評価対象論文リスト（要因：社会経済状況（SES）、アウトカム：認知症・認知機能低下）

評価判定日：2023/11/20

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Maccora J, Peters R, Anstey KJ. What does (Low) education mean in terms of dementia risk? A systematic review and meta-analysis highlighting inconsistency in measuring and operationalising education. SSM - Population Health. 2020;12:100654. doi:10.1016/j.ssmph.2020.100654
2	Xu W, Tan L, Wang HF, et al. Education and risk of dementia: dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. Mol Neurobiol. 2016;53(5):3113-3123. doi:10.1007/s12035-015-9211-5
3	for Cohort Studies of Memory in an International Consortium (COSMIC), Hyun J, Hall CB, et al. Education, occupational complexity, and incident dementia: a cosmic collaborative cohort study. Okonkwo O, ed. JAD. 2022;85(1):179-196. doi:10.3233/JAD-210627

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

4	Murata F, Babazono A, Fukuda H. Effect of income on length of stay in a hospital or long-term care facility among older adults with dementia in Japan. Int J Geriat Psychiatry. 2020;35(3):302-311. doi:10.1002/gps.5248
5	Nakahori N, Sekine M, Yamada M, Tatsuse T, Kido H, Suzuki M. A pathway from low socioeconomic status to dementia in Japan: results from the Toyama dementia survey. BMC Geriatr. 2018;18(1):102. doi:10.1186/s12877-018-0791-6
6	Okamoto S. Socioeconomic factors and the risk of cognitive decline among the elderly population in Japan. Int J Geriat Psychiatry. 2019;34(2):265-271.

■系統的レビュー

Reference			Include study						Design	Category	Relative risk (95% CI or p)	Weight	**Magnitude of association**
Author	Title	Year	Ref No.	First author	Year	Study period	Study location	Event (*Definition)					
Maccora J, Peters R, Anstey KJ	What does (low) education mean in terms of dementia risk? A systematic review and meta-analysis highlighting inconsistency in measuring and operationalising education	2020	49	nakahori	2018	2013-2014	japan	Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Incidence	Cohort	education>10year	1.00 (ref)	記載なし	
										education7~9year	0.92(0.59-1.43)		
										education<6year	3.27(1.84-5.81)		↑↑↑

■コホート研究

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	Participant's race							
Nakahori N, Sekine M, Yamada M, Tatsuse T, Kido H, Suzuki M	A pathway from low socioeconomic status to dementia in Japan: results from the Toyama dementia survey	2018	2013-2014	total; 1039 Men; 510 Women; 666	populatin-based prospective study	Incidence	total; 137 Men; 57 Women; 80	japanese		education>10year education7~9year education<6year	記載なし	1.00 (ref) 0.92(0.59-1.43) 3.27(1.84-5.81)	記載なし	age, sex, and educational attainment	↑ ↑ ↑
Okamoto, S	he risk of cognitive decline among the	2019	1987-2002	total; 3,988 Men; 1,886 Women; 2,102	ılatin-based prospective	Incidence	total; 283 Men; 104 Women; 179	japanese	Men	education0-7year education8-9year education10-11year education12~year	1.00 (ref) 1.077(0.827-1.402) 0.806(0.566-1.148) 0.684(0.454-1.030)	記載なし	employment,marital status, cohabitation with children aged 20 or older, home ownership,married couple's income, years of education,self-rated health,smoking	—
									Women	education0-7year education8-9year education10-11year education12~year	1.00 (ref) 0.81(0.686-0.956) 0.817(0.671-0.994) 0.638(0.438-0.929)			↓