

症 例 報 告

慢性潰瘍性口内炎症例の治療経験

別部 智司

佐藤 恭道 雨宮 義弘

鶴見大学歯学部歯科麻酔学教室

要旨：症例は慢性的癰爛，潰瘍を伴った口内炎患者である。42歳の女性，小顎症を伴った無歯顎症で本学口腔外科を受診した。血検ではHb 12.2 g/dl, Vit A 388 μg/dl, Zn 53 μg/dlと軽度減少，血沈 18 mm/hrと軽度亢進，尿検にて潜血(++)，単純ヘルペスIg-G抗体価 80倍でこれ以外には異常は認められなかった。病理学診断でも確定診断が付かなかった。口腔外科では約2年半の薬物療法がされたが著変なく当科に治療を依頼された。当科では漢方薬として温清飲，柴苓湯，立効散，最終的には当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯を投与した。併用薬剤としてユビデカレノン，プレドニゾロンを主に用いた。その結果，痛みは消失して炎症も緩和し口腔内症状は安定した。歯科補綴学的難症例であったが，総義歯が装着できるようになった。したがって，難治性の口腔粘膜疾患でも漢方薬の応用で症状を改善でき，口腔機能的回復まで導きえることが期待できた。(痛みと漢方 5: 23-29, 1995)

キーワード：慢性潰瘍性口内炎，慢性痛，漢方治療，東洋医学，歯科医学，全人的医療

Therapeutic procedure including Kampo medicine for chronic ulcerative Stomatitis

Satoshi Beppu, Yasumichi Sato and Yoshihiro Amemiya
Department of Dental Anesthesiology, School of Dental Medicine,
Tsurumi University

Abstract : A 42-year-old woman, who had microgenia, presented at the outpatient clinic of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Tsurumi University Hospital, with ulcerative stomatitis and chronic oral pain. Blood examination revealed slightly low values for Hemoglobin (12.2 g/dl), serum vitamin A (388 μg/dl), serum Zn (53 μg/dl). Erythrocyte sedimentation rate was slightly high (18 mm/hr). Urinalysis revealed a positive occult blood reaction (++) . Serum herpes simplex antibody was 80 times higher than normal. Other examinations revealed no noteworthy findings. Histopathological examination failed to yield a definitive diagnosis. The patient was prescribed drug therapy for two and one half years by the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, but oral symptoms did not improve. The patient therefore introduced to our department.

Therapy employed a combination of drug treatment and dental procedures to improve the patient's quality of life. Kampo medicines in the forme extract granules for ethical use (Unsei-in, Sairei-to and Toki-shigyaku-ka-goshuyu-shokyo-to) were prescribed with ubidekcarenone and predonisolone. The patient's stomatitis responded to treatment and improved. In addition, despite the difficulty encountered in the case, complete dentures were able to be seated and functioned satisfactorily.

We concluded that Kampo medicine is effective in the treatment of chronic ulcerative stomatitis refractory to conventional therapy. (Pain and Kampo Medicine 5: 23-29, 1995)

Key words : chronic ulcerative stomatitis, chronic pain, Kampo medicine, oriental medicine, dental medicine, whole person medicine