

Association of cataract surgery with stroke among older adults in the United States

Eye (Lond).

2025 Feb 8. doi: 10.1038/s41433-025-03662-z. Online ahead of print.

Tsai TH, Chang YT, Cheng YC(鄭又禎).

白內障手術與老年人中風風險增加相關，接受手術者中風風險提高 1.36 倍(HR 1.36, p=0.026)。心肺疾病、失智為顯著危險因子，而高教育水平與戶外活動具保護作用。研究強調術後心血管風險監測的重要性。

Comparative evaluation of intracranial vertebral artery calcification detection: CT vs. susceptibility-weighted imaging

J Clin Neurosci

. 2025 Feb 14:134:111100. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2025.111100. Online ahead of print.

Liu HM(廖漢文), Lin YH, Tseng WL(曾偉倫).

磁敏感加權成像(susceptibility-weighted imaging)在顱內椎動脈鈣化檢測方面不劣於 CT，並可能優於 CT 於非狹窄性動脈粥樣硬化、壁內血腫或剝離的偵測。由於 SWI 無輻射風險且可提供更多血管病變資訊，具潛在臨床應用價值。

Arsenic exposure and trend of incidence in urinary cancer from 1979 to 2019: A nationwide population-based study

J Formos Med Assoc

. 2025 Feb 15:S0929-6646(25)00053-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jfma.2025.02.011. Online ahead of print.

Hsieh CC, Tsai LJ, Lee HY, Juan YS, Chang HH, Tai YS(戴逸昇).

砷暴露與膀胱癌及上泌尿道尿路上皮癌發生率相關，但與腎細胞癌無關。1980 年代停止飲用含砷地下水後，膀胱癌及上泌尿道尿路上皮癌發生率顯著下降，顯示環境污染控制對尿路癌預防的影響。

CT45A1-mediated MLC2 (MYL9) phosphorylation promotes natural killer cell resistance and outer cell fate in a cell-in-cell structure, potentiating the progression of microsatellite instability-high colorectal cancer

Mol Oncol

2025 Feb;19(2):430-451. doi: 10.1002/1878-0261.13736. Epub 2024 Sep 25.

Teng HW, Huang HY, Lin CC, Twu YC, Yang WH, Lin WC, Lan HY, **Lin YY(林彥佑)**, Hwang WL.

CT45A1 促進 microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)大腸癌進展，透過 MLC2 磷酸化提高對 NK 細胞的抗性並增加細胞中細胞(cell-in-cell)結構中的外層細胞比例。抑制 MLC2 磷酸化可降低其抗性並增強免疫治療效果，為 MSI-H CRC 患者提供新治療策略。.

Mitochondrial COX3 and tRNA Gene Variants Associated with Risk and Prognosis of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

Int J Mol Sci.

2025 Feb 6;26(3):1378. doi: 10.3390/ijms26031378.

Lee LN(李麗娜), Jan IS, Chou WR(周紋如), Liu WL(劉偉倫), Kuo YL(郭彥良), Chang CY(張智越), Chang HC, Liu JL, Hsu CL, Lin CN(林嘉南), Chao KY(趙克耘), Tseng CW(曾淇瑋), Lee IH(李奕嫻), Wang JT, Wang JY.

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis 患者 peripheral blood leukocytes (PBLs) 粒線體 DNA 變異，特別是 COX3 基因非同義變異與 tRNA 變異(anticodon stem, AC loop, T-arm,)，與 IPF 風險及預後不良相關，顯示粒線體基因變異可能影響 IPF 進展，成為潛在生物標誌物。

Integration of Anterior and Posterior Ultrasonography for Comprehensive Anterior Cruciate Ligament Visualization: A Novel Approach

Ultrasound Med Biol.

2025 Feb 12:S0301-5629(25)00038-9. doi: 10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2025.02.002.

Online ahead of print.

Chen YJ(陳勇璋), Yeh PC(葉炳君), Hung CH(洪嘉鴻), Wu CH, Chen YJ, Jiang CC(江清泉), Wang HK.

