Tomohisa Nagata

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association between COVID-19 infection rates by region and implementation of non-pharmaceutical interventions: a cross-sectional study in Japan. Journal of Public Health, 2023, 45, 229-236.	1.8	4
2	Association Between Abrupt Change to Teleworking and Physical Symptoms During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Emergency Declaration in Japan. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 64, 1-5.	1.7	10
3	Treatment interruption is a risk factor for sickness presenteeism: A large-scale cross-sectional study during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Occupational Health, 2022, 64, e12313.	2.1	6
4	Prospective cohort study of workers diagnosed with COVID-19 and subsequent unemployment. Journal of Occupational Health, 2022, 64, e12317.	2.1	2
5	Low back pain and telecommuting in Japan: Influence of work environment quality. Journal of Occupational Health, 2022, 64, e12329.	2.1	6
6	The new practice of interviews focusing on presenteeism provides additional opportunities to find occupational health issues. Environmental and Occupational Health Practice, 2022, 4, n/a.	0.5	1
7	Association between willingness to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and sources of health information among Japanese workers: a cohort study. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2022, 27, 2-2.	3.4	4
8	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Relationship Between Exercise, Physical Activity, and Health-Related Quality of Life Among Japanese Workers. Frontiers in Sports and Active Living, 2022, 4, 809465.	1.8	3
9	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. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3907.	2.6	1
10	Job stress among workers who telecommute during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Japan: a cross-sectional study. International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health, 2022, , .	1.3	5
11	Perceived Supervisor Support for Health Affects Presenteeism: A Cross-Sectional Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4340.	2.6	7
12	Association of Preference and Frequency of Teleworking with Work Functioning Impairment. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 64, e363-e368.	1.7	5
13	Effect of Working from Home on the Association between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6287.	2.6	2
14	Sociodemographic factors and self-restraint from social behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan: A cross-sectional study. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2022, 28, 101834.	1.8	1
15	Prospective Cohort Study of Sociodemographic and Work-Related Factors and Subsequent Unemployment under COVID-19 Pandemic. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6924.	2.6	4
16	Status of information disclosure on occupational safety and health activities in micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises. Journal of Occupational Safety and Health, 2022, , .	0.0	0
17	A prospective cohort study of presenteeism and poverty among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Occupational Health, 2022, 64, .	2.1	2
18	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. Journal of Occupational Health, 2022, 64, .	2.1	1

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19	COVID-19 vaccination coverage by company size and the effects of workplace vaccination program in Japan: a cohort study. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2022, 27, 29-29.	3.4	1
20	A cross-sectional study of socioeconomic status and treatment interruption among Japanese workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12232.	2.1	9
21	Relationship between impaired work function and coping behaviors in workers with low back pain. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12272.	2.1	2
22	Association between overtime work hours and preventive dental visits among Japanese workers. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 87.	2.9	8
23	What types of information about the COVID-19 pandemic do occupational physicians find useful?: a survey. Environmental and Occupational Health Practice, 2021, 3, n/a.	0.5	0
24	A cross-sectional study of infection control measures against COVID-19 and psychological distress among Japanese workers. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12259.	2.1	13
25	Improved Sleep Quality and Work Performance Among Shift Workers Consuming a "Foods with Function Claims―Containing Asparagus Extract. Journal of UOEH, 2021, 43, 15-23.	0.6	2
26	Work-Related Factors Affecting the Occurrence of Presenteeism 5Recent Research Trends and Future Directions. Journal of UOEH, 2021, 43, 61-73.	0.6	4
27	Gender differences in the determinants of willingness to get the COVID-19 vaccine among the working-age population in Japan. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2021, 17, 3975-3981.	3.3	50
28	Intensity of Home-Based Telework and Work Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, 907-912.	1.7	21
29	Relationship Between Work Engagement and the Onset of Long-term Sickness Absence Due to Mental Disorders: A 4-year Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of UOEH, 2021, 43, 323-334.	0.6	0
30	Effect of Psychological Distress on the Association of Workplace Social Capital with Presenteeism and Sickness Absence. Journal of UOEH, 2021, 43, 293-303.	0.6	0
31	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. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12198.	2.1	21
32	Association of organizational factors with knowledge of effectiveness indicators and participation in corporate health and productivity management programs. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12205.	2.1	5
33	Workplace measures against COVID-19 during the winter third wave in Japan: Company size-based differences. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12224.	2.1	33
34	Development, Success Factors, and Challenges of Government-Led Health and Productivity Management Initiatives in Japan. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, 18-26.	1.7	21
35	Health effects of immediate telework introduction during the COVID-19 era in Japan: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256530.	2.5	42
36	Diabetes severity measured by treatment control status and number of anti-diabetic drugs affects presenteeism among workers with type 2 diabetes. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1865.	2.9	8

