

Tomohisa Nagata

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

843
citations

687363

13
h-index

610901

24
g-index

98
all docs

98
docs citations

98
times ranked

477
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Total Health-Related Costs Due to Absenteeism, Presenteeism, and Medical and Pharmaceutical Expenses in Japanese Employers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 60, e273-e280.	1.7	126
2	The Introduction of an Active Rest Program by Workplace Units Improved the Workplace Vigor and Presenteeism Among Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, 1140-1147.	1.7	80
3	Development and validity of a work functioning impairment scale based on the Rasch model among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2015, 57, 521-531.	2.1	70
4	Gender differences in the determinants of willingness to get the COVID-19 vaccine among the working-age population in Japan. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2021, 17, 3975-3981.	3.3	50
5	Health effects of immediate telework introduction during the COVID-19 era in Japan: A cross-sectional study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0256530.	2.5	42
6	Diagnostic Accuracy of the Work Functioning Impairment Scale (WFun). <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, 557-562.	1.7	35
7	Workplace measures against COVID-19 during the winter third wave in Japan: Company size-based differences. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12224.	2.1	33
8	The Economic Burden of Lost Productivity due to Presenteeism Caused by Health Conditions Among Workers in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 62, 883-888.	1.7	32
9	Psychosocial impact of COVID-19 for general workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 62, e12132.	2.1	28
10	Intensity of Home-Based Telework and Work Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, 907-912.	1.7	21
11	Anticipated health effects and proposed countermeasures following the immediate introduction of telework in response to the spread of COVID-19: The findings of a rapid health impact assessment in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12198.	2.1	21
12	Development, Success Factors, and Challenges of Government-Led Health and Productivity Management Initiatives in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, 18-26.	1.7	21
13	Effect of Anxiety About COVID-19 Infection in the Workplace on the Association Between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 722071.	2.7	17
14	Occupational safety and health aspects of corporate social responsibility reporting in Japan from 2004 to 2012. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 381.	2.9	14
15	A cross-sectional study of infection control measures against COVID-19 and psychological distress among Japanese workers. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12259.	2.1	13
16	A randomized controlled trial of the effect of participatory ergonomic low back pain training on workplace improvement. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2017, 59, 256-266.	2.1	11
17	Association Between Telecommuting Environment and Low Back Pain Among Japanese Telecommuting Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 63, e944-e948.	1.7	11
18	Association between preventive measures against workplace infection and preventive behavior against personal infection. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2021, 60, 420-428.	1.0	11

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19	Potential Work Time Lost Due to Sickness Absence and Presence Among Japanese Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 61, 682-688.	1.7	10
20	Association Between Abrupt Change to Teleworking and Physical Symptoms During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Emergency Declaration in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 64, 1-5.	1.7	10
21	A cross-sectional study of socioeconomic status and treatment interruption among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12232.	2.1	9
22	Factors of occurrence and improvement methods of presenteeism attributed to diabetes: A systematic review. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2019, 61, 36-53.	2.1	8
23	Association between overtime work hours and preventive dental visits among Japanese workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 87.	2.9	8
24	Diabetes severity measured by treatment control status and number of anti-diabetic drugs affects presenteeism among workers with type 2 diabetes. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 1865.	2.9	8
25	Effect of commuting on the risk of COVID-19 and COVID-19-induced anxiety in Japan, December 2020. <i>Archives of Public Health</i> , 2021, 79, 222.	2.4	8
26	Work functioning impairment in the course of pharmacotherapy treatment for depression. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 15712.	3.3	7
27	A cross-sectional study on perceived workplace health support and health-related quality of life. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12302.	2.1	7
28	Association between perceived organizational support and COVID-19 vaccination intention: A cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12308.	2.1	7
29	Perceived Supervisor Support for Health Affects Presenteeism: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 4340.	2.6	7
30	Cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases risk associated with the incidence of presenteeism and the costs of presenteeism. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 62, e12167.	2.1	6
31	Treatment interruption is a risk factor for sickness presenteeism: A large-scale cross-sectional study during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12313.	2.1	6
32	Low back pain and telecommuting in Japan: Influence of work environment quality. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12329.	2.1	6
33	Occupational Health Services Improve Effective Coverage for Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus at Japanese Companies. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2019, 41, 271-282.	0.6	5
34	Association of organizational factors with knowledge of effectiveness indicators and participation in corporate health and productivity management programs. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12205.	2.1	5
35	Association between the course of hypnotics treatment for insomnia and work functioning impairment in Japanese workers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0243635.	2.5	5
36	Job stress among workers who telecommute during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Japan: a cross-sectional study. <i>International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health</i> , 2022, , .	1.3	5

