

No.	文献リスト	カテゴリ
1	卵はカロテノイドの吸収を促進する(介入試験) Jung Eun Kim et al., Effects of egg consumption on carotenoid absorption from co-consumed, raw vegetables. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> , 2015, doi: 10.3945/ajcn.115.111062.	栄養、吸収
2	糖尿病患者の卵摂取は心血管リスクに影響なし(介入研究) Fuller N R et al., The effect of a high-egg diet on cardiovascular risk factors in people with type 2 diabetes: the Diabetes and Egg (DIABEGG) study – a 3-mo randomized controlled trial. <i>Am J Clin Nutr.</i> , 2015, 101:705–713.	糖尿病
3	卵黄は血中カロテノイド濃度を改善(介入試験) Christopher N. Bless et al., Egg intake improves carotenoid status by increasing plasma HDL cholesterol in adults with metabolic syndrome. <i>Food. Funct.</i> , 2013, 4:213–221.	栄養、吸収
4	糖尿病患者の卵摂取は炎症を改善する(介入試験) Martha Nydia Ballesteros et al., One Egg per Day Improves Inflammation when Compared to an Oatmeal-Based Breakfast without Increasing Other Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Diabetic Patients. <i>Nutrients.</i> , 2015, 7:3449–3463.	糖尿病
5	卵摂取でメタボリックシンドローム患者の脂質代謝や糖代謝を改善(介入試験) Christopher N. Bless et al., Whole egg consumption improves lipoprotein profiles and insulin sensitivity to a greater extent than yolk-free egg substitute in individuals with metabolic syndrome. <i>Metabolism.</i> , 2013, 62:400–410.	メタボリックシンドローム
6	卵摂取は末梢血单核球の炎症抑制および脂質代謝に影響を与える(介入試験) Catherine J. Andersen et al., Egg intake during carbohydrate restriction alters peripheral blood mononuclear cell inflammation and cholesterol homeostasis in metabolic syndrome. <i>Nutrients.</i> , 2014, 6:2650–2667.	メタボリックシンドローム
7	卵摂取は2型糖尿病患者の代謝調節に寄与する(介入試験) Pearce KL et al., Egg consumption as part of an energy-restricted high-protein diet improves blood lipid and blood glucose profiles in individuals with type 2 diabetes. <i>Br J Nutr.</i> 2011 Feb;105(4):584–92.	糖尿病
8	卵摂取量は心筋梗塞、脳卒中リスクと相関無し(コホート研究) Larsson S C, et al., Egg consumption and risk of heart failure, myocardial infarction, and stroke: results from 2 prospective cohorts. <i>Am. J. Clin. Nur.</i> , 2015, pii: ajcn119263.	循環器疾患
9	心血管疾患のリスクが高くても、卵は問題なく摂取できる(総説) Nicholas R. Fuller, et al., Egg Consumption and Human Cardio-Metabolic Health in People with and without Diabetes. <i>Nutrients.</i> , 2015;7:7399–7420; doi:10.3390/nu7095344	循環器疾患
10	卵の摂取量は冠動脈石灰化と相関なし(コホート研究) Jeremy M R et al., Association of egg consumption and calcified atherosclerotic plaque in the coronary arteries: the NHLBI Family Heart Study. <i>ESPEN J.</i> 2014, 9: e131–e135.	循環器疾患
11	卵の摂取量は食事の質と関連あり Sonia Vega-López S et al., Egg intake and dietary quality among overweight and obese Mexican-American postpartum women. <i>Nutrients.</i> , 2015, 7: 8402–8412	栄養、吸収
12	ルテイン強化卵は血中脂質に影響を与えるルテイン濃度を増加(介入試験) van der Made S MN et al., Consuming a buttermilk drink containing lutein-enriched egg yolk daily for 1 year increased plasma lutein but did not affect serum lipid or lipoprotein concentrations in adults with early signs of age-related macular degeneration. <i>J. Nutr.</i> , 2014, 144: 1370–1377.	栄養、吸収
13	卵摂取量と血管イベント発生リスクに関連はない(コホート研究) Goldberg S et al., Egg consumption and carotid atherosclerosis in the Northern Manhattan Study. <i>Atherosclerosis.</i> , 2014, 235:273–280.	循環器疾患
14	加水分解卵殻膜の摂取で関節機能や日常生活動作が改善(介入試験) Jensen G S et al., Support of joint function, range of motion, and physical activity levels by consumption of a water-soluble egg membrane hydrolyzate. <i>J. Med. Food.</i> , 2015, 18:1042–1048.	運動、身体機能
