原著

両膝変形性膝関節症に対する消炎鎮痛剤と 漢方薬の鎮痛効果,運動持続能力と生活の 質の向上に対する比較

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要旨:変形性膝関節症(K-OA)は日本人中・高年齢層に多い慢性疼痛疾患で、治療期間も長期にわたり、中・高年齢層では理学療法が持続困難なことから、消炎鎮痛剤(NSAIDs)内服や、頻回の関節内薬液注射などによる治療が頻用されるが副作用が多い難点がある。漢方薬・和漢薬は副作用が少なく、長期に中高齢者に用いるに適している。K-OA に対する漢方薬とNSAIDsの鎮痛効果、QOL、運動能力改善を比較検討し、漢方薬の K-OA に対する有効性を検討した。K-OA で疼痛を訴える患者 150 例を乱数表で振り分け、防已黄耆湯(0.125 g/kg/日)+修治 附 子末(15 mg/kg/日)(BOT+SBP 群)、NSAIDs (Alminoprofen):(600 mg/日)+BOT+SBP(BOT+SBP+NSAIDs 群)、Alminoprofen):(600 mg/日)+BOT+SBP(BOT+SBP+NSAIDs 群)、Alminoprofen)にのSAIDs 群)各 50 例(各群間に有意差なし)を投与し、鎮痛効果(VAS-P など)、QOL改善度(総合 QOL 法など)、運動能力(1 回持続歩行距離など)を評価した。1 年間投与後、これら指標の改善度は総てにおいて NSAIDs 群<NSAIDs +BOT+SBP 群<BOT+SBP 群の順であった。副作用、臨床検査異常値発現度は NSAIDs 群>NSAIDs+BOT+SBP 群>BOT+SBP 群の順であった。以上の結果より中・高年齢者の K-OA 治療には漢方薬が有効であることが示唆された。

索引用語:変形性膝関節症,防已黄耆湯,総合 QOL, VAS-P, NSAIDs

A Comparison of the Analgesic effects of Non-Steroid Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs Alminoprofen) and Those of A Chinese traditional Herbal Medicine, Boi-ogi-to and Shuchi-Bushi-Powder on Osteoarthropathy of the Knee-Joint in Middle-Aged and Elderly Patients with Knee-Joint Osteoarthropathy.

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Abstract: As osteoarthropathy of the knee (K-OA) mostly occurs in middle-aged and elderly patients and it needs a long-term treatment, we are concerned about side effects of NSAIDs, steroid arthropathy and suppurative arthritis, caused by their frequent injections into knee joints. We have been using Chinese traditional herbal medicine (CTHM) as a drug therapy for K-OA because of its low incidence of side effects. In this study, we compared analgesic effects, quality of life (QOL) and the effect of exercise-capacity of NSAIDs: Alminoprofen (600mg/day) (n=50) CTHM: Boi-ogi-to:BOT (0.125/kg/day) +Shuchi-Bushi powder:SBP (15mg/kg/day) (n=50). NSAIDs+CTHM (n=50)

We evaluated the improvement of the analgesic effects by VAS-P QOL by total QOL, and exercise capacity by a continuous walking distance. After one-year medication, analgesic effects, QOL, and exercise capacity in all the items were significantly improved (CTHM-group>NSAIDs+CTHM-group>NSAIDs-group). Appearance of side effects and abnormality of clinical laboratory-data showed significantly NASIDs-group>NASIDs+CTHM-group>CTHM-group. This study suggested the usefulness of CTHM in the treatment of arthralgia of knee joints in middle-aged and elderly patients with K-OA.

Key words: Osteoarthropathy, Boi-ogi-to, Shuchi-Bushi powder