

## 第3版の参照文献の作成に関与した専門委員リスト

文献名	関与された専門委員 及び専門参考人
Iwata K., Saito H., Moriyama M., Nakano A., Association between renal tubular dysfunction and mortality among residents in a cadmium-polluted area, Nagasaki, Japan. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> 164, 93-102, 1991a.	有澤専門参考人
Iwata K., Saito H., Nakano A., Association between cadmium-induced renal dysfunction and mortality: Further evidence. <i>Tohoku J Exp Med</i> 164, 319-330, 1991b.	有澤専門参考人
Iwata K., Saito H., Moriyama M., Nakano A., Follow-up study of renal tubular dysfunction and mortality in residents of an area polluted with cadmium. <i>Br J Ind Med</i> 49, 736-737, 1992.	有澤専門参考人
Iwata K., Saito H., Moriyama M., Nakano A., Renal tubular function after reduction of environmental cadmium exposure: A ten-year follow-up. <i>Arch Environ Health</i> 48, 157-163, 1993.	有澤専門参考人
Iwata K., Saito H., Moriyama M., and Nakano A.: Renal tubular function after reduction of environmental cadmium exposure: a ten-year follow-up. <i>Arch Environ Health</i> 1993; 48: 157-63	有澤専門参考人
Arisawa K., Nakano A., Saito H., Liu X-J., Yokoo M., Soda M., Koba T., Takahashi T., Kinoshita K., Mortality and cancer incidence among a population previously exposed to environmental cadmium. <i>Int Arch Occup Environ Health</i> 74, 255-262, 2001.	有澤専門参考人
Arisawa K., Uemura H., Hiyoshi M., Dakeshita S., Kitayama A., Saito H. and Soda M.: Cause-specific mortality and cancer incidence rates in relation to urinary 2-microglobulin: 23-year follow-up study in a cadmium-polluted area., <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , Vol.173, No.3, 168-174, 2007.	有澤専門参考人
Horiguchi H, Aoshima K, Oguma E, Sasaki S, Miyamoto K, Hosoi Y et al.: Latest status of cadmium accumulation and its effects on kidneys, bone, and erythropoiesis in inhabitants of the formerly cadmium-polluted Jinzu River Basin in Toyama, Japan, after restoration of rice paddies. <i>Int Arch Occup Environ Health</i> 2010; 83: 953-70	堀口専門参考人
Horiguchi H, Oguma E, Sasaki S, Miyamoto K, Ikeda Y, Machida M et al.: Dietary exposure to cadmium at close to the current provisional tolerable weekly intake does not affect renal function among female Japanese farmers. <i>Environ Res</i> 2004b; 95: 20-31	堀口専門参考人
Horiguchi H, Oguma E, Sasaki S, Miyamoto K, Ikeda Y, Machida M et al.: Environmental exposure to cadmium at a level insufficient to induce renal tubular dysfunction does not affect bone density among female Japanese farmers. <i>Environ Res</i> 2005; 97: 83-92	堀口専門参考人
Horiguchi H, Oguma E, Sasaki S, Okubo H, Murakami K, Miyamoto K et al.: Age-relevant renal effects of cadmium exposure through consumption of home-harvested rice in female Japanese farmers. <i>Environ Int</i> 2013; 56: 1-9	堀口専門参考人
Horiguchi H., Oguma E., Sasaki S., Miyamoto K., Ikeda Y., Machida M., Kayama F., Comprehensive study of the effects of age, iron deficiency, diabetes mellitus, and cadmium burden on dietary cadmium absorption in cadmium-exposed female Japanese farmers. <i>Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.</i> , 2004; 196: 114-23.	堀口専門参考人

Horiguchi H., Oguma E., Sasaki S., Miyamoto K., Ikeda Y., Machida M., Kayama F., Dietary exposure to cadmium at close to the current provisional tolerable weekly intake dose not affect renal function among female Japanese farmers. Environ Res. 2004; 95: 20-31.	堀口専門参考人
Iwai-Shimada, M., Kameo, S., Nakai, K., Yaginuma-Sakurai, K., Tatsuta, N., Kurokawa, Nakayama, S F.. & Satoh, H. (2019). Exposure profile of mercury, lead, cadmium, arsenic, antimony, copper, selenium and zinc in maternal blood, cord blood and placenta: the Tohoku Study of Child Development in Japan. Environmental health and preventive medicine, 24(1), 1-11.	中山専門委員
Ma C, Iwai-Shimada M, Nakayama S F, Isobe T, Kobayashi Y, Tatsuta N et al.: Association of prenatal exposure to cadmium with neurodevelopment in children at 2 years of age: The Japan Environment and Children's Study. Environ Int 2021; 156: 106762	中山専門委員
Ma, C., Iwai-Shimada, M., Tatsuta, N., Nakai, K., Isobe, T., Takagi, M., ... & Nakayama, S. F. (2020). Health risk assessment and source apportionment of mercury, lead, cadmium, selenium, and manganese in Japanese women: an adjunct study to the Japan environment and children's study. <i>International journal of environmental research and public health</i> , 17(7), 2231.	中山専門委員
Nakayama, S. F., Iwai-Shimada, M., Oguri, T., Isobe, T., Takeuchi, A., Kobayashi, Y., ... & Kawamoto, T. (2019). Blood mercury, lead, cadmium, manganese and selenium levels in pregnant women and their determinants: The Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS). <i>Journal of exposure science &amp; environmental epidemiology</i> , 29 (5), 633-647.	中山専門委員
青島恵, 岩田孝吉, 加須屋実: カドミウム環境汚染による健康影響に関する研究第1報 富山県神通川流域カドミウム汚染地住民の尿細管機能,とくに尿マイクログロブリン値との関連において. 日衛誌 1988a; 43: 853-63	有澤専門参考人
青島恵子, 岩田孝吉, 加須屋実, カドミウム環境汚染による健康影響に関する研究 第2報. 富山県神通川流域カドミウム汚染地住民の血清カルシウム、リン、アルカリホスファターゼ値ならびに骨萎縮度について. 日衛誌. 1988; 43: 864-871.	有澤専門参考人
青島恵子, 加藤輝隆, 寺西秀豊, 堀口兵剛, 加須屋実, カドミウム腎症におけるカルシウム・リン・ビタミンD代謝異常—富山県神通川流域カドミウム汚染地域に見いだされた近位尿細管障害34例の検討. 日衛誌. 1993; 47: 1009-1020.	堀口専門参考人