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中西整合醫學會 會訊

Taiwan Society for Integration of Chinese and Western Medicine

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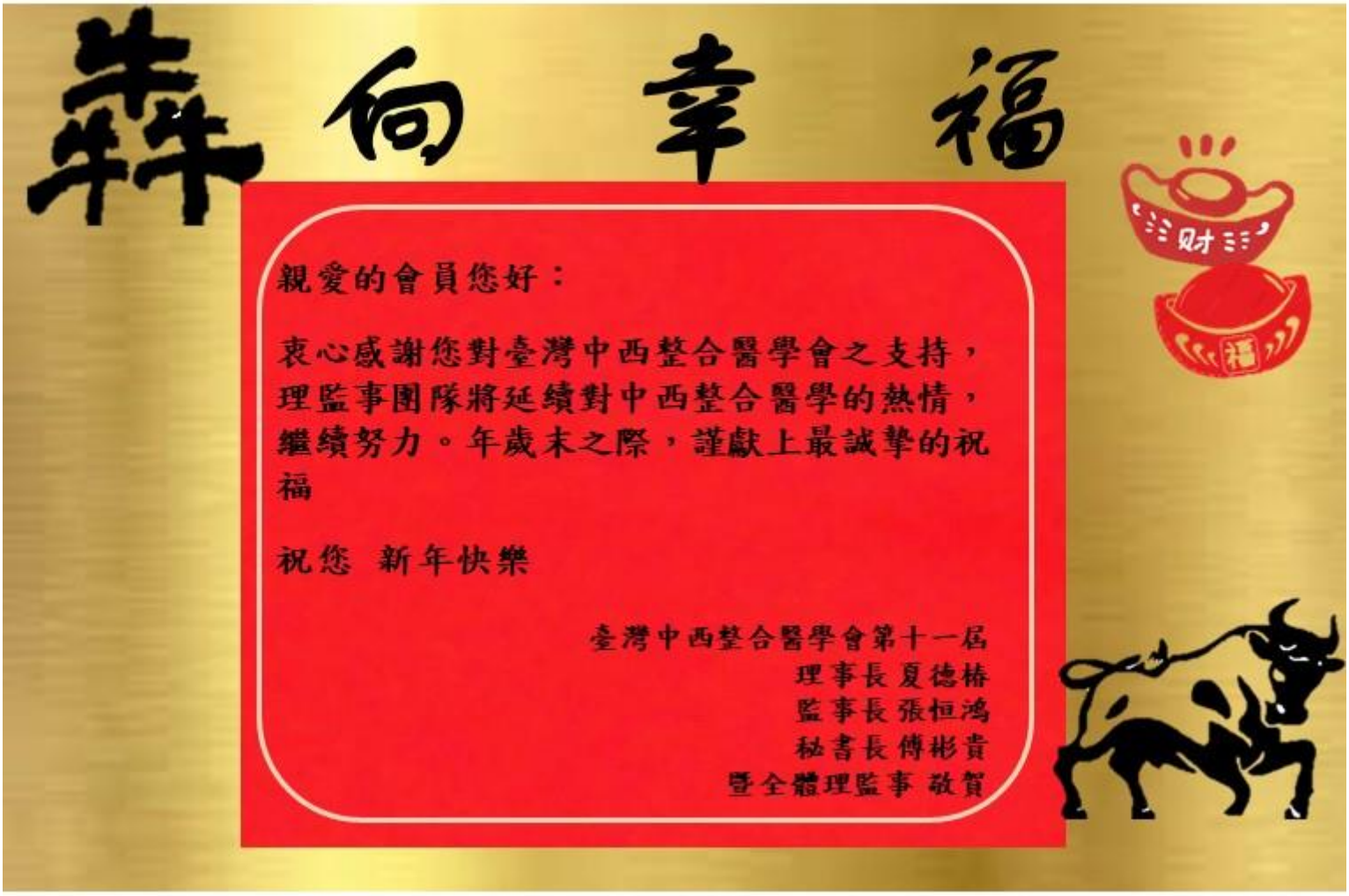

會務報告

1. 本月有1位醫師加入學會。

2. 會員資料更新:
若您最近聯絡資料有異動，敬請您填寫以下google表單或背面的表格，email或傳真回，以確保您能及時收到學會各項最新消息。(若無異動，不用回覆)
➢會員資料更新表單:https://goo.gl/forms/dIevknSUsTOf61v52

