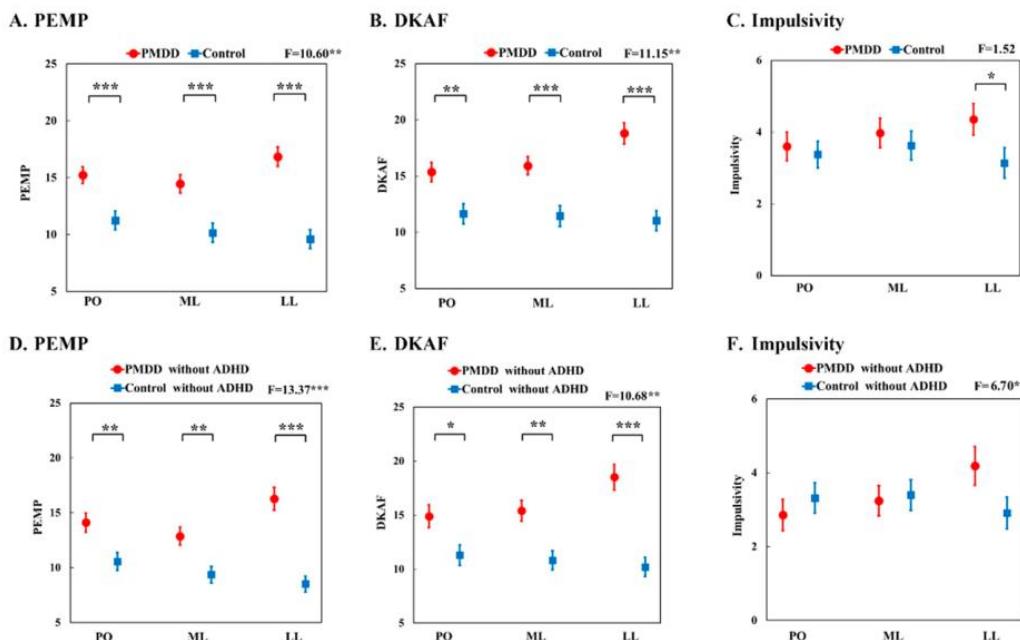


## 顏如佑 教授

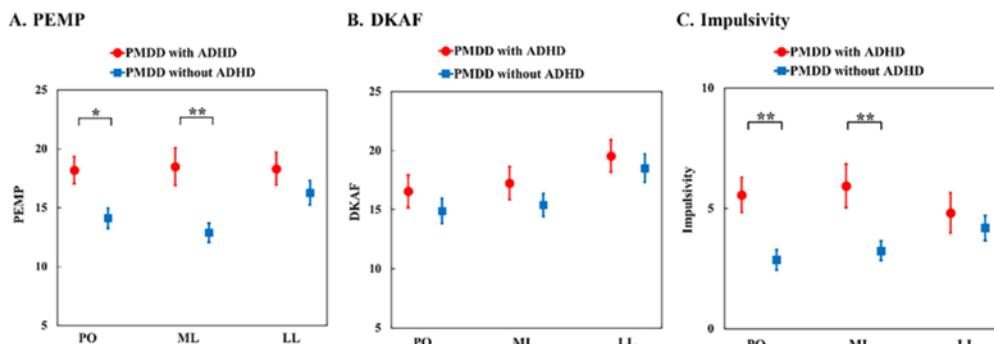
醫學院醫學系/精神學科

本團隊近年於《Journal of Women's Health》發表了目前針對經期前情緒低落症( Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder , PMDD ) 與注意力不足/過動症 (Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder , ADHD )共病的實證研究，發現 PMDD 女性中，ADHD 的共病率顯著高於對照組。PMDD 合併 ADHD 組在記憶問題及衝動性得分，皆明顯高於單純 PMDD 組或健康組。此外，相較於其他組，PMDD 合併 ADHD 組在臨床症狀嚴重度較高且功能損害程度較明顯。

系列研究更深入探討了黃體期不同階段的認知與執行功能變化。PMDD 女性在黃體早期、晚黃體期均表現出顯著的執行功能與情緒調節困難。進一步的神經心理測驗顯示，PMDD 女性在注意力、抑制控制、衝動性與決策行為上均表現受損，研究結果支持此認知功能的改變。本團隊透過系列研究，奠定了 PMDD 神經認知病理模型的重要學術基礎，並為相關治療策略的精準化提供了實證支持。



**FIG. 1.** The upper three demonstrate the Attention deficit and Impulsivity between women with PMDD and controls among all participants. The lower three demonstrate the Attention deficit and Impulsivity between women with PMDD and controls among participants without ADHD. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; F = F value. PO: pre-ovulation. ML: mid-luteal. LL: late luteal. PEMP: prospective everyday memory problems. DKAf: difficulties keeping attention focus. Impulsivity: dysfunctional impulsivity.

