



臺北醫學大學 泌尿腎臟研究中心 會議記錄

時間：**113年2月20日(星期二) 14:00-15:00**

地點：視訊會議-(請以正式全名登入會議室，以利進行會議簽到)

使用 Google Meet (會議前 10 分鐘即開啟會議室)

會議室連結：<https://meet.google.com/wez-ujng-nic>

(敬略稱位)

會議主席：洪冠予

與會人員：

【附醫】劉明哲、葉劭德、吳建志、林孝友、吳政誠、張景欣、陳偉傑、羅詩修、
戴定恩、方德昭、陳錫賢、林彥仲、高治圻、陳靜怡、葉曙慶、邵月珠、
周安琪

【萬芳】溫玉清、李良明、林克勳、林雍偉、蕭志豪、許軒豪、賴宗豪、鍾卓興、
鄭仲益、陳作孝、蘇裕謀、劉崇德、楊韻紅、李明哲、吳岳霖

【雙和】吳佳璋、陳冠州、劉家宏、江怡德、鄒凱亦、高偉棠、胡書維、魏汶玲、
吳美儀、洪麗玉、鄭彩梅、邱怡仁、陳佑瑋、廖家德、游博翰、陳正憲、
邱惠雯、吳逸文、高芷華、林冠宏、尹玉聰

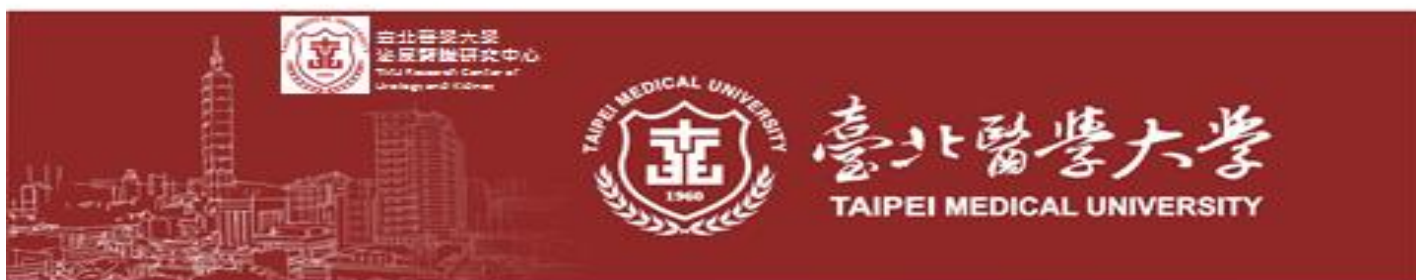
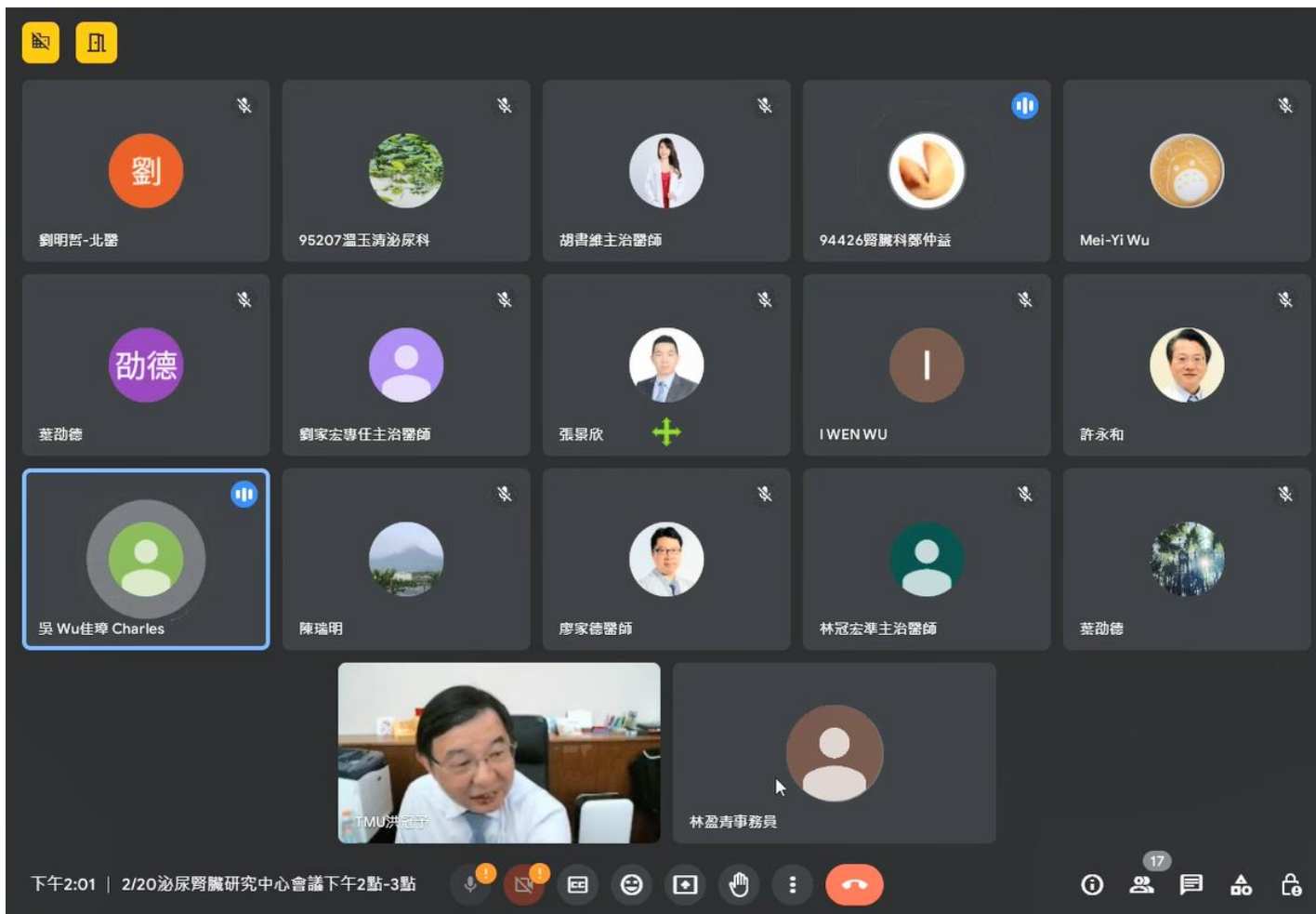
【新國民】許永和、鄒居霖

