

症 例 報 告

麻黄附子細辛湯が奏功した帯状疱疹後疼痛の1症例

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要旨：神経ブロックや西洋薬による治療に反応しなかった帯状疱疹後疼痛が麻黄附子細辛湯 (TJ-127) によって改善した症例を経験した。症例は帯状疱疹が腕神経叢領域に発生した84歳の男性で、皮疹出現14日目に同部に激痛が出現した。中医学的には典型的な虚症であり、強い冷えが認められた。麻黄附子細辛湯内服後、わずか一日で回復の兆しが見え、鎮痛目的で使用していた西洋薬の量も減少していった。

索引用語：帯状疱疹後疼痛, 麻黄附子細辛湯

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.12 (2002)

Effects of Mao-bushi-saishin-to on postherpetic pain

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Abstract: We report on a patient suffering from postherpetic pain with remarkable cold sensation as it is called *hie*. No therapy was effective for relieving his pain and his QOL was extremely debased by pain in the arm. Only two doses of a Kampo medicine, Mao-bushi-saishin-to (TJ-127), reduced his severe pain and improved his QOL.

A case report: a 84 year-old male patient. The severe right arm pain occurred on the fourteenth day after the appearance of herpes zoster in the arm and shoulder. Interestingly, the pain was not present during the early stage at all. The continuous epidural block at the cervical level was tried, and the ketamine and/or lidocaine were administered intravenously. And amitriptyline, carbamazepine and NSAIDs were administered orally. But None of the treatments was effective for pain. The patient was gradually less active and he came to always wrap himself up in the bed in spite of summer. TJ-127 administered on trial removed the pain practically on the next day. In the aspect of Kampo-sho, the patient was typical Kyo-sho. It was demonstrated that the improvement of *hie* by TJ-127, a Kampo medicine for Kyo-sho, was effective for removing the pain and gave him a chance of recovery.

Key words: postherpetic pain, Mao-bushi-saishin-to

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