3. 本會成立中西整合皮膚醫學學術委員會及中西整合基層醫療暨家庭醫學委員會

2021年02月出刊 NO.69
中西整合醫學會 會訊
Society For Integration of Chinese and Western Medicine R.O.C

中西整合呼吸照護研討會

感謝您的踴躍報名，研討會地點稍做更動，以便讓更多人員參加

時間:2021 年 04 月25日（星期日）08:00~13:00

地點:中國醫藥大學附設醫院第一醫療大樓B1第八會議室)台中市北區育德路2號）

主辦單位：中國醫藥大學附設醫院中醫內科、臺灣中西整合醫學會(呼吸道委員)

時間	研討主題	主講者	座長
08:00-08:20	報 到		
08:20-08:30	引言致詞		夏德椿 理事長 臺灣中西整合醫學會
08:30-09:20	中醫在呼吸系統的臨床應用	林宏任 主任 中國醫藥大學附設醫院中醫內科	邱國樑 醫務秘書 台中慈濟醫院
09:20-10:10	慢性下呼吸道疾病治療進展- 嚴重型氣喘、肺阻塞	傅彬書 主任 臺中榮民總醫院重症內科呼吸加護病房	
10:10-10:20	茶 敘		
10:20-11:10	肺炎和急性呼吸衰竭	陳韋成 主任 中國醫藥大學附設醫院呼吸加護病房	黃升騰 部主任 中國醫藥大學附設醫院 中醫部
11:10-12:00	加護系統協助呼吸器脫離的 中醫臨床思路	黃仲諄 主任 台中慈濟醫院中醫內科	
12:00-12:50	慢性呼吸衰竭之流行病學及呼吸器脫離	顏至慶 主任 中國醫藥大學附設醫院呼吸照護中心	
12:50-13:00	閉 幕		

報名網址:https://forms.gle/SDPPzjg5C7xv7qv18

可申請之繼續教育學分:

☐中西整合醫學會教育積分(5點)=$500
☐中醫師繼續教育積分(5點)=$500
☐台灣內科醫學會繼續教育積分
☐台灣家庭醫學醫學會繼續教育積分
☐台灣胸腔暨重症加護醫學會專科醫師繼續教育積分
☐台灣氣喘衛教學會教育積分

報名注意事項:

1.報名截止日:110年04月21日(三)止。
2.本次研討會不收報名費用，只提供電子檔手冊。
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防疫提醒
1請攜帶健保卡或身分證，配合醫院查詢。
2.進入會場請全程配戴口罩並配合測量體溫。
3.如有旅遊史或居家檢疫中的人員以及14天內曾經到過中央流行疫情指揮中心宣布入境後須居家隔離檢驗地區者請勿參與會議。

HKBU Develops a New Chinese Medicine Formula for Treating Alzheimer's Disease

By HKBUCPRO -February 4, 2021
Reference: https://qswownews.com/hkbu-develops-a-new-chinese-medicine-formula-for-treating-alzheimers-disease/

Researchers from the School of Chinese Medicine (SCM) at Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU) have developed a Chinese medicine formula named "NeuroDefend" that offers a potential novel treatment for Alzheimer's disease (AD). Mouse model experiment results showed that the formula reduces the levels of amyloid-beta (Aβ) and insoluble hyperphosphorylated-tau protein, which are the major hallmarks of AD, in mice brains. It also improves cognitive function and memory in mice.

Novel formula combining six Chinese herbal medicines

AD is a chronic neurodegenerative disease that constitutes 60 to 70% of dementia cases worldwide. It is characterized by the "senile plaques" that are formed by the abnormal accumulation of Aβ, and the neurofibrillary tangles associated with the abnormal accumulation of hyperphosphorylated tau-associated neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) in the brain.

Researchers led by Professor Li Min, Professor of the Teaching and Research Division and Associate Dean of the School of Chinese Medicine at HKBU have found that Huang-Lian-Jie-Du-Tang (HLJDT), a traditional Chinese herbal formula comprised of Huang Lian, Huang Qin, Huang Bai and Zhi Zi that is used to treat cerebral ischemia, could significantly reduce Aβ levels in mouse models when Huang Qin was removed.

