

中文題目：二肽基肽酶-4 抑製劑對無腎臟和心臟疾病之第 2 型糖尿病患缺血性中風的初級預防

英文題目：Primary prevention of ischemic stroke in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients without renal and cardiac disease by dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors

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Background – One of sever complication of Type 2 DM (T2DM) is ischemic stroke. However, the Primary Prevention Project (PPP) trial raised doubt about the effectiveness of aspirin in diabetes patients. We wonder if other anti-glycemic agents have effect from ischemic stroke. Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors (DDP-4i) are widely used in T2DM recently, which its prevention from stroke is controversial. We tried to analyze on a long scale to see if DDP-4i has protective effect.

Objective – To perform a retrospective cohort study to evaluate the protective effect from ischemic stroke of DDP-4i.

Results – Ischemic stroke occurred in DPP-4i users was lower than that in non-DPP-4i user (HR= 0.89, 95% CI, 0.81 – 0.99, P=0.027), especially before CKD or CVD complications emerged and was independent to HbA1C levels. However, on a long scale, we compared incidence rate of ischemic stroke in non-DPP-4i user with DPP-4i user was not statistically significant before 7 year follow up, but with lower rate in 8 year in DPP-4i user(HR=0.89, 95%CI=0.81-0.99) and there was the same result in 9 years (HR=0.89,95%CI=0.81-0.99).

Conclusion – Earlier and long term use of DPP-4i had primary prevention effect on ischemic stroke in T2DM.

Key Words: dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors, Type 2 DM, ischemic stroke.