## 症例報告

## 視床梗塞後の難治性上肢痛(視床痛)に対し, 疎経活血湯が有効だった1症例

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要旨: 視床周辺の脳血管障害による麻痺の回復期に、病巣と反体側の半身、特に上肢に耐え難い疼痛を訴える症例があることはよく知られている. この中枢性疼痛は視床痛と呼ばれる. 我々は右視床梗塞後に発症した強い左上肢痛に対し、疎経活血湯を処方し有効だった症例を経験した. この症例の痛みは、自発痛、アロディニア、しびれが混在しており、疎経活血湯は自発痛を顕著に軽減した. 脳梗塞という病態は、血の異常である瘀血と血虚の証と考えられ、このような血の異常と関連した疼痛は疎経活血湯に適した病態である. 難治性疼痛である視床痛に対し疎経活血湯が有用だった1症例を報告する.

索引用語:疎経活血湯、視床痛

## PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol. 19 (2009)

Effective Treatment of Intractable Upper Extremity Pain in Thalamic Pain Using sokeikakketsuto

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**Abstract**: Patients suffered from cerebrovascular accident in the thalamus area occationally have in pain contralateral extremities. This pain is called thalamic pain. We experienced a patient who complained severe left upper limb pain after right thalamic infarction event. He had been treated effectively by sokeikakketsuto. His complaint was spontaneous pain, allodynia, dythesthesia. Sokeikakketsuto was effectively relieved spontaneous pain. From the view-point of Kampo medicine, we hypothesized that clinical condition of cerebrovascular infarction was common etiology of blood flow abnormalities, and sokeikakketsuto normalize the abnormal blood flow in the body. We present a thalamic pain patient who was treated effectively by sokeikakketsuto.

**Key words**: sokeikakketsuto, Thalamic Pain

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