長官指導：

吳麥斯校長、許志成教授、崔克宏副院長、陳瑞明所長、盧星華副院長、許永和院長

議程：

- 一、慢性腎病團隊、泌尿創新技術與手術團隊小組報告
- 二、議題討論:三院 PD 推廣狀況追蹤



慢性腎病團隊

Progress Report

報告人：鄭仲益醫師 (萬芳醫院)

113.02.20

Progress report



- **Basic research:**

- Metabolomics-Guided Nutritional Intervention Therapy: Unveiling Nutrients Halting Acute Kidney Injury-to-Acute Kidney Disease Transition with Tryptophan as a Model

- **Clinical research:**

1. The Pivotal Role of Interferon-Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) in Uncovering Latent Tuberculosis Among Hemodialysis Patients.
2. Unveiling the Intricacies: Exploring Stepwise Initiation of Peritoneal Dialysis in a Single-Center Setting
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Renal-Limited Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody (ANCA)-Associated Vasculitis: A Comparative Analysis Pre- and Post-Pandemic
4. Exploring the Intriguing Spectrum of Glomerulonephritis in the Post-COVID-19 Era: Revealing the Dynamic Clinical Diversity

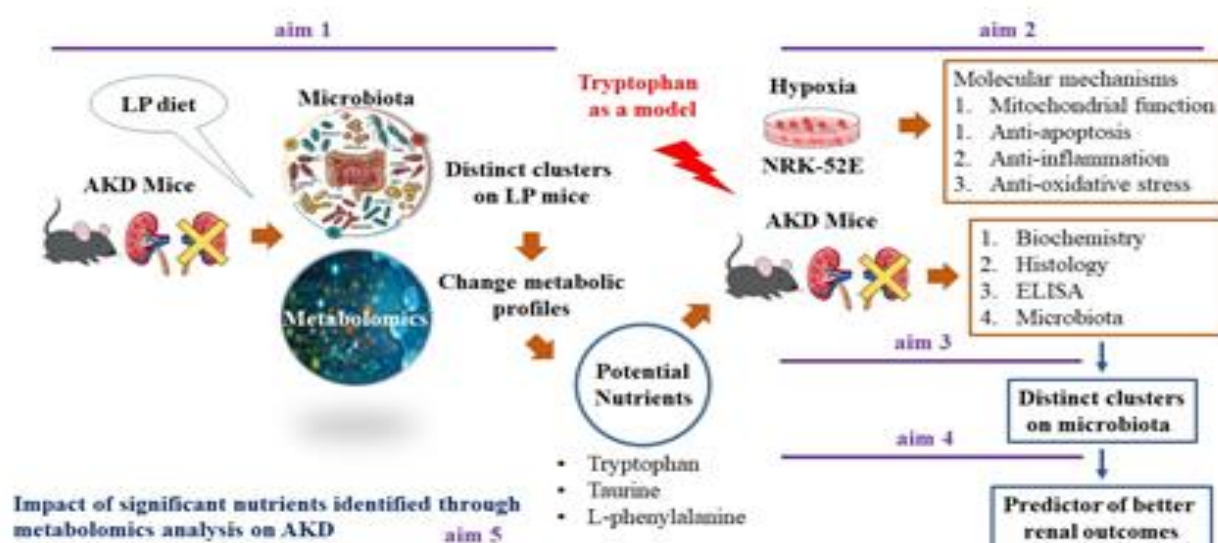
3

Basic Research

Metabolomics-Guided Nutritional Intervention Therapy: Unveiling Nutrients Halting Acute Kidney Injury-to-Acute Kidney Disease Transition with Tryptophan as a Model

4

Specific aims



10

Progress report



- **Basic research:**

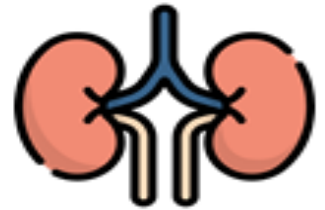
- Metabolomics-Guided Nutritional Intervention Therapy: Unveiling Nutrients Halting Acute Kidney Injury-to-Acute Kidney Disease Transition with Tryptophan as a Model

- **Clinical research:**

1. **The Pivotal Role of Interferon-Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) in Uncovering Latent Tuberculosis Among Hemodialysis Patients.**
2. Unveiling the Intricacies: Exploring Stepwise Initiation of Peritoneal Dialysis in a Single-Center Setting
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Renal-Limited Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody (ANCA)-Associated Vasculitis: A Comparative Analysis Pre- and Post-Pandemic
4. Exploring the Intriguing Spectrum of Glomerulonephritis in the Post-COVID-19 Era: Revealing the Dynamic Clinical Diversity

