Kiyoshi Sanada

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

26	1,128	566801 15	610482 24
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

28	28	28	1697
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Calf circumference as a surrogate marker of muscle mass for diagnosing sarcopenia in <scp>J</scp>apanese men and women. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2015, 15, 969-976.	0.7	267
2	Prediction and validation of total and regional skeletal muscle mass by ultrasound in Japanese adults. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 96, 24-31.	1.2	201
3	Longer Time Spent in Light Physical Activity Is Associated With Reduced Arterial Stiffness in Older Adults. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 540-546.	1.3	144
4	Poor trunk flexibility is associated with arterial stiffening. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2009, 297, H1314-H1318.	1.5	116
5	Effects of age on ventilatory threshold and peak oxygen uptake normalised for regional skeletal muscle mass in Japanese men and women aged 20â€“80Âyears. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 99, 475-483.	1.2	47
6	Association of sarcopenic obesity predicted by anthropometric measurements and 24-y all-cause mortality in elderly men: The Kuakini Honolulu Heart Program. Nutrition, 2018, 46, 97-102.	1.1	47
7	Effect of resistance training using bodyweight in the elderly: Comparison of resistance exercise movement between slow and normal speed movement. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2015, 15, 1270-1277.	0.7	46
8	Comparison between clinical significance of height-adjusted and weight-adjusted appendicular skeletal muscle mass. Journal of Physiological Anthropology, 2017, 36, 15.	1.0	25
9	The effects of low-repetition and light-load power training on bone mineral density in postmenopausal women with sarcopenia: a pilot study. BMC Geriatrics, 2017, 17, 102.	1.1	25
10	Aerobic exercise training-induced changes in serum C1q/TNF-related protein levels are associated with reduced arterial stiffness in middle-aged and older adults. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R94-R101.	0.9	23
11	Differences in body composition and risk of lifestyle-related diseases between young and older male rowers and sedentary controls. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2009, 27, 1027-1034.	1.0	22
12	Ultrasound-Derived Abdominal Muscle Thickness Better Detects Metabolic Syndrome Risk in Obese Patients than Skeletal Muscle Index Measured by Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143858.	1.1	22
13	Role of serum myostatin in the association between hyperinsulinemia and muscle atrophy in Japanese obese patients. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 142, 195-202.	1.1	21
14	Development of nonexercise prediction models of maximal oxygen uptake in healthy Japanese young men. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 99, 143-148.	1.2	20
15	Development of prediction equations for estimating appendicular skeletal muscle mass in Japanese men and women. Journal of Physiological Anthropology, 2017, 36, 34.	1.0	20
16	PPARÎ³2 C1431T genotype increases metabolic syndrome risk in young men with low cardiorespiratory fitness. Physiological Genomics, 2011, 43, 103-109.	1.0	14
17	Adverse effects of the coexistence of locomotive syndrome and sarcopenia on the walking ability and performance of activities of daily living in Japanese elderly females: a cross-sectional study. Journal of Physical Therapy Science, 2020, 32, 227-232.	0.2	13
18	Nonexercise models for predicting maximal oxygen uptake existing physiological basis. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 101, 265-266.	1.2	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Required muscle mass for preventing lifestyle-related diseases in Japanese women. BMC Public Health, 2008, 8, 291.	1.2	12
20	Circulating adiponectin levels are associated with peak oxygen uptake in Japanese. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2014, 19, 279-285.	1.4	8
21	Associations among Bone Mineral Density, Physical Activity and Nutritional Intake in Middle-Aged Women with High Levels of Arterial Stiffness: A Pilot Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 1620.	1.2	5
22	Association between non-locomotive light-intensity physical activity and depressive symptoms in Japanese older women: A cross-sectional study. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2020, 18, 100303.	0.9	4
23	Associations between locomotive and non-locomotive physical activity and physical performance in older community-dwelling females with and without locomotive syndrome: a cross-sectional study. Journal of Physiological Anthropology, 2021, 40, 18.	1.0	3
24	Relationship between thigh muscle cross-sectional areas and single leg stand-up test in Japanese older women. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269103.	1.1	1
25	Diagnosis of sarcopenic obesity. Japanese Journal of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine, 2017, 66, 195-201.	0.0	0
26	Relationship of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Obesity Genes to Metabolic Syndrome in Adult Japanese Men. , 2015, , 171-191.		0