

評価対象論文リスト(要因:ソーシャルキャピタル、アウトカム:フレイル・サルコペニア)

評価判定日:2023/12/22

(フレイル)

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

1	Noguchi T, Murata C, Hayashi T, et al. Association between community-level social capital and frailty onset among older adults: a multilevel longitudinal study from the Japan Gerontological Evaluation Study (Jages). J Epidemiol Community Health. 2022;76(2):182-189. doi:10.1136/jech-2021-217211
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(サルコペニア)

評価対象論文なし

■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	<u>Magnitude of association</u>	
Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or							Participant's race
Noguchi T, Murata C, Hayashi T, et al.	Association between community-level social capital and frailty onset among older adults: a multilevel longitudinal study from the Japan Gerontological Evaluation Study (JAGES).	2022	2013-2016	n=21940 ≥65 male:10697 (48.8) female:11243 (51.2)	Japan Gerontological Evaluation Study (JAGES)	Incidence Frailty	622	japanese	Social capital-Civic participation	N/A	0.94 (0.91 to 0.98) p=0.003		age, gender, living arrangement, marital status, education, equivalent income, self-rated health, present illness, community-level characteristics (urbanisation, ageing rate and rate of low-level education), frequency of contact with friends, participation in community groups, perception of community social cohesion and social support, alcohol consumption, smoking history and walking time	↓
									Social capital-Social cohesion	N/A	0.99 (0.95 to 1.03) p=0.498			
									Social capital-Reciprocity	N/A	1.04 (1.00 to 1.08) p=0.073 *estimation per 10 percentage points			