## 症例報告

## 柴胡桂枝湯が奏効した三叉神経痛の1症例

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要旨:三叉神経痛は三叉神経領域の発作的な電撃痛をきたす疾患であり,主に抗痙攣薬,神経ブロック,三叉神経血管減圧術等にて治療される。今回,柴胡桂枝湯が奏効した三叉神経痛症例を経験した。患者は84歳,女性。24年前に左下顎に発作的な電撃痛が出現し,三叉神経痛と診断された。以後,カルバマゼピンと神経ブロックにて治療されていたが,カルバマゼピン400mg/日にて疼痛コントロールに難渋していたため,当科外来にてツムラ柴胡桂枝湯エキス顆粒 7.5g,分3を開始し、疼痛の程度と回数がともに低下した。服用40日目には、電撃痛はほぼ消失し、カルバマゼピン100 mgを3~4日に一回内服するだけで済むようになった。神経ブロックや神経血管減圧術を行う前に、柴胡桂枝湯を試して見る価値があると考えられる。

索引用語:三叉神経痛、柴胡桂枝湯、カルバマゼピン

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Successful treatment of trigeminal neuralgia with saikokeishito: A case report Tetsuya Sakai\*, Hiroshi Aoki\*and Koji Sumikawa

Abstract: Trigeminal neuralgia (TN) is characterized by paroxysmal lancinating pain within the trigeminal distribution. Anticonvulsants, neural blocks and microvascular decompression have been mainly used in treating patients with TN. The present report describes a case of TN with severe pain treated successfully with saikokeishito. The patient was an 84-year-old woman. Twenty four years ago, she had paroxysmal lancinating pain in the left mandible, and was diagnosed as TN. Since then, she had been treated by the medication of carbamazepine and neural blocks. When the patient was referred to our clinic, medication of carbamazepine, 400 mg a day was ineffective and she suffered from severe pain. saikokeishito was first administered at a dose of 2.5 g 3 times a day, which decreased the frequency and severity of her pain. Forty days later, paroxysmal pain disappeared, only with carbamazepine 100 mg once every 3-4 days. We conclude that saikokeishito might be useful for TN before neural block or microvascular decompression.

Key words: Saikokeishito, Trigeminal neuralgia, Carbamazepine

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