

# **Clinical Investigation II** **(Other Diseases and Safety)**

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**August 20, 2017, 9:30—12:00**

# Panel members

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**Chairman: Ge LIN**

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

**Co-Chairman: Wei-Jen CHENG**

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taoyuan

**Panelist: Chuan-jian LU**

Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Chinese Medicine

# layout of presentation session

	No. Abs	Presenter/ Corresponding author	Title	Region	Oral
1	65	Hsiao-Wei CHEN / Jiun-Liang CHEN	Utilization Pattern of Traditional Chinese Medicine among Late Stage Chronic Kidney Disease Patients: A Hospital-Based Retrospective Observational Study	Taoyuan	Yes
2	73	Lei WAN	Chinese herbal medicine as a therapeutic agent for inhibiting myopia progression	Taichung	No
3	68	Zhi-Qin ZHOU	Citrus intake decreases risk of incident type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis	Chong Qing	No
4	69	Jian MA / Ge LIN	Development of biomarkers for clinical diagnosis of pyrrolizidine alkaloid-induced liver injury	Hong Kong	Yes
5	71/72	Wei-Jen CHENG	The utilization of traditional Chinese medicine for patients with polycystic ovary syndrome in Taiwan: Implications from Chang Gung research database	Taoyuan	Yes
6	74/75	You-hua WANG	Effects of Kuoxin Decoction on Dilated Cardiomyopathy	Shanghai	Yes
7	78	Siu-wai LEUNG	Is Dengzhanxixin injection more effective than nitrates in treating angina pectoris? A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials	Macau	Yes
8	79	Chuan-jian LU	Oral Chinese medicine PSORI-CM01 plus calcipotriol betamethasone ointment for Psoriasis Vulgaris: A feasibility pilot study for a randomized controlled trial	Guangdong	Yes
9	87	Jian-wen GUO	Removing Blood Stasis Therapy in Treating Ultra-acute Intracerebral Hemorrhage: A Multi-center Controlled Randomized Clinical Trial	Guangdong	Yes
10	88	Zehuai WEN	Comparative effectiveness research of Chinese herb injections for activating blood circulation for stroke: a network meta-analysis	Guangdong	Yes

# General Information

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**Total:** 25 (from 21 research groups)

**Hospital-based retrospective study:**

**16**

**--Observation, data analysis, literature review**

**Clinical practice:**

**8**

**--Clinical trial, use of TCMs for different diseases**

**Clinical diagnosis of herb-induced hepatotoxicity:**

**1**

**--Novel biomarker for diagnosis of pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA)-containing herbs induced hepatotoxicity**

# Hospital-based retrospective study

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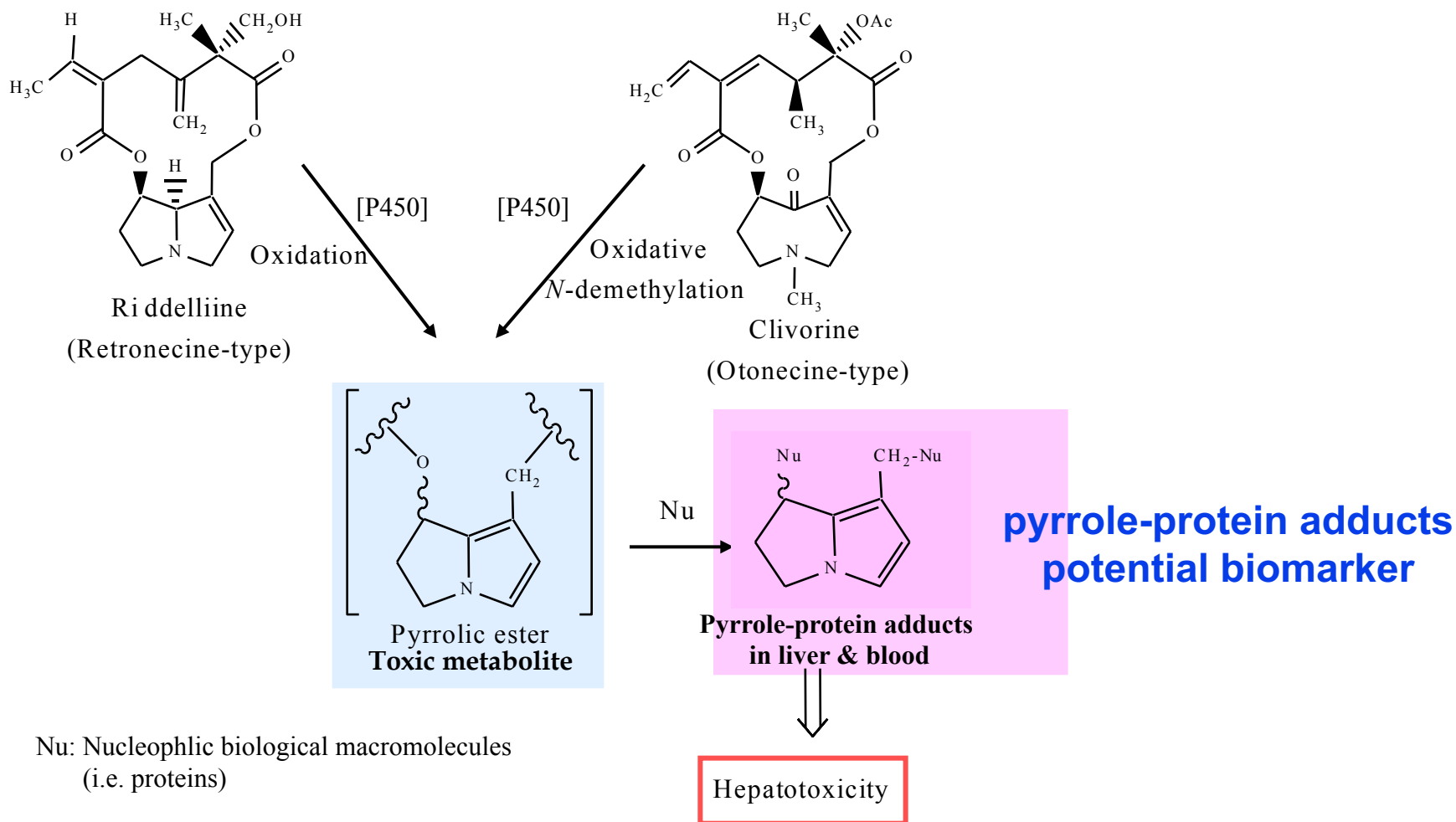
- ❖ Importance of authenticated database  
Database in Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
- ❖ Chronic kidney disease, ~5% TCM (8,459 patients within 2006-2011). Jia-wei-xiao-yao-san (~36%), Bu-yang-huan-wu-tang (~33%)
- ❖ Polycystic ovary syndrome, ~8% TCM (57,713 patients within 2004-2015). Zou-Gui-Wan was most commonly used

