## PFASに関する疫学研究(北海道スタディ)の公表文献一覧

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No.	タイトル	著者	雑誌
1	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and related perfluorinated compounds in human maternal and cord blood samples: assessment of PFOS exposure in a susceptible population during pregnancy.	Inoue et al. 2004	Environ Health Perspect
2	Correlations between prenatal exposure to perfluorinated chemicals and reduced fetal growth.		Environ Health Perspect
3	Prenatal exposure to perfluorinated chemicals and relationship with allergies and infectious diseases in infants.	Okada et al. 2012	Environ Res
4	Temporal trends of perfluoroalkyl acids in plasma samples of pregnant women in Hokkaido, Japan, 2003-2011.	Okada et al. 2013	Environ Int
5	Prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl acids and allergic diseases in early childhood.	Okada et al. 2014	Environ Int
6	The Association of Prenatal Exposure to Perfluorinated Chemicals with Maternal Essential and Long-Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids during Pregnancy and the Birth Weight of Their Offspring: The Hokkaido Study.	Kishi et al. 2015	Environ Health Perspect
7	Effects of prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl acids on prevalence ofallergic diseases among 4-year-old children.	Goudarzi et al. 2016	Environ Int
8	Prenatal exposure to perfluorinated chemicals and neurodevelopment in early infancy: The Hokkaido Study.	Goudarzi et al. 2016	Sci Total Environ
	Association of perfluoroalkyl substances exposure in utero with reproductive hormone levels in cord blood in the Hokkaido Study on Environment and Children's Health.	Itoh et al. 2016	Environ Int
	Association of perfluorinated chemical exposure in utero with maternal and infant thyroid hormone levels in the Sapporo cohort of Hokkaido Study on the Environment and Children's Health.	Kato et al. 2016	Environ Health Prev Med
11	The Association of Prenatal Exposure to Perfluorinated Chemicals with Glucocorticoid and Androgenic Hormones in Cord Blood Samples: The Hokkaido Study.	Goudarzi et al. 2017	Environ Health Perspect
12	Prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl acids and prevalence of infectious diseases up to 4years of age.	Goudarzi et al. 2017	Environ Int

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13	Effects of prenatal perfluoroalkyl acid exposure on cord blood IGF2/H19 methylation and ponderal index: The Hokkaido Study.	Kobayashi et al. 2017	J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol
14	Association of prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances with cord blood adipokines and birth size: The Hokkaido Study on environment and children's health.	Minatoya et al. 2017	Environ Res
15	An epigenome-wide study of cord blood DNA methylations in relation to prenatal perfluoroalkyl substance exposure: The Hokkaido study.	Miura et al. 2018	Environ Int
16	Determinants and Temporal Trends of Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Pregnant Women: The Hokkaido Study on Environment and Children's Health.	Tsai et al. 2018	Int J Environ Res Public Health
17	Association between perfluoroalkyl substance exposure and thyroid hormone/thyroid antibody levels in maternal and cord blood: The Hokkaido Study.	Itoh et al. 2019	Environ Int
18	Effect of prenatal exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances on childhood allergies and common infectious diseases in children up to age 7 years: The Hokkaido study on environment and children's health.	Ait Bamai et al. 2020	Environ Int
19	Prenatal exposure to 11 perfluoroalkyl substances and fetal growth: A large-scale, prospective birth cohort study.	Kashino et al. 2020	Environ Int
20	Associations among maternal perfluoroalkyl substance levels, fetal sex-hormone enzymatic gene polymorphisms, and fetal sex hormone levels in the Hokkaido study.	Kobayashi et al. 2021	Reprod Toxicol
21	Associations among perfluorooctanesulfonic/perfluorooctanoic acid levels, nuclear receptor gene polymorphisms, and lipid levels in pregnant women in the Hokkaido study.	Kobayashi et al. 2021	Sci Rep
22	The association between prenatal perfluoroalkyl substance exposure and symptoms of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in 8-year-old children and the mediating role of thyroid hormones in the Hokkaido study.	Itoh et al. 2022	Environ Int
23	Relationships between maternal perfluoroalkyl substance levels, polymorphisms of receptor genes, and adverse birth outcomes in the Hokkaido birth cohort study, Japan.	Kobayashi et al. 2022	Reprod Toxicol
24	Association of exposure to prenatal perfluoroalkyl substances and estrogen receptor 1 polymorphisms with the second to fourth digit ratio in school-aged children: The Hokkaido study.	Nishimura et al. 2022	Reprod Toxicol