11

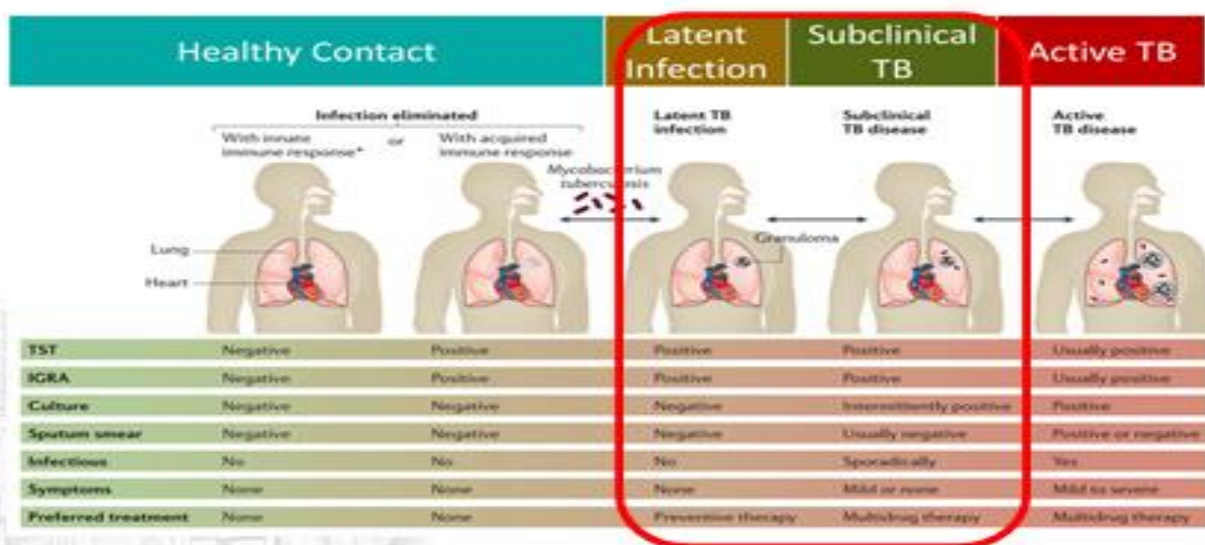
RCUK 慢性腎病團隊 - 研究報告



Presented by : R4 盧德恩

Supervisor VS 劉崇德 醫師

堅持品質 共創價值



堅持品質 共創價值 14





LTBI政策檢驗對象

接觸者-政策對象(以下其一條件)

- 高傳染力指標(塗片陽性且培養鑑定為MTBC)
 - 全年齡層接觸者
- 中傳染力指標(塗片陰性但培養鑑定為MTBC)
 - 未滿 13 歲接觸者
 - 13歲(含)以上之
 - 共同居住接觸者
 - 患有慢性病(如:糖尿病、腎臟病、使用免疫抑制劑、器官移植、愛滋感染者等)的接觸者

高風險族群-專案對象

- 長照機構住民與工作人員
- 山地原鄉住民
- 矯正機關收容人與工作人員
- 愛滋感染者或注射藥癮個案
- 接受抗腫瘤壞死因子(TNF-alpha blocker)治療
- 慢性腹膜或血液透析
- 將接受器官移植患者
- 糖尿病血糖控制不佳(糖化血色素>9.0%)
- 來自結核病高負擔國家之新住民
- 遊民
- 縣市自提高風險族群並經疾管署核備同意對象

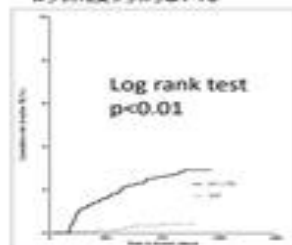
接受LTBI治療之保護效果

(科檢計畫成果2016/1-2017/6 五歲及以上,N=11923)

	發生率 (人年)	RR	95%CI		發生率 (人年)	RR	95%CI
3HP 未接受治療	0.18 1.35	0.13	(0.07-0.27)	3HP 94	0.18 0.28	0.64	(0.27-1.52)

接觸者接受LTBI治療
是最具效益的防治策略

LTBI 接觸者接受治療
的保護力約87%



3HP vs. 未治療

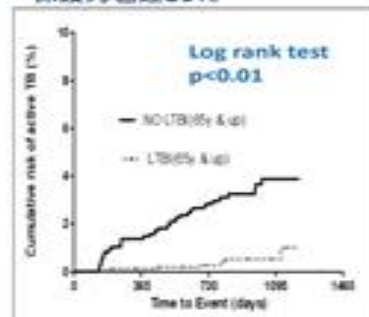
LTBI 接觸者(治療前已發病視為
無治療) 接受治療的保護力約94%



3HP vs. 未治療

(治療前已發病視為無治療)

即使在65歲以上老年族群的
保護力也達85%





洗腎室接觸者篩檢治療 (2019, 283人)