15	鶏卵アレルギー経口負荷試験により6歳までに73%が免疫を獲得 Ohtani K et al., Natural history of immediate-type hen's egg allergy in Japanese. <i>Allergol. Int.</i> , 2015, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.alit.2015.10.005	卵アレルギー
16	卵殻膜加水分解物は、UV照射によるシワを改善(動物試験) Jin H Y et al., Effects of Egg Shell Membrane Hydrolysates on UVB-radiation-induced wrinkle formation in SKH-1 hairless mice. <i>Korean J. Food Sci. An.</i> , 2015, 35, 1: 58–70.	その他
17	鶏卵アレルギー患者におけるインフルエンザワクチンの安全性(介入研究) Turner P J et al., Safety of live attenuated influenza vaccine in young people with egg allergy: multicenter prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ.</i> , 2015, 351:h6291; doi: 10.1136/bmj.h6291.	卵アレルギー
18	卵の摂取量と冠動脈疾患リスクは相関なし(コホート研究) Virtanen JK et al., Associations of egg and cholesterol intakes with carotid intima-media thickness and risk of incident coronary artery disease according to apolipoprotein E phenotype in men: the Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. <i>Am. J. Clin. Nutr.</i> , 2016.	循環器疾患
19	卵黄ペプチドは抗酸化およびACE阻害活性を有する(in vitro) Marwa Y et al., Antioxidant and ACE inhibitory bioactive peptides purified from egg yolk proteins. <i>Int. J. Mol. Sci.</i> , 2015, 16: 29161–29178; doi:10.3390/ijms16126155	抗酸化、抗炎症
20	卵の摂取量と2型糖尿病発症リスクの関係(メタアナリシス) Wallin A et al., Egg consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes: a prospective study and dose-response meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia.</i> , 2016, doi 10.1007/s00125-016-3923-6	糖尿病
21	卵摂取でメタボリックシンドロームのリスクが低減(横断研究) Woo HW et al., Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations between egg consumption and metabolic syndrome in adults 40 years old: The Yangpyeong Cohort of the Korean Genome and Epidemiology Study (KoGES_Yangpyeong). <i>PLoS One.</i> , 2016, 11: e0147729.	メタボリックシンドローム
22	卵白加水分解物は肥満関連因子を改善する(動物試験) Garcés-Rimón M et al., Pepsin egg white hydrolysate ameliorates obesity-related oxidative stress, inflammation and steatosis in zucker fatty rats. <i>PLoS One.</i> , 2016, 11:e0151193.	メタボリックシンドローム
23	ルテイン強化卵黄の摂取により視力が改善(介入試験) van der Made SM et al., Increased macular pigment optical density and visual acuity following consumption of a buttermilk drink containing lutein-enriched egg yolks: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>J. Ophthalmol.</i> , 2016	運動、身体機能
24	調理法によって卵カロテノイドの吸収が変わる(in vitro) Chamila N et al., Bioaccessibility and digestive stability of carotenoids in cooked eggs studied using a dynamic in vitro gastrointestinal model. <i>J. Agric. Food Chem.</i> , 2015, 63: 2956–2962.	栄養、吸収
25	冠動脈疾患者の卵摂取は血中脂質・血圧に影響なし(介入試験) Katz DL et al., Effects of egg ingestion on endothelial function in adults with coronary artery disease: A randomized, controlled, crossover trial. <i>Am. Heart J.</i> , 2015, 169:162–169.	循環器疾患
26	新しいコレステロール分析法の提唱 Tânia GA et al., Cholesterol determination in foods: Comparison between high performance and ultra-high performance liquid chromatography. <i>Food Chemistry.</i> , 2016, 193:18–25	脂質、コレステロール

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Bonnema AL et al., The effects of the combination of egg and fiber on appetite, glycemic response and food intake in normal weight adults—a randomized, controlled, crossover trial. <i>Int. J. Food Sci. Nutr.</i> , 2016, 16:1–9.	