前後超音波結合技術可完整呈現前十字韌帶(ACL)長度，與MRI測量結果無顯著差異。後方視角提供更廣視野，提升臨床評估準確性，為MRI的替代選擇，適用於膝關節損傷評估與ACL檢測。

Motor cortex stimulation ameliorates parkinsonian locomotor deficits: effectual and mechanistic differences from subthalamic modulation

NPJ Parkinsons Dis

. 2025 Feb 19;11(1):32. doi: 10.1038/s41531-025-00879-3.

Lee LN(李嵐忻), Ngan CY, Yang CK, Wang RW, Lai HJ, Chen CH, Yang YC, Kuo CC.

運動皮質刺激可顯著改善帕金森病運動障礙，透過超極化錐體神經元與GABA中間神經元，恢復運動皮質放電模式，補償基底神經節功能低下。與丘腦底核刺激(STN DBS)相比，運動皮質刺激避免異常躁動行為，並可單獨或與STN DBS及多巴胺治療併用，為帕金森病提供新治療策略。

Hydrogen inhalation exerts anti-seizure effects by preventing oxidative stress and inflammation in the hippocampus in a rat model of kainic acid-induced seizures

Neurochem Int

2025 Feb;183:105925. doi: 10.1016/j.neuint.2024.105925. Epub 2024 Dec 25.

Lin TK(林子淦), Pai MS, Yeh KC, Hung CF, Wang SJ.

Hydrogen吸入可顯著減輕Kainic acid誘導癲癇，透過降低神經發炎與氧化壓力，減少神經元損傷並提升Nrf2活性，同時維持腦血流穩定。研究顯示氫氣具神經保護潛力，有望作為抗癲癇治療的輔助策略。

Effects of osteoporosis treatment and multicomponent integrated care on intrinsic capacity and happiness among rural community-dwelling older adults: the Healthy Longevity and Ageing in Place (HOPE) randomised controlled trial

Randomized Controlled Trial Age Ageing.

2025 Feb 2;54(2):afaf017. doi: 10.1093/ageing/afaf017.

Chang YH, Hung CC, Chiang YY, Chen CY, Liao LC, Ma MH, Hwang JJ(黃瑞仁), Hsu CC, Li CY, Fu SH, Wang CY.

本研究為 Healthy Longevity and Ageing in Place (HOPE)隨機對照試驗，評估多元綜合照護(multicomponent integrated care)對台灣社區老年人內在能力(intrinsic capacity)與幸福感的影響。結果顯示，多元綜合照護顯著提升內在能力分數($P = 0.01$)，並減緩幸福感下降($P = 0.003$)，優於骨質疏鬆照護(osteoporosis care)與一般照護(usual care)，強調全方位健康老化策略的重要性。

Effects of advanced practice nurses on health-care costs, quality of care, and patient well-being: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Review Int J Nurs Stud

2025 Feb;162:104953. doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2024.104953. Epub 2024 Nov 14.

Fajarini M, Setiawan A, Sung CM(宋建美), Chen R, Liu D, Lee CK, Niu SF, Chou KR.

本研究為隨機對照試驗的薈萃分析，結果顯示高級實務護理師能顯著降低醫療成本、減少住院與再入院率、提升病患滿意度及身心健康，支持其在醫療體系中的重要性，並強調擴展其職責與教育的必要性。

Effect of a novel artificial intelligence-based cecum recognition system on adenoma detection metrics in a screening colonoscopy setting

Gastrointest Endosc

2025 Feb;101(2):452-455. doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2024.09.019. Epub 2024 Sep 18.

Hsu WF, Chang WY, Kuo CY(郭震亞), Chang LC, Lin HH, Wu MS, Chiu HM.

人工智慧盲腸辨識系統(AI-CRS)可提升大腸鏡篩檢中的腺瘤偵測率(adenoma detection rate)及進階腺瘤偵測率，特別在近端結腸效果顯著。AI-CRS 應用於盲腸插管後驗證，有助於提升篩檢品質並改善大腸癌預防策略。

Generalizability of lesion detection and segmentation when ScaleNAS is trained on a large multi-organ dataset and validated in the liver

Med Phys

2025 Feb;52(2):1005-1018. doi: 10.1002/mp.17504. Epub 2024 Nov 22.

Ma J, Yang H, Chou Y(周廷), Yoon J, Allison T, Komandur R, McDunn J, Taneem A, Do RK, Schwartz LH, Zhao B.

