

評価対象論文リスト(要因:食物繊維、アウトカム:フレイル・サルコペニア)

評価判定日:2024/4/24

(フレイル)

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

1	Nomura Y, Ishii Y, Suzuki S, et al. Nutritional status and oral frailty: a community based study. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2020;12(9):2886.
2	Tamaki K, Kusunoki H, Tsuji S, et al. The relationship between dietary habits and frailty in rural japanese community-dwelling older adults: cross-sectional observation study using a brief self-administered dietary history questionnaire. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2018;10(12):1982. doi:10.3390/nu10121982
3	Huang CH, Okada K, Matsushita E, et al. Sex-specific association between social frailty and diet quality, diet quantity, and nutrition in community-dwelling elderly. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2020;12(9):2845. doi:10.3390/nu12092845

■コホート研究(コホートのプール解析含む)

Reference			Study subjects						Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	P for trend	Confounding variables considered	Magnitude of association
Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or deaths	Participant's race						
Huang CH, Okada K, Matsushita E, Uno C, Satake S, Arakawa Martins B, Kuzuya M	Sex-Specific Association between Social Frailty and Diet Quality, Diet Quantity, and Nutrition in Community-Dwelling Elderly	2020	2014-2017	429	community-dwelling older adults. Older adults aged between 60 and 89 years	Social Frailty FFQ	Social Prefrailty and Frailty man (N = 97) women(N=151)	japanese	Fiber intake(g/kg/day)		GEE β (95%CI)		age, body mass index, educational level, Geriatric Depression Scale score, and Charlson Comorbidity Index score	
									man		reference			
									the socially robust Social Prefrailty and Frailty women	97	-0.11(-0.02, -0.003)	p=0.01		
									the socially robust Social Prefrailty and Frailty	151	<0.01(-0.01, 0.01)	p<0.82		