中文題目:自體免疫甲狀腺疾病和痔瘡的關聯性

英文題目:Association between Hemorrhoids and Autoimmune Thyroid Disease: A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study

作 者:陳信宏^{1,2},賴昭君^{3,4},何俊緯⁵,謝明家⁵

服務單位:¹亞洲大學附設醫院內科部新陳代謝科,²忠聖診所,³中山醫學大學護理學系長期照護碩職班,⁴員林基督教醫院呼吸治療組,⁵中國醫藥大學附設醫院智能糖尿病暨代謝運動中心

Background: Autoimmune thyroid disease (AITD) would cause the change of thyroid function such as hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism. These might cause constipation or diarrhea and these would be the factors of the hemorrhoid.

Method: To address this question, we utilized the National Health Insurance Database of Taiwan such as outpatient records, admission records or medications of one million random selected patients. The risk of AITD was estimated by the Cox proportional hazard model. Kaplan-Meier method was applied to obtain the cumulative incidence curve.

Result: Among 53,252 control patients and 13,313 hemorrhoids patients, over half of them were male and most of them were aged over 50 years. The mean follow up time of the participant was about 6 years. With the control of gender and the comorbidities, patients with hemorrhoids had a higher risk of AITD (adjusted HR=1.23, 95%CI=1.09, 1.38). The cumulative incidence curve of AITD in hemorrhoids patients was higher than that in non-hemorrhoids patients after six years of the follow up time.

Conclusion: In our analysis, we confirmed the association between haemorrhoid and AITD. More basic research or epidemiologic study should be done in the future.