



## The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program

### 性腺激素釋放素 (Gonadotropin-releasing hormone, GnRH) 促進劑類藥品

[05/03/2010]

近日美國 FDA 針對治療前列腺癌藥品「性腺激素釋放素促進劑 (Gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist, GnRH agonist)」，以下簡稱 GnRH 促進劑」之安全進行評估計畫，初步發現男性使用 GnRH 促進劑類藥品治療前列腺癌時，可能會小幅增加病人糖尿病和某些心血管疾病（例如：心臟病發作、心臟猝死、中風）之風險。雖然該類藥品之評估計畫仍在進行中，美國 FDA 尚未做出該藥與糖尿病或心血管疾病關聯性之結論，但是為了提升病人用藥安全，美國 FDA 提醒醫師為病人處方藥品時，宜審慎評估用藥風險，且對於服用該類藥品之病人應進行糖尿病和心血管疾病等不良反應之監視，病人倘若有服用藥品之疑慮，應洽詢主治醫師，切勿自行停藥。GnRH 促進劑類藥品也用於治療女性和小孩其他的適應症（例如停經前或更年期婦女之乳癌治療，子宮內膜異位之治療、中樞性早熟…等），但目前並無資料顯示且亦無資料可供評估女性和小孩服用該類藥品是否也會增加糖尿病和心血管疾病之風險。

### 性腺激素釋放素 (Gonadotropin-releasing hormone, GnRH) 促進劑類藥品

**Audience:** Urology, Oncology healthcare professionals, patients

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FDA notified healthcare professionals and patients of FDA's preliminary and ongoing review which suggests an increase in the risk of diabetes and certain cardiovascular diseases in men treated with GnRH agonists, drugs that suppress the production of testosterone, a hormone that is involved in the growth of prostate cancer.

Most of the studies reviewed by FDA reported small, but statistically significant increased risks of diabetes and/or cardiovascular events in patients receiving GnRH agonists. FDA's review is ongoing and the agency has not made any conclusions about GnRH agonists and whether they increase the risk of diabetes and cardiovascular disease in patients receiving these medications for prostate cancer.

Healthcare professionals and patients should be aware of these potential safety issues and carefully weigh the benefits and risks of GnRH agonists when determining treatment choices. FDA recommends that patients receiving GnRH agonists should be monitored for development of diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Patients should not stop their treatment with GnRH agonists unless told to do so by their healthcare professional.

Some GnRH agonists are also used in women and in children for other indications than those above. There are no known comparable studies that have evaluated the risk of diabetes and heart disease in women and children taking GnRH agonists.