



Reply to “Is it real of lower incidence of vitamin D deficiency in T2DM patients?”

Chia-Hao Chang^a, Chieh-Hua Lu^{b,c}, Chang-Hsun Hsieh^b, Wu-Chien Chien^{c,d,e,*}

^aDivision of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC; ^bDivision of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, School of Medicine, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC; ^cDepartment of Medical Research, Tri-Service General Hospital, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC; ^dSchool of Public Health, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC; ^eTaiwanese Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Association, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

DEAR EDITOR,

We thank Dr. Yiu-Tai Li, Szu-Ting Yang, and Peng-Hui Wang for the valuable comments and questions¹ on our study named “Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors attenuates osteoporosis in patients with diabetes: A nationwide, retrospective, matched-cohort study in Taiwan” published in *Journal of the Chinese Medical Association* in July 2022.² The author comments are discussed below.

The data on hypogonadism and vitamin D deficiency proposed by the author are the prevalence rate or the incidence rate. The health insurance database must have the above-mentioned reasons to seek medical treatment before it can be caught. The main reason should be: Our comorbidities are “now” situations. That is, Baseline (inclusion date), whether Endpoint currently has hypogonadism, vitamin D deficiency diagnostic code. In other words, even if

the research case has hypogonadism, vitamin D deficiency, or in the research process, but there is no key at the time of the included analysis (Baseline) or the occurrence of Events (Endpoint), this research will be regarded as not having such events.

We hope these explanations will suffice the readers' and the authors' expectations. Thank you for your interest again.

REFERENCES

1. Li YT, Yang ST, Wang PH. Is it real of lower incidence of vitamin D deficiency in T2DM patients? *J Chin Med Assoc*. 2022;85:958.
2. Chang CH, Lu CH, Chung CH, Su SC, Kuo FC, Liu JS, et al. Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors attenuates osteoporosis in patients with diabetes: a nationwide, retrospective, matched-cohort study in Taiwan. *J Chin Med Assoc* 2022;85:747–53.

*Address correspondence. Dr. Wu-Chien Chien, Department of Medical Research, Tri-Service General Hospital, National Defense Medical Center, 325, Section 2, Cheng-Kung Road, Taipei 114, Taiwan, ROC. E-mail address: chienwu@mail.ndmctsgh.edu.tw (W.-C. Chien).

Conflicts of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest related to the subject matter or materials discussed in this article.

Journal of Chinese Medical Association. (2022) 85: 960.

Received July 12, 2022; accepted July 18, 2022.

doi: 10.1097/JCMA.0000000000000787.

Copyright © 2022, the Chinese Medical Association. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>)