

# Kiyoshi Sanada

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

1,128  
citations

566801

15  
h-index

610482

24  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

1697  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	Comparison between clinical significance of height-adjusted and weight-adjusted appendicular skeletal muscle mass. Journal of Physiological Anthropology, 2017, 36, 15.	1.0	25
10	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
11	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
12	Diagnosis of sarcopenic obesity. Japanese Journal of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine, 2017, 66, 195-201.	0.0	0
13	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
14	Calf circumference as a surrogate marker of muscle mass for diagnosing sarcopenia in Japanese men and women. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2015, 15, 969-976.	0.7	267
15	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
16	Relationship of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Obesity Genes to Metabolic Syndrome in Adult Japanese Men. , 2015, , 171-191.		0
17	Circulating adiponectin levels are associated with peak oxygen uptake in Japanese. Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 2014, 19, 279-285.	1.4	8
18	PPAR $\beta$ C1431T genotype increases metabolic syndrome risk in young men with low cardiorespiratory fitness. Physiological Genomics, 2011, 43, 103-109.	1.0	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Longer Time Spent in Light Physical Activity Is Associated With Reduced Arterial Stiffness in Older Adults. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 56, 540-546.	1.3	144
20	Poor trunk flexibility is associated with arterial stiffening. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H1314-H1318.	1.5	116
21	Differences in body composition and risk of lifestyle-related diseases between young and older male rowers and sedentary controls. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2009, 27, 1027-1034.	1.0	22
22	Required muscle mass for preventing lifestyle-related diseases in Japanese women. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2008, 8, 291.	1.2	12
23	Effects of age on ventilatory threshold and peak oxygen uptake normalised for regional skeletal muscle mass in Japanese men and women aged 20-80 years. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007, 99, 475-483.	1.2	47
24	Nonexercise models for predicting maximal oxygen uptake existing physiological basis. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007, 101, 265-266.	1.2	12
25	Prediction and validation of total and regional skeletal muscle mass by ultrasound in Japanese adults. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 96, 24-31.	1.2	201
26	Development of nonexercise prediction models of maximal oxygen uptake in healthy Japanese young men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 99, 143-148.	1.2	20