日本漢方的腹診所見が決め手となった痛みの症例 ~香蘇散と抑肝散の症例~

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要旨:心理的なストレスが急性,慢性を問わず疼痛疾患の病態を構成する因子の一つであることは多い.ストレスは気滞,気逆といった「気」の異常の原因となり,その是正が治療の要諦と言ってもよい.日本漢方においては方剤に特徴的な腹診上の所見がいくつかあり,治療の指針となることがある.今回,ストレスが原因と思われた後頚部痛と耳痛の症例に腹診所見に従ってそれぞれ香蘇散と抑肝散を処方し,著効を示したので報告する.

索引用語:漢方治療,腹診,香蘇散,抑肝散

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Two cases of pain treated with kampo medicine that is selected by the key symptoms on the abdominal palpation which is the traditional Japanese kampo methods

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Abstract: The stress is often one of the factors causing the acute or chronic pain. The stress provokes the dysfunction of vital energy (qi), which is the regurgitation of qi (qigyaku) or the stagnation of qi (qitai). The normalization of the dysfunction of qi is one of the methods for the pain treatment. We report a case of nape pain treated with kososan (TJ-70) and a case of otalgia relieved with yokukansan (TJ-54). On both cases, the characteristic symptoms on the abdominal palpation were very useful indicator for the kampo treatment.

Key words: kampo treatment, abdominal palpation, kososan, yokukansan

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