

評価対象論文リスト(要因:食塩、アウトカム:認知症・認知機能低下)

評価判定日:2024/3/28

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	on behalf of DePEC team, Mohan D, Yap KH, et al. Link between dietary sodium intake, cognitive function, and dementia risk in middle-aged and older adults: a systematic review. Pase M, ed. JAD. 2020;76(4):1347-1373. doi:10.3233/JAD-191339
---	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

2	Ohkuni M. A study of the factors involved in the onset of senile dementia. Jpn j geriat. 1993;30(12):1039-1045. doi:10.3143/geriatrics.30.1039
3	渡部良次. 一老健施設における低ナトリウム血症と認知症. 日本赤十字社和歌山医療センター医学雑誌. 2014;31:25-29. https://cir.nii.ac.jp/crid/1050001338023908864 . Accessed May 15, 2025.

■コホート研究(コホートのプール解析含む)

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 deaths	Participant's race						
Ohkuni H	[A study of the factors involved in the onset of senile dementia]	1993				AD	57	Japanese	Low (Reference)					
			1979-1992	700	residents aged 60 years and over in a city in Osaka				High	標準化係数 0.84800E-01 (0.5676)		age, sex, physical activity, hobby, exercise, blood pressure, smoking, alcohol consumption	-	
		1993				VD	71	Japanese	Low (Reference)					
			1979-1992	700	residents aged 60 years and over in a city in Osaka				High	標準化係数 0.26281 (0.04978)		age, sex, physical activity, hobby, exercise, blood pressure, smoking, alcohol consumption		