中文題目：運用健保資料庫分析台灣的糖尿病伴有原位癌患者結合中醫治療有較低的住院與死亡風險

英文題目：Traditional Chinese medicine attenuates risk of inpatient and mortality in diabetic patients with carcinoma in situ in Taiwan

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**Background:** Diabetic patients are at increased risk of cancer development. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) has become more and more popular as an adjuvant treatment for patients with chronic diseases and some studies have identified a beneficial effect of on diabetic patients with cancer.

**Methods:** This article outlines the potential for TCM attenuates rate of inpatient and mortality in diabetic patients with carcinoma in situ (CIS). 6987 subjects with diabetes with CIS under TCM therapy were selected from the National Health Insurance Research Database of Taiwan, along with 38800 patients as 1:1 sex-, age-, and index year-matched controls without TCM therapy. Cox proportional hazard analysis was used to compare the rate of inpatient and mortality during the average of 15 years in follow-up.

**Results:** 3999/1393 enrolled subjects (28.62/9.97%) had inpatient/mortality, including 1777/661 from the TCM therapy group (25.43/9.46%) and 2222/732 from the without TCM therapy group (31.80/10.48%). Cox proportional hazard regression analysis showed the lower rate of inpatient and mortality for subjects under TCM therapy groups (adjusted HR of 0.536; 95% CI=0.367-0.780, $P<0.001$; adjusted HR of 0.783; 95% CI=0.574-0.974, $P=0.022$). The Kaplan-Meier analysis for the cumulative risk of inpatient and mortality in the case and control groups with difference statistically significant separately (log rank, $P<0.001$ and $P=0.011$).

**Conclusions:** Diabetic patients with CIS under TCM therapy were associated with lower inpatient and mortality rate than those without TCM therapy which can also reduce the burden of national medical resources.