

中文題目：CHA₂DS₂-VASc score 預測心房纖維顫動病人發生缺血性腸病變
英文題目：CHA₂DS₂-VASc score in the prediction of ischemic bowel disease
among patients with atrial fibrillation

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Background: This study was attempted to address the predictive role of CHA₂DS₂-VASc score specifically on ischemic bowel disease (IBD) development among atrial fibrillation (AF) patients

Method: Using a nationwide cohort, a AF cohort was established and followed up from the index date and terminated when the patient were withdrawn from the health care insurance system, the occurrence of IBD or until December 31, 2011. The hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were estimated by Cox proportional models to present the subsequent risk of IBD among AF patients by CHA₂DS₂-VASc score.

Results: The cumulative incidence of IBD was higher for AF patients with CHA₂DS₂-VASc scores ≥ 2 than that for AF patients with CHA₂DS₂-VASc scores < 2 by 2.30% ($P < 0.001$) at the end of follow-up. After adjusted for hyperlipidemia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and chronic kidney disease, the AF patients with CHA₂DS₂-VASc scores ≥ 2 was 3.35-fold higher risk of developing IBD than the AF patients with CHA₂DS₂-VASc scores < 2 [adjusted HR (aHR) = 3.35, 95% CI = 2.71-4.13].

Conclusions: In conclusion, the study was the first to address the predictive role of CHA₂DS₂-VASc score specifically on IBD development among AF patients. In addition, AF patients who have a CHA₂DS₂-VASc score ≥ 2 had a significantly higher risk of developing IBD compared to those who had a CHA₂DS₂-VASc score < 2

Key words: Atrial Fibrillation, CHA₂DS₂-VASc Score, Ischemic Bowel Disease