

症 例 報 告

骨盤内うつ血症候群における圧痛部位と漢方治療

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要旨：器質的疾患を認めない骨盤内うつ血症候群の56例の患者の骨盤内の圧痛部位と漢方薬の効果について検討した。42例(69.8%)の症例に内性器ではなく骨盤壁や腹壁に圧痛を認めた。虚実の判定は圧痛の強さを参考にした。うつ病の患者(4例)には漢方薬は無効であった。それ以外の52例の患者には漢方薬は効果を示し、そのうち42例(80.8%)に桂枝茯苓丸が有効であった。
(痛みと漢方7:89-93, 1997)

索引用語：骨盤内うつ血症候群, 漢方療法, 内診, うつ病

Kampo therapy and the points of pain of pelvic congestion syndrome

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Abstract : 56 patients suffering from pelvic congestion syndrome were evaluated for their points of pain and effect of Kampo therapy. 42 (69.8%) patients did not feel any pain at the uteri nor ovaries but they complained of some pain at the inside of the pelvises and on the abdominal walls. The strength of pain were factors for our decision of using Kampo therapy. Kampo therapy was not effective for four depressive patients. But it was effective for other 52 patients, especially Keishi-bukuryoh-gan was effective for 42 patients.
(Pain and Kampo Medicine 7 : 89-93, 1997)

Key words : pelvic congestion syndrome, Kampo therapy, internal examination, depression