

評価対象論文リスト(要因:巨大児出産を経験した人、アウトカム:糖尿病)

評価判定日:2025/3/28

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

1	Kabeya Y, Goto A, Kato M, Takahashi Y, Matsushita Y, Inoue M, Mizoue T, Tsugane S, Kadowaki T, Noda M. History of having a macrosomic infant and the risk of diabetes: the Japan public health center-based prospective diabetes study. PLoS One. 2013 Dec 19;8(12):e84542. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0084542. PMID: 24367673; PMCID: PMC3868652.
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■日本人集団の個別疫学研究

No	Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or deaths	Participant's race	Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI)	P for trend	Confounding variables considered	Magnitude of association
1	Kabeya, Y., et al	History of having a macrosomic infant and the risk of diabetes: the Japan public health center-based prospective diabetes study.	2013	1998-2005	12,153 7,300	JPHC Diabetes Study	Cross-sectional 5	1,109 334	Japanese	Parous women without a history of having a macrosomic infant Nulliparous women Parous women with a history of having a macrosomic infant Parous women without a history of having a macrosomic infant Nulliparous women Parous women with a history of having a macrosomic infant	942 76 91 289 (4.6%) 22 (4.7 %) 23 (6.8%)	Ref. OR=0.94 (0.73–1.22) OR=1.44 (1.13–1.83) Ref. OR=0.99 (0.63–1.55) OR=1.24 (0.80–1.94)	NA NA	age, BMI, systolic BP, family history of diabetes and daily walking time	– ↑ – –