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Majumder K et al., Structure and activity study of egg protein ovotransferrin derived peptides (IRW and IQW) on endothelial inflammatory response and oxidative stress. <i>J Agric. Food Chem.</i> , 2013, 61:2120–2129.	
29 卵摂取は2型糖尿病患者の血糖値に対し影響を及ぼさない(介入試験)	糖尿病
Ballesteros MN et al., One egg per day improves inflammation when compared to an oatmeal-based breakfast without increasing other cardiometabolic risk factors in diabetic patients. <i>Nutrients.</i> , 2015, 7:3449–3463.	
30 卵で2型糖尿病のビタミンD欠乏予防(動物試験)	糖尿病
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Ann G. Liu et al., The effect of an egg breakfast on satiety in children and adolescents: A randomized crossover trial. <i>J. Am. Coll. Nutr.</i> , 2015, 34:185–190.	
32 卵摂取量と糖尿病リスクは地域差あり(コホート研究)	糖尿病
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33 出産年齢女性における卵摂取と環境ホルモン代謝は負の相関(コホート研究)	その他
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34 卵摂取と非ホジキンリンパ腫のリスクは相関が無い(メタアナリシス)	がん
Dong Y et al., Lack of association of poultry and eggs intake with risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>Eur. J. Cancer Care.</i> , 2016	
35 鉄欠乏性貧血に卵白が効果あり(動物試験)	栄養、吸収
Kobayashi Y et al., Egg yolk protein delays recovery while ovalbumin is useful in recovery from iron deficiency anemia. <i>Nutrients.</i> 2015, 7:4792–4803.	
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J. Díez-Espino et al., Egg consumption and cardiovascular disease according to diabetic status: The PREDIMED study. <i>Clin. Nutr.</i> , 2016.	
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Hayes A et al., Vitamin D-enhanced eggs are protective of wintertime serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D in a randomized controlled trial of adults. <i>Am. J. Clin. Nutr.</i> , 2016, 104:629–637.	
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Alison S et al., Considering the benefits of egg consumption for older people at risk of sarcopenia. <i>Br. J. Community Nurs.</i> , 2016, 21:305–309.	
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Kim JE et al., Egg Consumption increases Vitamin E absorption from co-consumed raw mixed vegetables in healthy young men. <i>J. Nutr.</i> , 2016, doi: 10.3945/jn.116.236307.	
40 腸内微生物叢とTMAOと卵の関係(介入試験)	その他
Cho CE et al., Trimethylamine-N-oxide (TMAO) response to animal source foods varies among healthy young men and is influenced by their gut microbiota composition: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Mol. Nutr. Food Res.</i> , 2016	
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Alexander DD et al., Meta-analysis of egg consumption and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke. <i>J. Am. Coll. Nutr.</i> , 2016, doi: 10.1002/mnfr.201600324.	
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Despo I et al., Timing of allergenic food introduction to the infant diet and risk of allergic or autoimmune disease. A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>JAMA</i> . 2016, 316:1181–1192.	
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45 タンパク質の種類と乳がんリスクの関係(メタアナリシス)	がん
Jing Wu et al., Dietary protein sources and incidence of breast cancer: a dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>Nutrients.</i> 2016, 8: 730	
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Natsume O et al., Two-step egg introduction for prevention of egg allergy in high-risk infants with eczema (PETIT): a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> . 2016.	
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Kishimoto Y, et al., The Effect of the Consumption of Egg on Serum Lipids and Antioxidant Status in Healthy Subjects. <i>J. Nutr. Sci. Vitaminol.</i> , 2016, 62: 361–365	
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Youse M et al., Antioxidant and ACE Inhibitory Bioactive Peptides Purified from Egg Yolk Proteins. <i>Int. J. Mol. Sci.</i> , 2015, 16(12):29161–78.	
50 卵や家禽肉の栄養学的特徴	栄養、吸収
Kralik G et al., Poultry products enriched with nutricines have beneficial effects on human health. <i>Med Glas (Zenica)</i> , 2017 14(1). doi: 10.17392/879–16.	
