評価対象論文リスト(要因:甘味飲料、アウトカム:認知症・認知機能低下)

評価判定日:2024/8/22

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Liu H, Liu Y, Shi M, Zhou Y, Zhao Y, Xia Y. Meta-analysis of sugar-sweetened beverage intake and the risk of cognitive disorders. Journal of Affective Disorders. 2022;313:177-185. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2022.06.048
2	Sun Q, Yang Y, Wang X, Yang R, Li X. The association between sugar-sweetened beverages and cognitive function in middle-aged and older people: a meta-analysis. The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease. 2022;9(2):323-330. doi:10.14283/jpad.2021.71
3	Di Marco LY, Marzo A, Muñoz-Ruiz M, et al. Modifiable lifestyle factors in dementia: a systematic review of longitudinal observational cohort studies. JAD. 2014;42(1):119-135. doi:10.3233/JAD-132225

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

4	新野 直明, 飯島 節, 溝口 環, 江藤 文夫, 折茂 肇, アルツハイマー型痴呆に関する患者対照研究, 日本老年医学会雑誌, 1990, 27 巻, 6 号, p. 693-698

■メタ解析、系統的レビュー

Reference			Include study						Design	Category	Outcome	Relative risk (95% CI or p)	Weight	**Magnitude of association**
Author	Title	Year	Ref No.	First author	Year	Study period	Study location	Event (*Definition)						
Di Marco LY	Modifiable lifestyle factors in dementia: a systematic review of longitudinal observational cohort studies	2014	43	Ozawa	2012	1988-2005	Japan	Incidence	Prospective	Potassium Q1	All-Cause Dementia	1.00（ref）	-	
										Potassium Q2		0.69 (0.49–0.99)	-	-
										Potassium Q3		0.58 (0.38–0.87)	-	↓ ↓
										Potassium Q4		0.52 (0.30–0.91)	-	↓ ↓
										Calcium Q1		1.00（ref）	-	
										Calcium Q2		0.91 (0.64–1.28)	-	↓
										Calcium Q3		0.77 (0.53–1.11)	-	↓
										Calcium Q4		0.64 (0.41–1.00)	-	-
										Magnesium Q1		1.00（ref）	-	
										Magnesium Q2		0.61 (0.43–0.86)	-	-
										Magnesium Q3		0.50 (0.34–0.75)	-	-
										Magnesium Q4		0.63 (0.40–1.01)	-	-