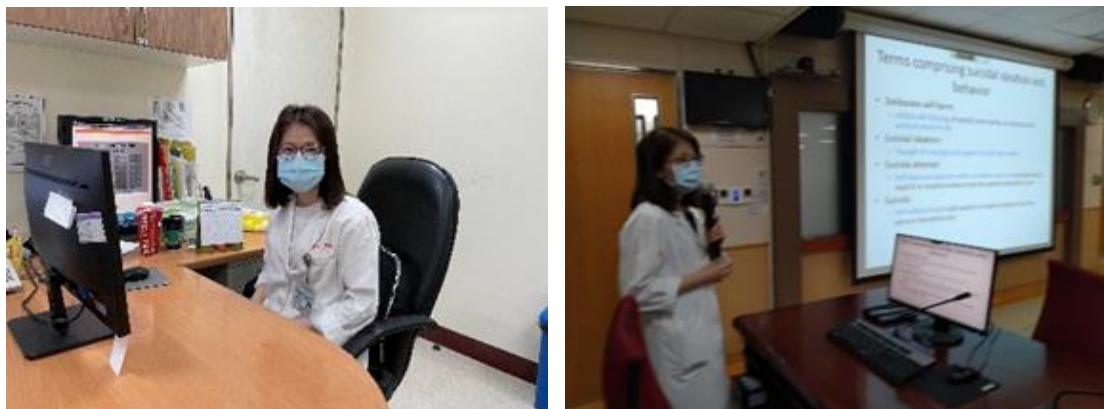


**FIG. 2.** Attention deficit and Impulsivity among women with ADHD or without ADHD among the PMDD group. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; PO: pre-ovulation. ML: mid-luteal. LL: late luteal. PEMP: prospective everyday memory problems. DKAf: difficulties keeping attention focus. Impulsivity: dysfunctional impulsivity.

## 【具體成果】

### ● 獲獎

2025 全球前 2%頂尖科學家 (World's Top 2% Scientists 2025)



### 【研究團隊】

#### 團隊成員：

主要研究人員：顏如佑教授、柯志鴻教授、龍震宇教授。

研究助理：吳姿瑩助理、林祺助理、易鳳珠助理。

**團隊簡介：**顏如佑教授為女性精神醫學專家，鑽研經期前情緒障礙症之流行病學、精神病理與生理機轉。柯志鴻教授擅長精神疾病之神經認知研究，為遊戲障礙症研究領域之先驅。龍震宇教授專精於婦產科學研究。

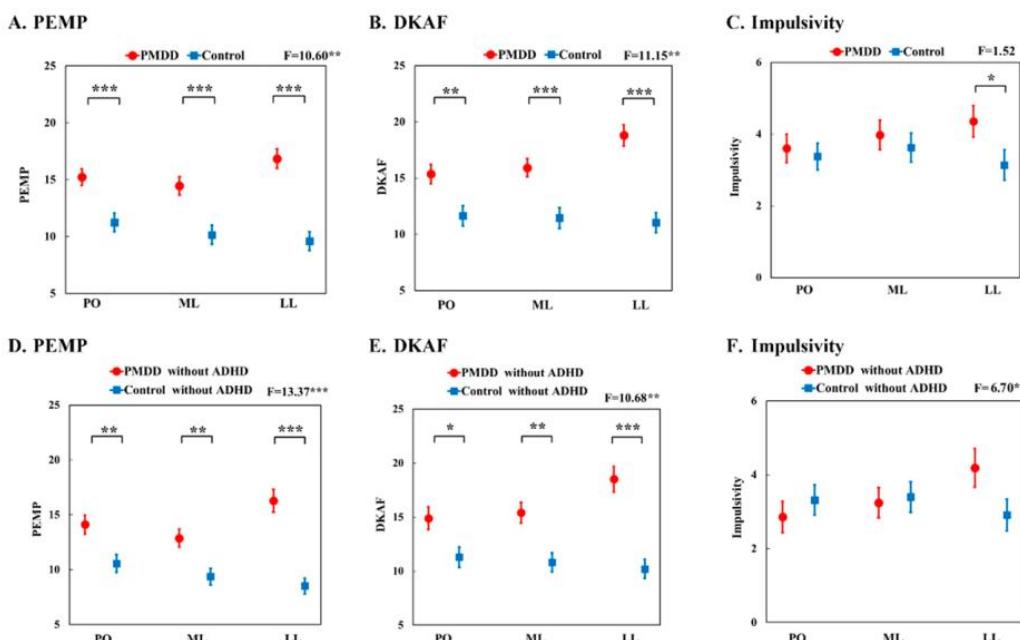
研究聯繫 Email : [yenjuyu@kmu.edu.tw](mailto:yenjuyu@kmu.edu.tw)



