

臨 床 経 験

防已黄耆湯(TJ-20)による薬物性肝障害についての考察

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要旨：整形外科では，変形性膝関節症の関節内水腫，疼痛の緩和目的に，消炎鎮痛薬に漢方製剤を併用することがある．特に，関節水腫に対し防已黄耆湯（TJ-20）を併用することで，症状の速やかな改善を認めることが多い．同時に，下肢の浮腫が軽減されることも多い．このため，関節水腫，疼痛が落ち着いた後も，継続治療を希望されることもあり，整形外科外来診療において，その必要性は増えている．

防已黄耆湯（TJ-20）を服用後，肝機能障害を来したと思われる2症例を経験したので若干の文献考察を加え報告する．

索引用語：防已黄耆湯(TJ-20)，薬物性肝障害

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Liver injury caused by boiogito (TJ-20)

Two cases report

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Abstract: We experienced two cases of boiogito (TJ-20)-induced liver injury. DDW-J 2004 work shop scoring system was used to detect drug-induced liver injury. In both cases, the liver injury was completely recovered after the cancellation of the drug dosage. It is important to pay attention always for the drug-induced liver injury by checking the blood count and/or the blood chemistry levels.

Key words: boiogito, adverse effect, liver injury

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