研究目的

- (1) 探討病人在有潛伏肺結核感染風險後於血液常規檢查與其他檢驗數值之變化與正常患者之差別，並利用三組（**positive**，**negative**，**undetermined**）分析其疾病之關聯性。
- (2) 分析性別、年齡與其他潛在危險因子等因素對潛伏結核病發病率、疾病表現之影響。
- (3) 統計萬芳醫院洗腎室患者患有潛伏結核病之比例，並透過此研究確認潛在性結核檢查是否應該納入常規篩檢。

項目	是否完成，完成時間
同意書簽署	已完成 (133人簽署)，2023/12
IGRA 抽血	已完成(133人)
Raw data 收集	進行中...
追蹤回診治療進度	進行中...



泌尿創新技術與手術團隊

報告人：鍾卓興 醫師

113.02.20

1

“Large clinical need for an effective treatment ...
less invasive than surgery” – AUA¹

From healthy bladder to permanent damage

Healthy bladder **Bladder worsens** **Permanently damaged**

“Since many men discontinue medical therapy, yet proportionately few seek surgery, there is a large clinical need for an effective treatment that is less invasive than surgery. With this treatment class, perhaps a significant portion of men with BOO who have stopped medical therapy can be treated prior to impending bladder dysfunction.”

American Urological Association

The UroLift System

Indications of use

The UroLift System is indicated for the treatment of symptoms due to urinary outflow obstruction secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), including lateral and median lobe hyperplasia, in men 50 years of age or older.

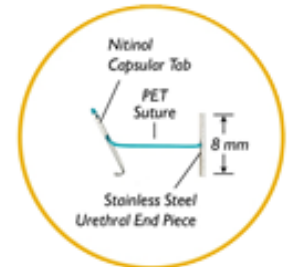
CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Prostate volume of >80 cc
- A urinary tract infection

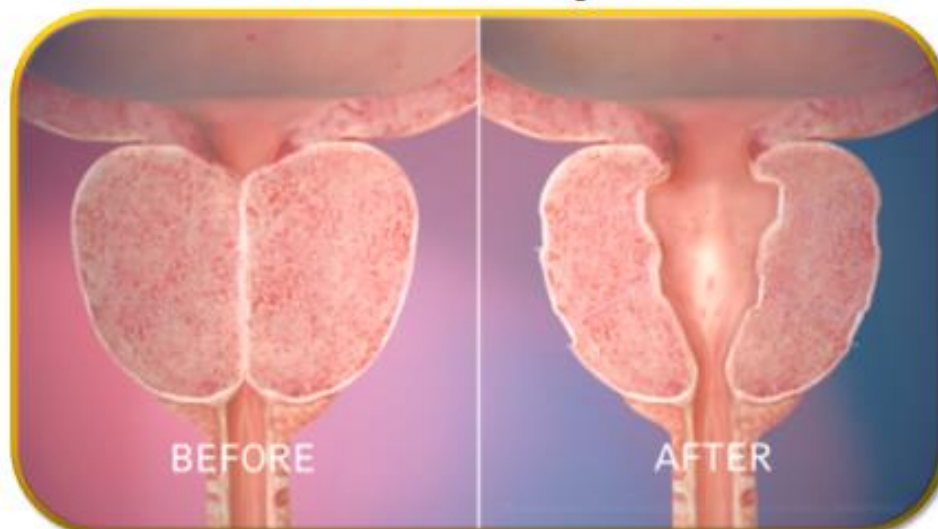
GOAL

Increase the prostatic urethra caliber and retract the prostate lobes without incisions, resection or thermal damage to the prostate.

Permanent Implant



The UroLift® System



Indications for Use

The UroLift® System is indicated for the treatment of symptoms due to urinary outflow obstruction secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), including lateral and median lobe hyperplasia, in men 45 years of age or older.

