dietitians. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 18, 945-953.	5.7	17
32	Relative validity of a semi-quantitative food frequency questionnaire versus 28 day weighed diet records in Japanese female dietitians. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2001, 55, 735-742.	2.9	60
33	Data Checking and Standardization in a Weighed Food Dietary Record Survey.. <i>The Japanese Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2000, 58, 67-76.	0.1	15
34	Japanese versus Mediterranean Diets and Cancer. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2000, 1, 61-66.	1.2	25
35	Foods Contributing to Absolute Intake and Variance in Intake of Selected Vitamins, Minerals and Dietary Fiber in Middle-Aged Japanese.. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology</i> , 1999, 45, 519-532.	0.6	36
36	Foods Contributing to Absolute Intake and Variance in Intake of Fat, Fatty Acids and Cholesterol in Middle-aged Japanese. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 9, 78-90.	2.4	44

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37	Development of Data-based Semi-quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire for Dietary Studies in Middle-aged Japanese. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1998, 28, 679-687.	1.3	59