

中文題目：代謝症候群與大腸癌發生率的關係---南台灣研究

英文題目：Association between metabolic syndrome and the incidence of colorectal polyps in southern Taiwan

作者：林忠成¹ 余方榮¹ 許文鴻^{1,2} 黃郡儀¹ 黃孟娟³ 郭靜芳¹ 陳香旬¹
王聖雯^{1,4*}

服務單位：高雄醫學大學附設醫院 胃腸內科¹ 營養部³ 癌症中心⁴
高雄市立小港醫院 內科²

Background and Aim: The relationship between metabolic syndrome and colon polyp in south Taiwan The increasing of incidence of colon cancer was increasing gradually in Taiwan. It is very import to identify the risk factor of colon cancer

Materials and methods: In this article, we study the relationship of metabolic syndrome and the colon polyp. Method: we include two hundred persons from the Kaohsiung medical university Chung-Ho memorial hospital in the south of Taiwan and excluded sixteen persons due to incomplete data. The criteria of metabolic syndrome was based on the department of health of Taiwan.

Results: The prevalence of metabolic syndrome was 20.65%. The rate of colon polyp in metabolic syndrome shows 57.89%, and otherwise the rate in the non-metabolic syndrome shows 18.49%. The abdominal girdle of the person who combining the metabolic syndrome comparing to those with metabolic syndrome without colon polyp(94.05 cm over 81.95 cm).

Conclusion: metabolic syndrome seems to be the independent risk of colon polyp. By the way, the increasing of abdominal girdle also means the increasing risk. It seems to hint the insulin resistance may be also related to the risk of colon polyp.