treating each metabolic disease as a separate individual disease. At present, NSAID drugs alone cannot comprehensively inhibit many inflammatory factors and inflammatory pathways, and hypoglycemic drugs alone cannot fully restore glucose and lipid metabolism. For example, in order to obtain an adequate therapeutic effect in subjects with type 2 diabetes, fatty liver, polycystic ovary syndrome or obesity, it would be necessary to treat with a combination of drugs that jointly modulate inflammation and metabolism. This not only corrects impaired blood glucose and lipid homeostasis, but also alleviates clinically relevant metabolic comorbidities. More importantly, this can reduce the severity of diabetes-related complications. Therefore, subjects with metabolic syndrome should not be treated with only one drug, but should be treated with a combination of anti-inflammatory drugs and anti-metabolic disease drugs.

Summary

The object of the present disclosure is to overcome the deficiencies in the existing technologies, that is, the existing drugs on the market cannot effectively treat or prevent the metabolic syndrome caused by obesity, type 2 diabetes and insulin resistance. Thus, the present disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition that not only corrects impaired glucose homeostasis, but also alleviates clinically relevant comorbidities, and more importantly, reduces the severity of diabetes-related complications.

In an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a therapeutic agent A and a therapeutic agent B in the manufacture of a medicament for a combination therapy for treating one or more of obesity, non-alcoholic fatty liver, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), and hyperlipidemia in a subject, wherein the therapeutic agent A is a salicylate, and the

therapeutic agent B is trimetazidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In order to achieve the object mentioned above, in one example, the present disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a therapeutic agent A or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; a therapeutic agent B or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, where the therapeutic agent A is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, and the therapeutic agent B is a fatty acid oxidation inhibitor.

In one example, in the pharmaceutical composition, the therapeutic agent A and the therapeutic agent B are contained in a single dosage form.

In another example, in the pharmaceutical composition, the therapeutic agent A and the therapeutic agent B are present in separate dosage forms.

In one example, the therapeutic agent A is at least one selected from a salicylate, ibuprofen, indomethacin, flurbiprofen, phenoxyibuprofen, naproxen, nabumetone, piroxicam, phenylbutazone, diclofenac, fenprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, tetraclofenamic acid, sulindac, and