

評価対象論文リスト(要因:甘味飲料、アウトカム:死亡)

評価判定日:2024/9/27

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Meng Y, Li S, Khan J, et al. Sugar- and artificially sweetened beverages consumption linked to type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and all-cause mortality: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Nutrients</i> . 2021;13(8):2636. doi:10.3390/nu13082636
2	Huang C, Liang Z, Ma J, Hu D, Yao F, Qin P. Total sugar, added sugar, fructose, and sucrose intake and all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality: A systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Nutrition</i> . 2023;111:112032. doi:10.1016/j.nut.2023.112032
3	Song S, Shim JE, Song Y. Association of added sugar intake with all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality: a systematic review of cohort studies. <i>Nutr Res Pract</i> . 2022;16(Suppl 1):S21. doi:10.4162/nrp.2022.16.S1.S21
4	Li H, Liang H, Yang H, et al. Association between intake of sweetened beverages with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> . 2022;44(3):516-526. doi:10.1093/pubmed/fdab069
5	Kazemi A, Soltani S, Mokhtari Z, et al. The relationship between major food sources of fructose and cardiovascular disease, cancer, and all-cause mortality: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of cohort studies. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> . 2023;63(20):4274-4287. doi:10.1080/10408398.2021.2000361
6	Pan B, Ge L, Lai H, et al. Association of soft drink and 100% fruit juice consumption with all-cause mortality, cardiovascular diseases mortality, and cancer mortality: A systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> . 2022;62(32):8908-8919.
7	Zhang YB, Jiang YW, Chen JX, Xia PF, Pan A. Association of consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages or artificially sweetened beverages with mortality: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> . 2021;12(2):374-383. doi:10.1093/advances/nmaa110

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

8	Nishimoto D, Ibusuki R, Shimoshikiryo I, et al. Association between awareness of limiting food intake and all-cause mortality: a cohort study in japan. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2024;34(6):286-294. doi:10.2188/jea.JE20220354
9	Huang HL, Abe SK, Sawada N, et al. Association of sugary drink consumption with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> . 2021;148:106561. doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2021.106561

