



Coprescription Pattern of Gui-Zhi-Tang and Traditional Chinese Medicine Formulae in Taiwan: A Nationwide Population-Based Study

Ming-Jen Wang

Department of Health, Taipei City Government, Taiwan

Abstract:

Abstract: Introduction: “Formulae Coprescription” is a prescription mode for physicians that combines two different formulae to expand the range of indications and increase the effectiveness of the treatment. Guizhi Tang has a wide range of indications, including infectious diseases, respiratory system diseases, gastrointestinal system diseases, and obstetrics and gynecology diseases. At present, there is no research on the formulae coprescription of Guizhi Decoction. We will analyze Taiwan’s traditional Chinese medicine practitioners’ use of the formulae coprescription method of Guizhi Tang by using the National Health Insurance database.

Methods: This study used a cross-sectional research method to collect medical information of one million people from 1997 to 2012. We screened out the prescription of Guizhi Tang and the accompanying herbal formulae. We analyzed the type, frequency, days of use, dosage, and dose ratio of the main formulae coprescription related to Guizhi Tang.

Results: We included a total of 482,564 pen formulae coprescriptions in the study. The traditional prescription has the highest frequency of Xiaochaihu Decoction (more than 210,000 times), followed by Mahuang Decoction (10851 times), Xiaoqinglong Decoction (7592 times), and Moxing Ganshi Decoction (6399 times); the modern prescription is Xinyi San (10943 times) and Canger San (10039 times), followed by Xinyi Qingfei Decoction (7699 times) and Yupingfeng San (9063 times). The main indication of most current prescriptions is respiratory disease. The average of prescription days is concentrated in 6-7 days, and the average daily dose is focused on 7-10 grams.

Conclusion: Taiwanese Chinese medicine practitioners used a formulae coprescription when formulating Guizhi Tang, and developed many new prescription models.



Besides, the relative dose ratio of the prescription is also different from before. This study shows that Taiwanese Chinese medicine has developed a unique prescription model.

Biography:

Dr. Wang is a licensed traditional Chinese medicine and acupuncture physician in Taiwan. He graduated from China Medical University and works at Taipei City Hospital (TCH), Ren-Ai Branch in Taiwan. In TCH, He participated in a research group that specializes in traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and public health. Dr. Wang is experienced in Traditional Chinese herbal treatment, Acupuncture, and traditional Chinese Medicine traumatology. His research is supported by Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy.

Publication of speakers:

1. Yao TC, Ou LS, Yeh KW, et al. Associations of age, gender, and BMI with prevalence of allergic diseases in children: PATCH study. *J Asthma*. 2011;48:503-510
2. Gupta R, Sheikh A, Strachan DP, Anderson HR. Burden of allergic disease in the UK: secondary analyses of national databases. *Clin Exp Allergy*. 2004;34:520-526.
3. Gupta R, Sheikh A, Strachan DP, Anderson HR. Time trends in allergic disorders in the UK. *Thorax*. 2007;62:91-96.

Personalized Medicine and Novel Therapy, May 18-18, 2020 Berlin, Germany

Citation: Wang; Coprescription Pattern of Gui-Zhi-Tang and Traditional Chinese Medicine Formulae in Taiwan: A Nationwide Population-Based Study; Personalized Medicine and Novel Therapy, May 18-18, 2020 Berlin, Germany