## 慢性関節リウマチにおける漢方薬と modified anti-rheumatic disease の 組み合わせに対する影響

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要旨: 近年種々の疾患に漢方薬が用いられるようになってきている。一方,慢性関節リウマチの発症を根本的なところで抑制する薬剤として免疫抑制剤や免疫調節剤がひろく用いられている。しかし,免疫抑制剤や調節剤には肺線維化や腎障害をはじめとする副作用も多い。これらの副作用を解決して,なおかつ慢性関節リウマチの痛みに対して有効性をもたらすためにはどのような投薬がよいかを考え漢方薬と免疫調節剤の併用を試みた。

最近、慢性関節リウマチに有効といわれる漢方薬の柴苓湯と防已黄耆湯を免疫調節剤であるロベンザリット 2Na (CCA) と併用した。その結果、CCA 単独より CCA と防已黄耆併用群では有意の疼痛低下を認め血沈、CRP 値等の改善を認めたが、CCA と柴苓湯併用群ではこれらは悪化した。このことから西洋剤と和漢薬の併用効果の判断に関して主に代謝面より言及した。

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Combination therapy with disease modified anti-rheumatic drugs and traditional Kampo medicine (Boi-ogi-to) against rheumatoid arthritis

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Abstract: The effectiveness of traditional Kampo medicines (Boi-ogi-to) for osteoarthritis especially of the knee joints (arthralgia and swelling) is well known. Tanaka M. et al also reports Boi-ogi-to has been shown to have therapeutic effect on rheumatic arthritis (RA). On the other hand, Sairei-to has well been known for RA. One of the disease modified anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARD), lobenzarit-2Na (CCA) is known to have various immunomodulating acivities. Recently,

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various drugs has been paid to the combined use of DMARD. However, the effectiveness and safety of the combined use of Kampo medicines and DMARD (CCA) is RA has not yet been investigated in patients with RA. Following results were obtained. The combined use of Boi-ogi-to and CCA significantly improved the Lansbury index at the six months of therapy and caused a significantly greater improvement in laboratory data (ESR, IgG-RF, IgM-RF, IgG, IgM, CRP, hyper  $\gamma$ -globulinemia and others). On the other hand, the combined use of Sairei-to that was therapeutic use of RA and CCA induced bad state in patients with RA. These results included metabolism of CCA induced with Kampo medicine from the above result, we conclude that the combined use of Boi-ogi-to and CCA maybe very benefical anti-rheumatic combinated therapy.

Key words: Boi-ogi-to, rheumatoid arthritis, disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs, Sairei-to, lobenzarit 2Na