

Is home blood pressure reporting in patients with type 2 diabetes reliable?

Hypertens. Res. 37: 741-745, 2014.

2型糖尿病患者における家庭血圧報告値の正確性についての検討

Maximum home systolic blood pressure is a useful indicator of arterial stiffness in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: post hoc analysis of a cross-sectional multicenter study.

Diabetes Res. Clin. Pract. 105(3): 344-351, 2014.

2型糖尿病患者において、家庭血圧の最大値は動脈硬化と関連する

Home-measured heart rate is associated with albuminuria in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a post-hoc analysis of a cross-sectional multicenter study.

Hypertens. Res. 37(6): 533-537, 2014.

2型糖尿病患者において家庭における心拍数とアルブミン尿との関連を検討した

Factors affecting variability in home blood pressure in patients with type 2 diabetes: post hoc analysis of a cross-sectional multicenter study.

J. Hum. Hypertens. 28(10): 594-599, 2014.

2型糖尿病患者において家庭血圧の日間変動に影響を及ぼす因子を検討した

Low serum bilirubin concentration is a predictor of chronic kidney disease.

Atherosclerosis 234: 421-425, 2014.

総ビリルビン値とCKD発症の関係を検討

Association between serum  $\gamma$ -glutamyltranspeptidase and atherosclerosis: a population-based cross-sectional study.

BMJ Open. 2014 Oct 3;4(10):e005413.

$\gamma$ -glutamyltranspeptidase (GGT)と動脈硬化の指標であるbaPWVとの関連を検討

Low serum potassium concentration is a predictor of chronic kidney disease.

Int. J. Clin. Pract. 68: 700-704, 2014.

血清Kが低値であることが慢性腎臓病の予測因子となる

The inter-arm difference in systolic blood pressure is a novel risk marker for subclinical atherosclerosis in patients with type 2 diabetes.

Hypertens Res. 2014 Jun;37(6):548-52.