

전염성질환				번호: I - C - 3	
제 목	국문	노인 여성에서 부신피질호르몬 사용과 고관절 골절에 관한 코호트 연구			
	영문	Corticosteroids and Hip Fracture in Elderly Women : a Cohort Study			
저 자 및 소 속	국문	이승미, 김윤이, 정귀옥, 구혜원, 배종면, 박병주 서울대학교 의과대학 예방의학교실, 서울대학교병원 임상의학연구소 임상시험센터, 제주대학교 의과대학 예방의학교실			
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<p>1. 연구목적</p> <p>Hip fracture is known as one of the major medical problems in terms of mortality, disability and economic costs. To assess the association between the use of corticosteroids and hip fracture, a cohort study was conducted upon Korean elderly women.</p> <p>2. 연구방법</p> <p>The Korean Elderly Pharmacoepidemiologic Cohort (KEPEC) was constructed from members of the Korea Medical Insurance Corporation over 65 years of age who were living in Busan Metropolitan City in 1993. Study participants (n=6,036) were female respondents to a self-administered question survey. Information on the use of corticosteroids was collected from the claims data of hospitals where the cohort members received medical care between January 1993 and December 1994. The cohort follow-up has since been conducted with information on hip fracture being collected from the Korea Medical Insurance Corporation medical treatment claims database over the six-year period between January 1, 1993 and December 31, 1998. Relative risk and their 95% confidence interval were calculated using Cox's proportional hazard model.</p> <p>3. 연구결과</p> <p>Two hundred and thirty four subjects had received 486 corticosteroids prescriptions and 59 cases of hip fracture were found. After adjusting for age, body mass index, and physical</p>					

activity, it was found that the use of corticosteroids significantly increased the risk of hip fracture (adjusted relative risk, 2.88; 95% CI, 1.15-7.24). Those who had taken both oral route and injection of corticosteroids had 4.47-fold higher risk (95% CI, 1.39-14.37) than those who hadn't used corticosteroids.

#### 4. 고찰

This study suggests that the use of corticosteroids might be a risk factor for hip fracture in Korean elderly women.