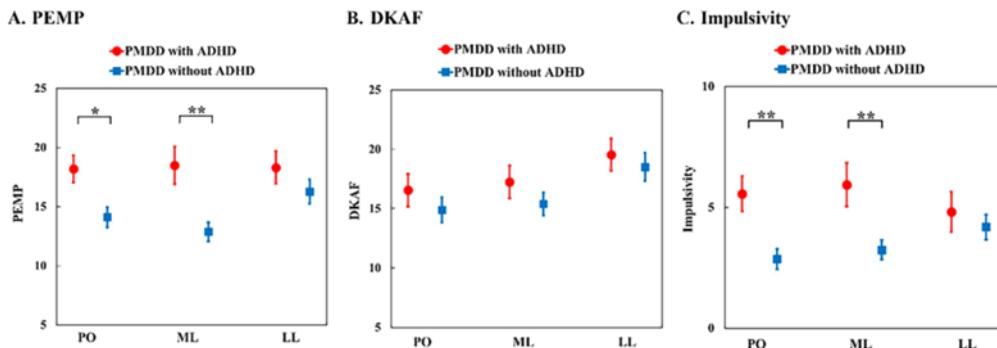
Our team recently published research in the *Journal of Women's Health* examining the comorbidity of Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD) and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). We found that women with PMDD were more likely to have comorbid ADHD compared with controls. Women with PMDD comorbid with ADHD demonstrate significantly higher scores in memory problems, and impulsivity compared with the PMDD-only group and healthy controls. In addition, they exhibited greater severity of clinical symptoms and more pronounced functional impairment than either the PMDD-only group or healthy controls.

A series of studies further investigated cognitive and changes of executive function across early and late luteal phases of menstrual cycle. Women with PMDD showed significant impairments in executive function and emotion regulation during both early and late luteal phases. Neuropsychological assessments revealed deficits in attention, inhibitory control, impulsivity, and decision-making, supporting the presence of cognitive alterations associated with PMDD.

Through these integrated studies, our team has contributed an important foundation for a neurocognitive pathophysiological model of PMDD and has provided empirical evidence to support more precise and targeted treatment strategies.



**FIG. 1.** The upper three demonstrate the Attention deficit and Impulsivity between women with PMDD and controls among all participants. The lower three demonstrate the Attention deficit and Impulsivity between women with PMDD and controls among participants without ADHD. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ; F = F value. PO: pre-ovulation. ML: mid-luteal. LL: late luteal. PEMP: prospective everyday memory problems. DKAf: difficulties keeping attention focused. Impulsivity: dysfunctional impulsivity.



**FIG. 2.** Attention deficit and Impulsivity among women with ADHD or without ADHD among the PMDD group. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; PO: pre-ovulation. ML: mid-luteal. LL: late luteal. PEMP: prospective everyday memory problems. DKAf: difficulties keeping attention focus. Impulsivity: dysfunctional impulsivity.

## 【Concrete Results】

### ● Awards

The 2025 World's Top 2% Scientists list released by Stanford University

## 【Research Team】

### Team Member:

Principal Investigators: Professor Ju-Yu Yen, Professor Chih-Hung Ko, Professor Chen-Yu Long.

Research Assistants: Assistant Tzu-Ying Wu, Assistant Chi Lin, Assistant Feng-Chu Yi.

**Overview:** Professor Ju-Yu Yen is an expert in women's psychiatry, specializing in the epidemiology, psychopathology, and physiological mechanisms of premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD).

Professor Chih-Hung Ko excels in neurocognitive research on psychiatric disorders and is a pioneer in the field of gaming disorder studies.

Professor Chen-Yu Long specializes in research in obstetrics and gynecology.

**Contact Email:** [yenjuyu@kmu.edu.tw](mailto:yenjuyu@kmu.edu.tw)