ScaleNAS AI 模型在肝臟病灶偵測與分割中的表現與放射科醫師相近，在多重數據集驗證中展現穩定性。雖未超越人類表現，仍可提供快速可靠的輔助工具，未來將擴展至肺與淋巴結病灶偵測。

Prediction of insulin resistance using multiple adaptive regression spline in Chinese women

Endocr J

2025 Feb 1. doi: 10.1507/endocrj.EJ24-0449. Online ahead of print.

Mao SP, Wang CY, Liu CH, Hsieh CB, Pei D(裴駒), Chu TW, Liang YJ.

多元自適應回歸樣條(Multiple adaptive regression spline)準確預測中國女性胰島素阻抗(HOMA-IR)，優於傳統線性回歸。模型基於 waist-hip ratio、C reactive protein、uric acid 等關鍵因子，可作為日常評估工具，提供比空腹胰島素更精確的測量，未來需進一步驗證。

Cerebral microbleeds in Taiwanese patients with neuronal intranuclear inclusion disease

Brain

2025 Feb 3;148(2):e8-e11. doi: 10.1093/brain/awae326.

Liao YC, Hsu SL(許紹倫), Hsiao CT, Lee YC.

台灣 neuronal intranuclear inclusion disease 患者約 40% 出現腦微出血(cerebral microbleeds)，多分布於深部腦區，與典型類澱粉 β 血管病變(cerebral amyloid angiopathy)模式不同。研究顯示 uN2CpolyG 蛋白為主要致病因子，可能促成小血管病變，增加中風與白質病變風險。

d-Limonene inhibits cytokines and chemokines expression by regulating NF-kappaB and STAT in HaCat cells and DNCB-induced atopic dermatitis in BALB/c mice

Int Immunopharmacol

. 2025 Feb 20:148:114082. doi: 10.1016/j.intimp.2025.114082. Epub 2025 Jan 15.

Chu TW, Ho CC, Chiu HP, Hsu YJ, Hung CT, Sung CH(宋昭賢), Chang DC, Chang HH, Hung CF.

檸檬烯(Limonene)透過抑制 NF- κ B、JAK/STAT 與 MAPK 訊號途徑，減少發炎細胞激素與趨化因子表達，有效改善異位性皮膚炎引起的皮膚屏障損傷與搔癢，顯示其具抗發炎與治療異位性皮膚炎潛力。

Risk of Incident Type 2 Diabetes and Prediabetes in Patients With Direct Acting Antiviral-Induced Cure of Hepatitis C Virus Infection

Aliment Pharmacol Ther

. 2025 Feb 21. doi: 10.1111/apt.70029. Online ahead of print.

Chang YP, Lee JY, Chen CY, Kao WY, Lin CL, Yang SS, Shih YL, Peng CY, Lee FJ(李輔仁), Tsai MC, Huang SC, Su TH, Tseng TC, Liu CJ, Chen PJ, Kao JH, Liu CH.

C 型肝炎患者在直接抗病毒藥物治癒後，第二型糖尿病與糖尿病前期的發生率仍顯著存在。BMI、肝硬度(liver stiffness measurement)與糖尿病前期為第二型糖

尿病高風險因子，建議持續監測血糖，結合生活調整與藥物治療以降低糖尿病風險。

Multisensory stimulation reduces neuropsychiatric symptoms and enhances cognitive function in older adults with dementia: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

J Prev Alzheimers Dis

. 2025 Feb 21:100091. doi: 10.1016/j.jpad.2025.100091. Online ahead of print.

Octary T, Fajarini M, Arifin H, Chen R, Sung CM(宋建美), Chang LF, Wang CH, Banda KJ, Chou KR.

多感官刺激(Multisensory stimulation)可顯著減少躁動、冷漠與憂鬱，並提升失智症長者的認知功能，但對焦慮無顯著影響。該非藥物療法可作為臨床輔助治療策略，特別適用於教育程度較高者，提升失智症照護品質。