They also found that Yan Hu Suo in Yuan-Hu Zhi Tong (YZT), a Chinese herbal formula used to treat pain and neuralgia, can regulate the aggregation of tau proteins. They, therefore, combined the modified HLJDT (HLJDT without Huang Qin) and Yan Hu Suo with two other herbal medicines, namely Dan Shen and Gou Teng, to optimize the formula for AD treatment.

Facilitated by data analysis and modeling techniques, the research team combined the six herbal medicines in different ratios to form 24 different formulas. Three of them were found to be effective in treating Alzheimer's disease in a cell disease model. After conducting experiments on brain permeability and toxicity, the most promising formula was named NeuroDefend, and it was selected for further studies in pre-clinical mouse models to evaluate its efficacy as an AD treatment.

Reduces Aβ levels and tau protein aggregation

"Traditional Chinese medicine adopts a broad pharmacological approach to treating neurodegenerative diseases by deploying a combination of herbal medicines with different treatment effects. The selection of the six herbal ingredients and their ratios in NeuroDefend is based on the research conducted by our team over the years. NeuroDefend will contribute to the development of novel, effective traditional Chinese medicine for the treatment of AD in humans," said Professor Li.

In the pre-clinical mouse model experiments, 50 mice in the treatment group were orally given low, medium and high daily dosages of NeuroDefend for three or eight months. Another 40 mice were put in the control group. The results showed that Aβ levels and abnormal tau protein aggregation in the treatment group were both significantly reduced by 30 to 40%. The higher dosage was found to be more effective in reducing Aβ levels and abnormal tau protein aggregation.

Improves memory and learning ability

To evaluate the efficacy of NeuroDefend in improving cognitive behaviors and memory deficits, a water maze experiment was conducted. Mice were trained to swim to a platform and remember its position in a water pool. After the platform was removed, researchers observed whether the mice were able to recall and approach the original position of the platform.

Compared to the control group, mice treated with NeuroDefend stayed 18 to 25 seconds longer probing for the platform's original position. This showed the efficacy of the formula in improving the memory and learning ability of mice with AD.

In another experiment, mice were exposed to an audio tone followed by a two-second electric shock to their feet from the floor of the chamber. When they were put back into the chamber the next day without any electric shock, the mice were seen to "freeze" their body movements due to the fear of an electric shock. The freezing duration of the mice treated with NeuroDefend was 70 to 80 seconds longer than that of the control group. It demonstrated that the mice treated with NeuroDefend remembered the shock, reflecting the efficacy of the formula in improving their memory deficits.

A patent for the novel invention has been filed in the US and mainland China. The research discovery was published in the Journal of Food and Drug Analysis, an international scientific journal.

NeuroDefend, a novel Chinese medicine, attenuates amyloid-β and tau pathology in experimental Alzheimer's disease models

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Impact Factor4.727:

Highlights

- A novel Chinese medicine (CM) NeuroDefend promotes anti- Aβ and anti-tau effect in experimental Alzheimer's disease (AD) models.
- NeuroDefend formula can improve spatial memory and learning memory in 3XTg-AD and 5XFAD mice models.
- This study contributes to the development of novel CM formula for the treatment of AD.

Abstract

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common age-related neurodegenerative disorder. Amyloid-β (Aβ) and hyper-phosphorylated tau accumulation are accountable for the progressive neuronal loss and cognitive impairments usually observed in AD. Currently, medications for AD offer moderate symptomatic relief but fail to cure the disease; hence development of effective and safe drugs is urgently needed for AD treatment.

In this study, we investigated a Chinese medicine (CM) formulation named NeuroDefend (ND), for reducing amyloid β (Aβ) and tau pathology in transgenic AD mice models. Regular oral administration of ND improved cognitive function and memory in 3XTg-AD and 5XFAD mice. In addition, ND reduced beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP), APP C-terminal fragments (CTF-β/α), Aβ and 4G8 positive Aβ burden in 3XTg-AD and 5XFAD mice. Furthermore, ND efficiently reduced the levels of insoluble phospho-tau protein aggregates and AT8 positive phospho tau neuron load in 3XTg-AD mice. Hence, ND could be a promising candidate for the treatment of AD in humans.