

中文題目：高尿酸血症女性之性激性表現

英文題目：The expression of sex hormone in women with hyperuricemia

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**Background:** This study assessed the associations between sex hormones and serum uric acid (UA) levels in postmenopausal women during the period of 10 years.

**Methods:** We analyzed 58,476 female participants in this study. Initial evaluation of serum sex hormones included follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), total testosterone (TT), estradiol (E2) and sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG). After ten years, we evaluated the serum UA in women with and without menopause.

**Results:** Significant higher levels of serum UA, FSH and LH, but lower levels of serum TT, E2 and SHBG were observed in postmenopausal women when compared with nonmenopausal women. Among postmenopausal women, lower levels of serum FSH and LH were associated with decreasing progression of hyperuricemia ( $\geq 6$  mg/dl) after 10 years (FSH: HR, 0.987, 95% CI, 0.979 – 0.995; LH: HR, 0.980, 95% CI, 0.966 – 0.994). The levels of FSH and LH were both decreasing gradually in all postmenopausal women.

**Conclusion:** Higher levels of serum UA were observed among postmenopausal women. Initial evaluation of serum FSH and LH was a useful biomarker to predict the progression of hyperuricemia after 10 years.