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DiMarco, D.M. et al., Intake of up to 3 Eggs per Day Is Associated with Changes in HDL Function and Increased Plasma Antioxidants in Healthy, Young Adults. <i>J. Nutr.</i> 2017, doi: 10.3945/jn.116.241877.	
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MP Yilauri et al., Association of Dietary Cholesterol and Egg Intakes With the Risk of Incident Dementia or Alzheimer Disease: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. Am. J. Clin. Nutr., 2017.	
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Jia H et al., Eggshell membrane powder ameliorates intestinal inflammation by facilitating the restitution of epithelial injury and alleviating microbial dysbiosis. Sci. Rep. 2017 doi:10.1038/srep43993	
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Conrad Z et al., Time Trends and Patterns of Reported Egg Consumption in the U.S. by Sociodemographic Characteristics. Nutrients 2017; 9(4)	
59 卵白のタンパク質利用率は加熱をしても変わらない	栄養、吸収
Matsuoka R et al., Heating Has No Effect on the Net Protein Utilisation from Egg Whites in Rats. Scientific World Journal, 2017; 2017: 6817196, doi: 10.1155/2017/6817196.	
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Roe AJ et al., Choline and its metabolites are differently associated with cardiometabolic risk factors, history of cardiovascular disease, and MRI-documented cerebrovascular disease in older adults. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 2017.	
62 糖尿病患者の卵摂取は心血管疾患リスクに影響を及ぼさない	循環器疾患
Richard C et al., Impact of Egg Consumption on Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes and at Risk for Developing Diabetes: A Systematic Review of Randomized Nutritional Intervention Studies. Can. J. Diabetes. 2017.	
63 乳酸発酵卵白の血中脂質への影響(介入試験)	脂質、コレステロール
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64 卵白加水分解物はマヨネーズの酸化を阻害する	抗酸化、抗炎症
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65 ルテイン強化卵黄含有バターミルクは血管内皮機能や脂質代謝に影響なし(介入試験)	循環器疾患
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66 アヒル卵白ペプチドは骨形成を調節する(動物試験)	運動、身体機能
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68 卵殻カルシウムは閉経後女性の骨量を増加させる(介入研究)	運動、身体機能
Sakai S et al., Effects of eggshell calcium supplementation on bone mineral density in postmenopausal Vietnamese women. J. Nutr. Sci. Vitaminol., 2017, 63(2):120-124.	
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Fallah-Moshkani R et al., A case-control study on egg consumption and risk of stroke among Iranian population, J. Health Popul. Nutr., 2017, 36(1):28.	
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Njike VY et al., Which foods are displaced in the diets of adults with type 2 diabetes with the inclusion of eggs in their diets? A randomized, controlled, crossover trial. BMJ Open Diab. Res. Care, 2017;5:e000411.	
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Katie A M et al., Dietary choline and betaine and risk of CVD: A systematic review and meta-Analysis of prospective studies. Nutrients, 2017, 9(7), 711; doi: 10.3390/nu9070711.	
72 卵を週7個以上摂取でメタボリックシンドローム	メタボリックシンドローム
Shin S et al., Egg consumption and risk of metabolic syndrome in Korean adults: Results from the health Examinees study, Nutrients, 2017, 9(7), 687. doi: 10.3390/nu9070687.	
73 軽度高コレステロール血症男性において卵1個の追加摂取はLDLの酸化を抑制する(介入研究)	脂質、コレステロール
Kishimoto Y et al., Additional consumption of one egg per day increases serum lutein plus zeaxanthin concentration and lowers oxidized low-density lipoprotein in moderately hypercholesterolemic males. Food Res. Int., 2017	
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Wallace T C et al., Usual choline intakes are associated with egg and protein Food consumption in the United States, Nutrients, 2017, 9: 839. doi: 10.3390/nu9080839	
76 途上国での給食プログラムにおける卵の補給効果	栄養、吸収
Baum J et al., The effect of egg supplementation on growth parameters in children participating in a school feeding program in rural Uganda: a pilot study. Food Nutr. Res., 2017; 61(1)	
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78 ルーマニアの小児のコリン摂取量とその摂取源	栄養、吸収
Prelicz CR and Lotrean LM., Choline Intake and Its Food Sources in the Diet of Romanian Kindergarten Children, Nutrients, 2017, 9: 896. doi: 10.3390/nu9080896	

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