

評価対象論文リスト(要因:歯周病、アウトカム:循環器病)

評価判定日:2024/11/29

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

1	Yamazaki T, Yamori M, Asai K, et al. Mastication and risk for diabetes in a japanese population: a cross-sectional study. Dasgupta K, ed. PLoS ONE. 2013;8(6):e64113. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0064113
2	Itakura S, Miyata M, Kuroda A, et al. The association of bite instability and comorbidities in elderly people. Intern Med. 2018;57(11):1569-1576. doi:10.2169/internalmedicine.9830-17
3	Tominaga K, Abe T, Ando Y, et al. Changes in masticatory performance and the new onset of diabetes mellitus in older adults: a 5-year longitudinal study. Diabetol Int. 2023;14(2):165-171. doi:10.1007/s13340-022-00613-x
4	Takeda M, Abe T, Toyama Y, et al. Combined association of oral and skeletal muscle health with type 2 diabetes mellitus among community-dwelling older adults in Japan: a cross-sectional study. J Rural Med. 2022;17(2):67-72. doi:10.2185/jrm.2021-042

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No	Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects	Event followed	Definitions	Number of incident cases or deaths	Participant's race	Exposure	Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI)	P for trend	Confounding variable considered	Magnitude of association
1	Yamazaki T. et al	Mastication and risk for diabetes in a Japanese population: a cross-sectional study.	2013	Cross-sectional	6,827	Nagahama Prospective Cohort Study (citizens of Nagahama City in Shiga)	DM	FPG \geq 126 mg/dl, random plasma glucose level \geq 200 mg/dl, HbA1c \geq 6.5%(NGSP), or any treatment with any hypoglycemic medication	NA	Japanese	Masticatory performance (spectrophotometric measurement of color changes after masticating color-changeable chewing gum.	Male Q1 (lowest) Q2 Q3 Q4 (highest) Female Q1 (lowest) Q2 Q3 Q4 (highest)	57 (10.0%) 48 (8.4%) 42 (7.4%) 30 (5.3%) 33 (2.9%) 34 (3.0%) 28 (2.5%) 17 (1.5%)	Ref. OR = 0.91 (0.58–1.4) OR = 0.77 (0.48–1.2) OR = 0.53 (0.31–0.90) Ref. OR = 1.20 (0.73–2.0) OR = 0.95 (0.54–1.6) OR = 0.56 (0.30–1.0)	0.031 0.083	age,body mass index, familyhistoryofdiabetes,current smoking,current alcoholdrinking,physical activity,caloric restriction,rate of eating,and periodontal status,periodontal pockets	– – ↓↓ – – ↓
2	Itakura S. et al	The Association of Bite Instability and Comorbidities in elderly people.	2018	Cross-sectional	130	2 nursing homes for the elderly	DM	FPG \geq 126 mg/dL, casual plasma glucose levels \geq 200 mg/dL, HbA1c \geq 6.5%(NGSP), or use of antidiabetic medication	19 (16.0%)	Japanese	Bite stability (ability of a subject to achieve molar occlusion and maximal intercuspal occlusion) assessed by dentist	Stable Unstable	8 (10.3%) 11 (26.8)	Ref. OR = 4.45 (1.43-13.88)	0.0099	NA	↑↑↑
3	Tomonaga et al.	Changes in masticatory performance and the new onset of diabetes mellitus in older adults: a 5-year longitudinal study	2022	2012-2017	236	Shimane CoHRE study (older adults in Shimane)	DM	HbA1c level \geq 6.5% (NGSP) or self-reported diabetes mellitus.	22 (9.3%)	Japanese	Changes in masticatory performance (number of gummy jelly pieces collected after chewing)	A (remained high) B (low to high) C (remained low) D (high to low)	4 (4.7%) 2 (7.7%) 10 (12.7%) 6 (26.1%)	Ref. OR = 1.7 (0.24-10.53) OR = 3.18 (0.89-11.30) OR = 8.69 (1.98-38.22)	NA	sex, age, and BMI, alcohol consumption, physical activity, and eating speed	↑ ↑↑ ↑↑↑
4	Takeda M. et al	Combined association of oral and skeletal muscle health with type 2 diabetes mellitus among community-dwelling older adults in Japan: a cross-sectional study.	2022	Cross-sectional	505	Shimane CoHRE study (older adults aged 60–74 years in Shimane)	T2DM	HbA1c level \geq 6.5% (NGSP) or self-reported use of hypoglycemic agent	83 (16.4%)	Japanese	Masticatory function (number of gummy jelly pieces collected after chewing) & Skeletal muscle status (skeletal muscle mass index by inbody)	Masticatory Function Skeletal muscle mass index Hight Middle Low Hight Middle Low Hight Middle Low	6 (14.3%) 6 (10.5%) 7 (11.7%) 13 (21.0%) 10 (16.4%) 5 (9.6%) 11 (17.5%) 10 (19.2%) 15 (26.8%)	Ref. OR = 1.35 (0.36–5.04) OR = 1.70 (0.42–6.88) OR = 1.35 (0.44–4.15) OR = 1.76 (0.52–5.95) OR = 1.50 (0.35–6.50) OR = 0.99 (0.31–3.15) OR = 1.85 (0.52–6.56) OR = 4.48 (1.23–16.35)	NA	sex, age, and body mass index, current smoking, alcohol drinking, hypertension, and education.	– ↑ – ↑ ↑ – ↑ ↑↑