## 疼痛疾患に漢方薬と併用した修治附子末の効果について

## 大関潤一\*

**要旨**: 附子には,通絡・止痛作用,温補作用がある.附子を1時間以上煎じたものには温補作用は残るが,痛みを取る作用は少なくなり,一方修治附子末は痛みを取る作用は強いが,暖める作用は弱いという報告もある.実際,修治附子末を急性および慢性疼痛性疾患に他の漢方エキス剤や煎じ薬と共に漸増して用いることにより,副作用も少なく,高い止痛効果が得られた.

疼痛性疾患に苦しむ患者さんの疼痛緩和およびQOLの向上のために、修治附子末を漸増して用いる方法は、そのルールさえ守れば安全であり、もっと積極的に多用してしかるべきと考えた。

**索引用語:**疼痛性疾患,漢方エキス剤(或いは湯液),修治附子末,漸増療法, 止痛効果

## PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol. 16 (2006)

Combined Use of shujibusimatsu for Removing Pain Jun'ichi Ozeki\*

**Abstract**: Bushi has meridian, pain-removing and keep-warm effects. Although Bushi brewed longer than one hour has a keep-warm effect, the pain-relieving effect reduces. On the other hand, there are some reports that shujibushimatsu has a good pain-relieving effect, but it does not have a good keep-warm effect. In fact, we have used shujibushimatsu for patients suffering from acute or chronic pain, and have found that the medicine has a good pain-relieving effect. It should be considered that the gradually increasing medication of shujibushimatsu should be positively recommended, if it faithfully complies with the rule.

Key words: Shuchibushimatsu, Bushi

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