

中文題目：第 2 型糖尿病病人使用腸泌素注射和缺血性中風的關聯性

英文題目：Association between GLP-1 injection and ischemic stroke in Type 2 diabetic patients in Taiwan

作者：陳信宏^{1,2}，陳沛瑄³，楊宜瑱⁴

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 亞洲大學護理學系暨碩士班，⁴ 中山醫大附設醫院內科部新陳代謝科

Background: The potential neuroprotective effects associated with glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1 RAs) are suggested by experimental models and the information on population-based cohort studies is limited. We aim to assess the effect of GLP-1RAs on ischemic stroke in patients with type 2 diabetes in Taiwan.

Method: This is a retrospective cohort study from year 2011 to 2018. Patients from the Taiwan National Health Insurance Research Database aged ≥ 20 years with type 2 diabetes but without established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease divided into the GLP-1RAs and non user groups. Propensity-score matching was used to balance the distribution of the baseline characteristics.

Result: A total of 6537 patients were enrolled for each GLP-1RAs and non user groups. The overall risk of ischemic stroke hospitalization for GLP-1RAs users was not significantly lower than that for GLP-1RAs non-users, but it was found that GLP-1RAs users with more than 251-day supply during the study period had a significantly decreased risk of ischemic stroke hospitalization than non-users (adjusted HR = 0.31, 95% CI = [0.13, 0.78], $p = 0.0131$).

Conclusion: The longer the use of GLP-1 RAs was associated with a decreased risk of ischemic stroke among patients with type 2 diabetes without established atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases.