難治性疼痛の漢方治療

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要旨:通常の西洋医学的治療に反応しない難治性疼痛にも漢方治療はしばしば有効である.中枢痛は寒熱を軸に見ると、痛みとともに「冷え」を訴える群と、「熱感」を伴う群、どちらでもない群がある.「冷え」を伴う群は散寒を目標に漢方薬を使うと非常によく反応する.「熱感」を伴う群は「虚熱」を呈していると考えられ、滋陰と清虚熱を図るが効果が得られないことも多い.神経因性疼痛のうち、筋肉のアトロフィーを呈するような症例には、十味剉散の加味方が奏効することが多い. 帯状疱疹後神経痛などに見られるアロディニアのような触覚の異常を伴う疼痛、しびれに対しては滋陰を図る戦略が奏効することがある. 経過の長い慢性難治性疼痛患者は疎肝解欝を図る必要があることが多い.

索引用語:漢方治療,難治性疼痛,中枢痛,神経因性疼痛

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol. 19 (2009)

Kampo therapy for untreatable pain Michihiko Hirata*

Abstract: Kampo therapy is often effective for some untreatable pain that is less responsive to any treatments with western medicines. The central pain is classified into three groups characterized by the sensation of coldness, hotness and no deviation of thermesthesia. Some cases of the central pain with coldness are responsive to the treatment with kampo medicine that relieve the cold sense. But those with hotness are often stubborn. Jumizasan is one of the effective kampo medicines for the neuropathic pain with muscle atrophy. The therapy that increases the liquid component (jiin) in the pathic part of the body is often effective for abnormal senses, numbness, desesthesia or allodynia. In many cases of chronic pain, the care of the psychic factor which is induced by the disturbance of vital energy (qi) is one of the keys that relieve the pain.

Key words: Kampo therapy, untreatable pain, central pain, neuropathic pain

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