二、適應症

本產品適用於治療 50 歲(含)以上因良性攝護腺側葉增生所引起尿流阻塞之男性。

Contraindications

The UroLift System should not be used if the patient has:

- Prostate volume of >100 cc
- A urinary tract infection
- Urethra conditions that may prevent insertion of delivery system into the bladder
- Urethra incontinence due to incompetent sphincter
- Current gross hematuria

禁忌症

如果患者有以下情況，則不應使用本產品：

- 攝護腺體積 > 80 cc
- 尿路感染

The UroLift® System Is the Only Leading BPH Procedure
Shown to Not Cause New and Lasting Sexual Dysfunction*

No (0%)

incidence of de novo
sustained ejaculatory or
erectile dysfunction in the
L.I.F.T. pivotal study*

	Sexual Dysfunction Rate	
	Erectile Dysfunction	Ejaculatory Dysfunction
UroLift® System¹⁻⁵	0%	0%
Drugs		
Alpha Blockers ⁶	3%–5%	1%–10%
5-ARI ⁶	8%	4%
Surgery		
TURP ⁶	10%	65%
PVP Laser ⁶	7%	42%
Aquablation ^{4,9,10,11}	1%–3.4%	10%–19%
Thermal Therapies		
TUMT ⁶	<3%	5–16%
TUNA ⁶	3%	4%
Rezum ⁷	0%	3%

The UroLift System



Individual results may vary.

EAU LUTS/BPO Guideline Highlights



SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

- Prostatic Urethral Lift improves IPSS, Qmax and QoL¹
- Prostatic Urethral Lift has a low incidence of sexual side effects
- Patients should be informed that long-term effects including the risk of retreatment have not been evaluated

RECOMMENDATION

Offer Prostatic Urethral Lift (using the UroLift System) to men with LUTS interested in preserving ejaculatory function, with prostates < 70 mL and no middle lobe

Strength Rating: Strong

1. *Rad/Darm, Can / Urol 2017, per pro/Case1*

Source: EAU Guidelines on Management of Non-Neurogenic Male Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS), Incl. Benign Prostatic Obstruction (BPO), European Association of Urology 2019

Patient Selection for the UroLift System

BPH Patients who want...

- A rapid recovery
- Durable symptom relief
- An alternative to medical therapy
- A less invasive solution
- To preserve sexual function*
- To avoid potential complications of surgery

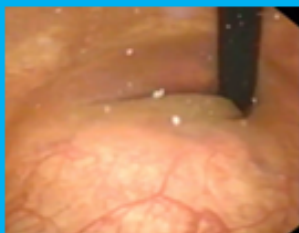


The UroLift System is indicated for patients 50 years or older, with a prostate 80 cc in size

*No instances of new, sustained erectile or ejaculatory dysfunction in the LIFT pivotal study
Roehrborn, Can J Urol 2017;
AUA BPH Guidelines 2003, 2020;
McVary, J Sex Med 2016



Patient Imaging for Procedural Planning



Flexible Cystoscopy allows for assessment of:

- Lateral lobe hypertrophy
- Intravesicular structures, including intravesicular extension of prostate (IVE)
- Median lobe classification
- Tolerance for in-office treatment



Ultrasound (TRUS or Transabdominal)

- Provides shape detail not available during DRE and/or cysto
- May allow for more accurate prostate sizing <80cc
- Median lobes significantly greater in height than width tend to be obstructive "ball valves"



