

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL



NAME(姓名，含英譯)

莊紹源 Shao-Yuan CHUANG

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENT (現職，含英譯)

Associate Investigator, Institute of Population Health Sciences, National Health Research Institutes.

國家衛生研究院 群體健康科學研究所 副研究員

EDUCATION(學歷)

國立陽明交通大學 公共衛生研究所 博士

WORKING EXPERIENCE (經歷)

2016.01~迄今 副研究員 群體健康科學研究所 國家衛生研究院

2011.02~2015.12 助研究員 群體健康科學研究所 國家衛生研究院

2010.10~2011.01 博士後研究員 生物醫學研究所 中央研究院

2006.10~2010.10 博士後研究員 生物醫學研究所 中央研究院(國防科技役)

MAJOR RESEARCH AREA(研究領域)

心血管流行病學、血流動力學、認知功能

PUBLICATION(In the nearest 5 years/ *:通訊作者)(發表、出版物)

Central obesity and elevated blood pressure in middle life are associated with physical and cognitive impairment in later life: A retrospective design with repeated measures. **Chuang SY***, Liu WL, Chang HY, Hsu CC, Pan WH. Exp Gerontol. 2023 Mar;173:112093.

130/80 mmHg as a unifying hypertension threshold for office brachial, office central, and ambulatory daytime brachial blood pressure. **Chuang SY**, Cheng HM, Chang WL, Yeh WY, Huang CJ, Chen CH. J Clin Hypertens (Greenwich). 2023 Mar;25(3):266-274.

Education level may modify the association between cardiac index and cognitive function among elders with normal ejection function. Cheng HM, **Chuang SY***, Ko YT, Liao CF, Pan WH, Liu WL, Hung CY, Chen CH. *Front Cardiovasc Med*. 2022 Sep 12;9:844396.

The healthy Taiwanese eating approach is inversely associated with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: A prospective study on the nutrition and health survey in Taiwan, 1993-1996. **Chuang SY**, Chang HY, Fang HL, Lee SC, Hsu YY, Yeh WT, Liu WL, Pan WH. *PLoS One*. 2021 May 6;16(5):e0251189.

Associations of blood pressure and carotid flow velocity with brain volume and cerebral small vessel disease in a community-based population. **Chuang SY**, Wang PN, Chen LK, Chou KH, Chung CP, Chen CH, Mitchell GF, Pan WH, Cheng HM. *Transl Stroke Res*. 2021 Apr;12(2):248-258.

Isolated systolic hypertension and central blood pressure: Implications from the national nutrition and health survey in Taiwan. **Chuang SY***, Chang HY, Tsai TY, Cheng HM, Pan WH, Chen CH. *J Clin Hypertens (Greenwich)*. 2021 Mar;23(3):656-664.

Associations between systolic interarm differences in blood pressure and cardiovascular disease outcomes and mortality: Individual participant data meta-analysis, development and validation of a prognostic algorithm: The INTERPRESS-IPD collaboration. Clark CE, Warren FC, Boddy K, McDonagh STJ, Moore SF, Goddard J, Reed N, Turner M, Alzamora MT, Ramos Blanes R, **Chuang SY**, Criqui M, Dahl M, Engström G, Erbel R, Espeland M, Ferrucci L, Guerchet M, Hattersley A, Lahoz C, McClelland RL, McDermott MM, Price J, Stoffers HE, Wang JG, Westerink J, White J, Cloutier L, Taylor RS, Shore AC, McManus RJ, Aboyans V, Campbell JL. *Hypertension*. 2021 Feb;77(2):650-661.

Hyperuricemia and pulse pressure are predictive of incident heart failure in an elderly population. Sung SH, **Chuang SY***, Liu WL, Cheng HM, Hsu PF, Pan WH. *Int J Cardiol*. 2020 Feb 1;300:178-183.

More precise and unbiased blood pressure measures: Automatic office blood pressure. Cheng HM, **Chuang SY***. *Am J Hypertens*. 2020 Jan 1;33(1):19-20.

Dietary patterns and foods associated with cognitive function in Taiwanese older adults: The cross-sectional and longitudinal studies. **Chuang SY**, Lo YL, Wu SY, Wang PN, Pan WH. *J Am Med Dir Assoc*. 2019 May;20(5):544-550.e4.

A decline in the prevalence of angina pectoris: Data from the Nutrition and Health Survey in

Taiwan. Tsai CC, Hsieh IC, Jeng C, Ho LH, Chu PH, **Chuang SY***. Int J Cardiol. 2019 Apr 1;280:1-7.

Carotid flow velocities and blood pressures are independently associated with cognitive function. **Chuang SY**, Cheng HM, Mitchell GF, Sung SH, Chen CH, Pan WH, Hwang AC, Chen LK, Wang PN. Am J Hypertens. 2019 Feb 12;32(3):289-297.

Impacts of the new 2017 ACC/AHA hypertension guideline on the prevalence of brachial hypertension and its concordance with central hypertension. **Chuang SY**, Chang HY, Cheng HM, Pan WH, Chen CH. Am J Hypertens. 2019 Mar 16;32(4):409-417.

Association between nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and atrial fibrillation among a middle-aged population: A nationwide population-based cohort. **Chuang SY**, Hsu PF, Lin FJ, Huang YW, Wang GZ, Chang WC, Tsai HJ. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2018 Jun;84(6):1290-1300.

C-Reactive protein predicts incidence of dementia in an elderly Asian community cohort. Hsu PF, Pan WH, Yip BS, Chen RC, Cheng HM, **Chuang SY***. J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2017 Mar 1;18(3):277.e7-277.e11.

代謝症候群長期軌跡變化與健康老化

The Trajectory Pattern of Metabolic Syndrome and Healthy Aging

認知功能衰退(Cognitive Decline)與身體衰老(Physical Frailty)所致的日常活動能力受限(Limitation)是社會與家庭照護的重大支出。因此，健康老化(Healthy Aging)的核心特徵為維持可執行日常活動的認知能力(cognitive function)與身體活動功能(physical function)。對於個人層次，正常的認知與活動能力也是維持個人生活獨立自主與心理尊嚴的重要因素。台灣已經進入高齡社會老年，老年人口將愈來愈高，健康老化是每位老齡長者與其家人所追求的老化生活。

維持健康的老年生活，需要從中年時期即開始培養。代謝症候群的核心為肥胖且合併偏高血壓、偏高血糖與偏高血脂是中年時期常見的次臨床特徵(subclinical disorders)。代謝症候群的長期發展如何影響老年時期的身體與認知健康？應該如何維持健康身體，進入老齡階段，延緩身體老化與認知衰退？我們將為各位整理與介紹最近的研究，提供個人進入老齡時代的健康應變實證基礎。