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37	Association Between Telecommuting Environment and Low Back Pain Among Japanese Telecommuting Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, e944-e948.	1.7	11
38	Effect of Anxiety About COVID-19 Infection in the Workplace on the Association Between Job Demands and Psychological Distress. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 722071.	2.7	17
39	Association between preventive measures against workplace infection and preventive behavior against personal infection. Industrial Health, 2021, 60, 420-428.	1.0	11
40	A cross-sectional study on perceived workplace health support and health-related quality of life. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12302.	2.1	7
41	Association between perceived organizational support and COVID-19 vaccination intention: A cross-sectional study. Journal of Occupational Health, 2021, 63, e12308.	2.1	7
42	Changes in Presenteeism Six Months After Returning from Sick Leave Due to Mental Illness. Journal of UOEH, 2021, 43, 385-395.	0.6	0
43	Effect of commuting on the risk of COVID-19 and COVID-19-induced anxiety in Japan, December 2020. Archives of Public Health, 2021, 79, 222.	2.4	8
44	The Economic Burden of Lost Productivity due to Presenteeism Caused by Health Conditions Among Workers in Japan. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 62, 883-888.	1.7	32
45	Work functioning impairment in the course of pharmacotherapy treatment for depression. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 15712.	3.3	7
46	Cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases risk associated with the incidence of presenteeism and the costs of presenteeism. Journal of Occupational Health, 2020, 62, e12167.	2.1	6
47	Factors that influence occupational physicians' decision to issue an employer warning in Japan. Journal of Occupational Health, 2020, 62, e12147.	2.1	2
48	Validation of self-reported medication use for hypertension, diabetes, and dyslipidemia among employees of large-sized companies in Japan. Journal of Occupational Health, 2020, 62, e12138.	2.1	4
49	Psychosocial impact of COVID-19 for general workers. Journal of Occupational Health, 2020, 62, e12132.	2.1	28
50	Association between the course of hypnotics treatment for insomnia and work functioning impairment in Japanese workers. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0243635.	2.5	5
51	Factors of occurrence and improvement methods of presenteeism attributed to diabetes: A systematic review. Journal of Occupational Health, 2019, 61, 36-53.	2.1	8
52	Effect Modification by Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Symptoms on the Association of Psychosocial Work Environments With Psychological Distress and Work Engagement. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 166.	2.6	2
53	Occupational Health Services Improve Effective Coverage for Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus at Japanese Companies. Journal of UOEH, 2019, 41, 271-282.	0.6	5
54	Potential Work Time Lost Due to Sickness Absence and Presence Among Japanese Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 61, 682-688.	1.7	10

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55	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. Industrial Health, 2019, 57, 70-78.	1.0	0
56	Total Health-Related Costs Due to Absenteeism, Presenteeism, and Medical and Pharmaceutical Expenses in Japanese Employers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 60, e273-e280.	1.7	126
57	Needs survey on the priority given to periodical medical examination items among occupational physicians in Japan. Journal of Occupational Health, 2018, 60, 502-514.	2.1	2
58	Diagnostic Accuracy of the Work Functioning Impairment Scale (WFun). Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, 557-562.	1.7	35
59	The Introduction of an Active Rest Program by Workplace Units Improved the Workplace Vigor and Presenteeism Among Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, 1140-1147.	1.7	80
60	Occupational safety and health aspects of corporate social responsibility reporting in Japan from 2004 to 2012. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 381.	2.9	14
61	The Effectiveness of Specific Risk Mitigation Techniques Used in the Production and Handling of Manufactured Nanomaterials: A Systematic Review. Journal of UOEH, 2017, 39, 187-199.	0.6	4
62	A randomized controlled trial of the effect of participatory ergonomic low back pain training on workplace improvement. Journal of Occupational Health, 2017, 59, 256-266.	2.1	11
63	Establishment of reference costs for occupational health services and implementation of cost management in Japanese manufacturing companies. Journal of Occupational Health, 2016, 58, 323-332.	2.1	2
64	Development and validity of a work functioning impairment scale based on the Rasch model among Japanese workers. Journal of Occupational Health, 2015, 57, 521-531.	2.1	70
65	Development of Cost Estimation Tools for Total Occupational Safety and Health Activities and Occupational Health Services: Cost Estimation from a Corporate Perspective. Journal of Occupational Health 2014 56 215-224	2.1	4