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37	Association of Preference and Frequency of Teleworking with Work Functioning Impairment. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 64, e363-e368.	1.7	5
38	Development of Cost Estimation Tools for Total Occupational Safety and Health Activities and Occupational Health Services: Cost Estimation from a Corporate Perspective. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2014, 56, 215-224.	2.1	4
39	The Effectiveness of Specific Risk Mitigation Techniques Used in the Production and Handling of Manufactured Nanomaterials: A Systematic Review. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2017, 39, 187-199.	0.6	4
40	Validation of self-reported medication use for hypertension, diabetes, and dyslipidemia among employees of large-sized companies in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 62, e12138.	2.1	4
41	Work-Related Factors Affecting the Occurrence of Presenteeism: Recent Research Trends and Future Directions. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 61-73.	0.6	4
42	Association between COVID-19 infection rates by region and implementation of non-pharmaceutical interventions: a cross-sectional study in Japan. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2023, 45, 229-236.	1.8	4
43	Association between willingness to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and sources of health information among Japanese workers: a cohort study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 2-2.	3.4	4
44	Prospective Cohort Study of Sociodemographic and Work-Related Factors and Subsequent Unemployment under COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6924.	2.6	4
45	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Relationship Between Exercise, Physical Activity, and Health-Related Quality of Life Among Japanese Workers. <i>Frontiers in Sports and Active Living</i> , 2022, 4, 809465.	1.8	3
46	Establishment of reference costs for occupational health services and implementation of cost management in Japanese manufacturing companies. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2016, 58, 323-332.	2.1	2
47	Needs survey on the priority given to periodical medical examination items among occupational physicians in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2018, 60, 502-514.	2.1	2
48	Effect Modification by Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Symptoms on the Association of Psychosocial Work Environments With Psychological Distress and Work Engagement. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 166.	2.6	2
49	Factors that influence occupational physicians' decision to issue an employer warning in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 62, e12147.	2.1	2
50	Relationship between impaired work function and coping behaviors in workers with low back pain. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2021, 63, e12272.	2.1	2
51	Improved Sleep Quality and Work Performance Among Shift Workers Consuming a "Foods with Function Claims" Containing Asparagus Extract. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 15-23.	0.6	2
52	Prospective cohort study of workers diagnosed with COVID-19 and subsequent unemployment. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, e12317.	2.1	2
53	Effect of Working from Home on the Association between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6287.	2.6	2
54	A prospective cohort study of presenteeism and poverty among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, .	2.1	2

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55	The new practice of interviews focusing on presenteeism provides additional opportunities to find occupational health issues. <i>Environmental and Occupational Health Practice</i> , 2022, 4, n/a.	0.5	1
56	Association between Long Working Hours and Psychological Distress: The Effect Modification by Request to Stay Home When Sick in the Workplace during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 3907.	2.6	1
57	Sociodemographic factors and self-restraint from social behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan: A cross-sectional study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2022, 28, 101834.	1.8	1
58	The differences of the economic losses due to presenteeism and treatment costs between high-stress workers and non-high-stress workers using the stress check survey in Japan. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2022, 64, .	2.1	1
59	COVID-19 vaccination coverage by company size and the effects of workplace vaccination program in Japan: a cohort study. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 29-29.	3.4	1
60	Characteristics of self-reported daily life note (LN) users in return-to-work judgment for workers on sick leave due to mental health conditions, and usefulness of the tool. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2019, 57, 70-78.	1.0	0
61	What types of information about the COVID-19 pandemic do occupational physicians find useful?: a survey. <i>Environmental and Occupational Health Practice</i> , 2021, 3, n/a.	0.5	0
62	Relationship Between Work Engagement and the Onset of Long-term Sickness Absence Due to Mental Disorders: A 4-year Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 323-334.	0.6	0
63	Effect of Psychological Distress on the Association of Workplace Social Capital with Presenteeism and Sickness Absence. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 293-303.	0.6	0
64	Changes in Presenteeism Six Months After Returning from Sick Leave Due to Mental Illness. <i>Journal of UOEH</i> , 2021, 43, 385-395.	0.6	0
65	Status of information disclosure on occupational safety and health activities in micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises. <i>Journal of Occupational Safety and Health</i> , 2022, , .	0.0	0