

評価対象論文リスト(要因:大豆製品、アウトカム:早産・低出生体重児・在胎不当過小児)

評価判定日:2024/7/26

②日本人個別研究(ランダム化比較試験、コホート研究、症例対照研究、横断研究などの個別疫学研究)

1	Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS) Group, Ito M, Takamori A, et al. Fermented foods and preterm birth risk from a prospective large cohort study: the Japan Environment and Children's study. Environ Health Prev Med. 2019;24(1):25. doi:10.1186/s12199-019-0782-z
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■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							Participant's race
Ito M	Fermented foods and preterm birth risk from a prospective large cohort study: the Japan Environment and Children's study	2019	recruited between January 2011 and March 2014	77667	Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS)	PTB (Preterm birth), Early PTB (< 34 weeks), Late PTB (34–36 weeks)	PTB: 2,343/77,667 (3.0%)	Japanese	Miso soup: < 1 day/week 1–2 days/week 3–4 days/week ≥ 5 days/week Fermented soybeans: < 1 time/week 1–2 times/week ≥ 3 times/week	Early PTB 69/11,008 66/18,207 100/21,645 102/26,807 Early PTB 152/30,609 123/27,474 62/19,584	Reference 0.58 (0.40–0.85) 0.69 (0.49–0.98) 0.62 (0.44–0.87) Reference 0.89 (0.68–1.16) 0.60 (0.43–0.84)	- - - - - -	mother age, BMI, smoking history, parity, educational background, household income, and working ≥42 h/week.	↓ ↓ ↓ - ↓