三院PD現況review

高治圻 / 吳美儀

Feb 20, 2024

「鼓勵院所加強推動腹膜透析與提升照護品質計畫」



獎勵項目	院區	TMUH			WFH			SHH			
		支付點數	目標值 元	預計年收 元	支付點數	目標值 元	預計年收 元	支付點數	目標值 元	預計年收 元	
(一) 提升醫療品質與發展獎勵費											
1. 提升新設之腹透中心/中心型醫療室	全和院區	600,000	0	0	600,000	0	0	600,000	0	0	
2. 新增院所新設之腹透中心型醫療室	全和院區	400,000	0	0	400,000	0	0	400,000	0	0	
3. 醫務管理其他院所新設之腹透中心/中心型醫療室	TMU指定院所	200,000	0	0	200,000	1	200,000	200,000	1	200,000	
4. 腹透中心新設或新增醫療室											
(1) 首次接受腹透新治療之病人 - 同一院所連續接受腹透新治療	遠東/醫中	34,000	14	504,000	34,000	26	936,000	34,000	19	684,000	
(2) 6個月以上者	遠東/醫中	72,000	0	0	72,000	0	0	72,000	0	0	
(3) 首次接受腹透新治療之病人 - 持續接受腹透新治療(已進行以上全部7項之後)	遠東/醫中	10,000	11	660,000	10,000	26	1,560,000	10,000	10.4個	630,000	
(4) 以上全部7項之後者	遠東/醫中	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	
(二) 醫療品質院所獎勵費											
醫療品質 - 成長率 2%	全和院區	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	
醫療品質 - 成長率 5%	全和院區	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	
醫療品質 - 成長率 10%	全和院區	3,000	84	252,000	3,000	80	240,000	3,000	149	447,000	
醫療品質 - 成長率 15%	全和院區	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	
(三) 提升醫療品質院所獎勵品質獎勵費											
腹透中心醫療品質(腹透中心佔比在70%以上)	全和院區	5,000	84	470,000	5,000	80	400,000	5,000	128	690,000	
(四) 新付項目及支付標準表											
對於CKD Stage 5 之病人，執行非腹透與治療方式醫務共事決策(SDM)	PE10C	全和院區	600	26	12,000	600	0	0	73	43,800	
對於血液透析治療2年內之病人，執行非腹透與治療方式醫務共事決策(SDM)	PE10C	全和院區	600	10	6,000	600	0	0	213	127,800	
對於CKD Stage 5 之病人，執行非腹透與治療方式醫務共事決策(SDM)後之持續照護增加費	PE103A	遠東/醫中	600	10	6,000	600	0	0	23	13,800	
對於血液透析治療2年內之病人，執行非腹透與治療方式醫務共事決策(SDM)後之持續照護增加費	PE104D	遠東/醫中	1,400	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	
對於血液透析治療2年內之病人，執行非腹透與治療方式醫務共事決策(SDM)後之持續照護增加費	PE105A	遠東/醫中	600	0	0	600	0	0	2	1,200	
腹透中心病人諮詢費(1) 1.醫務諮詢	PE106Q	遠東/醫中	1,400	0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	
腹透中心病人諮詢費(2) 2.資訊諮詢	PE107C	全和院區	1,200	20	24,000	1,200	12	14,400	1,200	0	
腹透中心病人諮詢費(3) 3.藥師諮詢	PE108C	全和院區	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	
腹透中心下護理師諮詢費	PE109B	中區/遠東/醫中	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	
腹透中心護理師費	PE110B	中區/遠東/醫中	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	
腹透中心士護理師費	PE111Q	遠東/醫中	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	
血液病人非腹透與治療費-CAPO	PE112C	全和院區	868	27	164,052	868	40	243,040	868	10.6個	347,614
血液病人非腹透與治療費-APO	PE113C	全和院區	868	27	164,052	868	40	243,040	868	10.6個	346,510
血液病人非腹透與治療費-APO daily fee	PE114C	全和院區	7	27	39,690	7	40	58,800	7	85,645	
獎勵計畫增加總收入				2,251,794			3,895,280			3,617,369	

2023 Patient Count Review



Hospital	2023 Active	2023 New
TMUH	84	27
WFH	79	26
SHH	150	40

2023 Drop Out Review



Hospital	Total Drop Out	HD	Death	Other	備註
TMUH	23	14	2	7	安寧1人 移植3人 腎功能回復1人 海外2人
WFH	16	8	3	5	安寧2人 移植2人 海外1人
SHH	34	12	12	10	安寧1人 移植7人 腎功能回復1人 海外1人

2024 Growth Rate Table



Hospital	Active	3%	5%	10%	15%
TMUH	84	87	89	93	97
WFH	79	82	83	87	91
SHH	150	155	158	165	173

2024/1 APD & Extraneal Patient %



Hospital	APD		Extraneal	
Taiwan (2023)		56.8%		64.4%
TMUH	31	38.75%	37	46.25%
WFH	63	81.82%	51	66.23%
SHH	79	52.67%	86	57.33%