

中文題目：血液透析患者併新突發感覺神經性聽力喪失之死亡和動脈粥樣硬化事件風險：國家世代研究

英文題目：Risks of Mortality and Atherosclerotic Events in Hemodialysis Patients with New-onset Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss: A National Cohort Study

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Background and Aims: Sudden sensorineural hearing loss (SSHL) is considered as a risk of cardiovascular diseases in the general population. To determine the risks of mortality and atherosclerotic events in HD patients with new-onset SSHL in Taiwan.

Methods: Using the Taiwan National Health Institutes Research Database, 105243 HD patients were identified between 1997 and 2008. In total, 288 HD patients with a new diagnosis of SSHL were enrolled and matched with 1728 non-SSHL HD patients by using propensity score matching at a ratio of 1:6. A multivariate Cox regression model for mortality and a competing risk regression model for atherosclerotic events were used.

Results: Our data revealed a risk of mortality in HD patients with SSHL than in non-SSHL HD patients (adjusted hazard ratio [aHR] 2.22, 95% confidence interval [CI] 1.71-2.89). HD patients with SSHL had higher risks of hemorrhagic stroke (competing risk aHR 4.08, 95% CI 1.93-8.61), ischemic stroke (competing risk aHR 2.34, 95% CI 1.45-3.78), acute coronary syndrome (competing risk aHR 2.44, 95% CI 1.45-4.10), and peripheral arterial occlusive disease (competing risk aHR 1.63, 95% CI 1.06-2.50) than did the non-SSHL HD patients.

Conclusions: Our study indicates that the risks of mortality and atherosclerotic complications in incident HD patients with new-onset SSHL.

Keywords: Sudden sensorineural hearing loss, Mortality, Atherosclerotic complications, Hemodialysis