症例報告

慢性疼痛患者の漢方治療

仙石早苗 仙石和文 黄 仁煥 五十嵐みゆき 武田美和子 肖 玉芳

函館五稜郭病院麻酔科

小川秀道

旭川医科大学麻酔·蘇生学教室

要旨:慢性疼痛患者 55 例に漢方治療を行った.証にはこだわらず頭痛の性状や随伴症状から葛根湯(肩こり),釣藤散(高血圧),呉茱萸湯(習慣性頭痛),半夏百朮天麻湯(めまい)などの漢方処方を選択した。30 例に葛根湯を,5 例に釣藤散(あるいは七物降下湯)を,6 例にその両方を投与した。呉茱萸湯と半夏百朮天麻湯をそれぞれ 5 例に投与した。初回の処方で 49 例中 40 例で有効と判断され、ほぼ満足すべき効果が得られた。とくに肩こりを伴う症例に対する葛根湯の投与と高血圧を伴う症例に対する釣藤散の投与は試みる価値があると思われた。 (痛みと漢方7:69-72,1997)

索引用語:慢性頭痛,漢方薬,葛根湯,釣藤散

Effects of Kampo medicine for chronic headache

Sanae Sengoku, et al.

Department of Anesthesiology, Hakodate Goryoukaku Hospital

Abstract: Headache is one of the common symptons. We treated 55 chronic headache patients with Kampo medicines. Kampo therapy is based on a Kampo diagnosis, so we must determine Kampo prescription taking a patient's "sho". But in this trial, we chose Kampo medicine, paying no attention to Kampo "sho". We administered Kakkon-to to 30 patients who had chronic headache with shoulder stiffness, Choutou-san to headache patients with hypertension and both of the medicines to 6 headache patients with shoulder stiffness as well as hypertension. We administered Gosyuyu-to to 5 patients suffered migraine and Hangehyakujutsitenmato 5 headache patients with dizziness. 49 of 55 patients were used for the study. The respones of the first Kampo prescription (paying no attention to Kampo "sho") was classified as excellent in 17 patients, good in 23 and poor in 9. The effectiveness rate was 81.7%.

It is concluded that the Kampo symptomatic medication (paying no attention to Kampo "sho")is effective in the treatment of chronic headache.

(Pain and Kampo Medicine 7:69-72, 1997)

Key words: chronic headache, Kampo medicine, Kakkon-to, Choutou-san