難治性帯状疱疹後神経痛の発作性の胸痛に 柴胡疏肝湯(四逆散加減方)が奏効した1例

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要旨: 帯状疱疹後神経痛の激しい発作性胸痛に対して柴胡疏肝湯の方意を持たせたエキス剤の合剤が奏効した. 神経ブロックや西洋薬を様々に試みても除痛しえなかった頑痛が漢方に言う疏肝解欝の薬効によって極めて速やかに消退した. 難治性の疼痛は肝気の欝結や心肝火旺と言った病態によって修飾されており、それらに対処することが鎮痛治療の端緒となることがある. その場合、病期、病位、病勢に応じて、適切な方剤選択が肝要となる.

索引用語:带状疱疹後神経痛,柴胡疏肝湯,肝気

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A case report of a Paroxysmal and Intractable chest pain in Postherpetic Neuralgia Effectively treated with Saikosokanto Michihiko Hirata* and Tomoko Tsutsumi*

Abstract: We report on a patient suffering from stubborn and intractable chest pain of postherpetic neuralgia (PHN). No modern medical therapy was effective for relieving his pain. We mixed some kampo medicines (shigyakusan, kososan and shimotsuto) to make the character of saikosokanto. This mixed medicine reduced the paroxysmal pain remarkably in a week. We consider that the reduction of pain depends on the solution of the stagnation and sluggishness of hepatic Qi.

Key words: postherpetic neuralgia, Saikosokanto, hepatic Qi

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