

中文題目：修格連氏症病人使用毛果芸香鹼之安全性

英文題目：Safety of pilocarpine therapy in patients with Sjögren's syndrome

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Background: Sjögren's syndrome is a systemic immune disease with impaired secretion of salivary glands; thus, it may cause inconvenience in patients' daily lives. Pilocarpine is a non-selective muscarinic receptor agonist used to treat dry mouth. This single-arm intervention, post-market surveillance study evaluated the safety of pilocarpine (Salicret, Meider Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) for treating Sjögren's syndrome.

Methods: We recruit 135 patients from February 12, 2015 (first patient, first visit) to March 20, 2017 (last patient, last visit), and it was conducted in Tri-Service General Hospital and Taichung Armed-Forces General Hospital. The study medication was taken orally four times daily (QID) for 24 weeks. They underwent baseline safety measurements, including physical examinations, 12-lead electrocardiography, and assessment of vital signs and body weight. Patients returned for the safety evaluation and assessment of adverse events (AEs) after 12 and 24 weeks of treatment.

Results: Forty-one (31.3%) of 131 patients experienced at least one AE, and of those, 37 patients' (28.2%) AEs were associated with the study treatment. The most common drug-related AEs were sweating in 14 patients (10.7%) and palpitation in 9 (6.9%). No serious AEs occurred during the study period.

Conclusion: The safety profile observed herein may serve to remind clinical physicians of the essentials of appropriate patient education and monitoring. Pilocarpine therapy is safe, and it may be well tolerated by patients with Sjögren's syndrome.