# Safety

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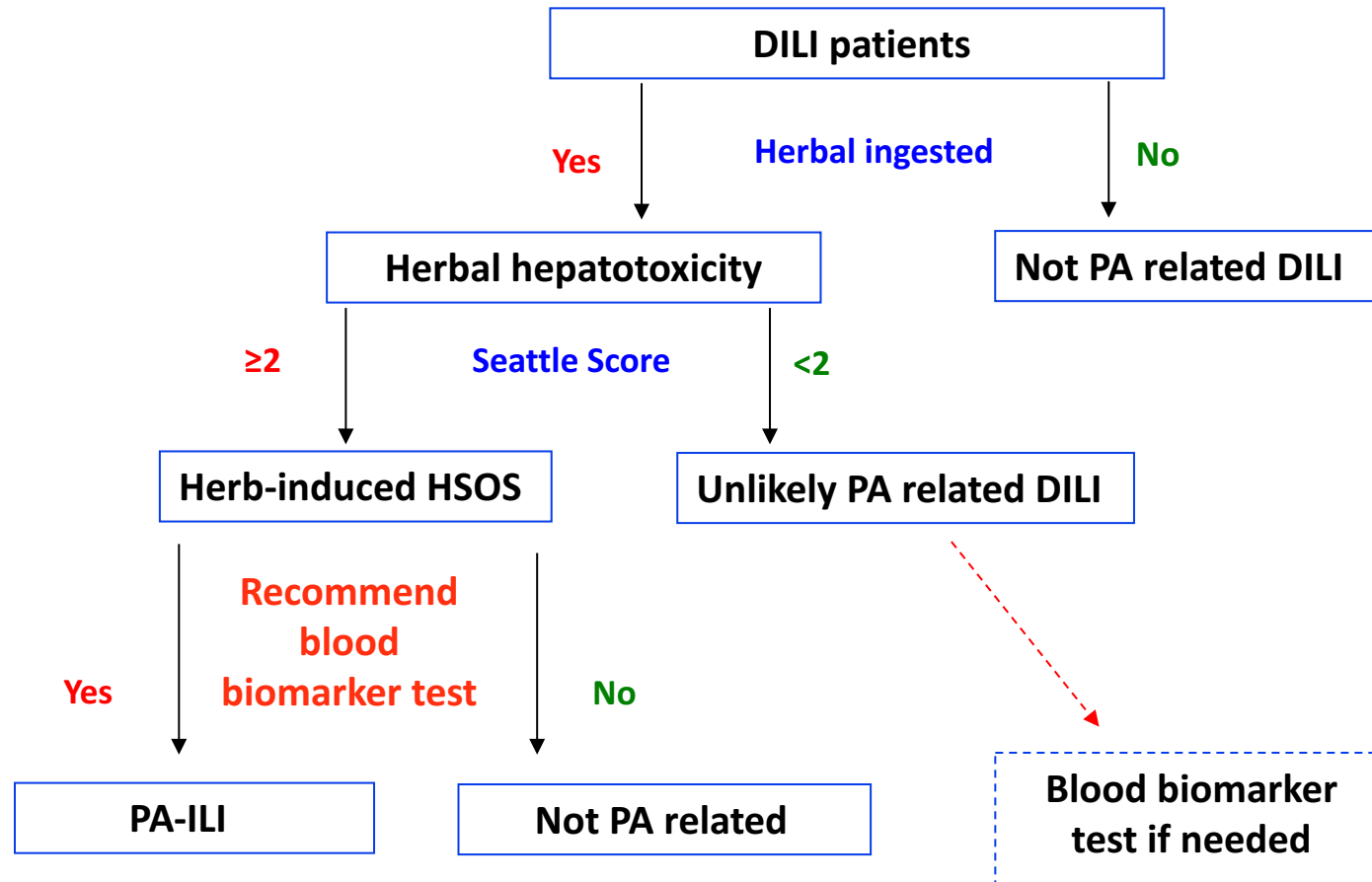
- ❖ **Diagnosis of pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA)-containing herb-induced hepatotoxicity**
- ❖ A novel mechanism-based biomarker has been developed and currently applied for the confirmative diagnosis of PA-induced liver injury (PA-ILI) in Zhongshan hospital, Shanghai, China

# Development of mechanism-based biomarker



Lin G. et al. *J. Hepatol.* 2011, 54, 666-673

# Suggested guidance of diagnosis of acute PA-ILI





# Challenges/problems/future development

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- ❖ **Establishment of database with detailed information, including ADRs**
- ❖ **Toxicity of herbal medicines -- development of specific biomarker and other diagnostic methods**

# Thanks

