芍薬甘草湯による不快な異常感覚抑制作用機序 一動物モデルを用いた検討から—

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要旨:疾患や投薬(特に抗がん薬)によって生じる痛みやしびれなど不快な異常感覚は、患者の QOL (生活の質) や闘病意欲の低下に繋がる. したがって、そのコントロールは、患者にとって非常に重要である. しかし、既存の鎮痛薬や鎮痛補助薬が無効である場合が多く、臨床上問題となっている. これまで筋肉痛、筋痙攣や関節痛などに用いられてきた芍薬甘草湯が、このような疾患や投薬によって生じる不快な異常感覚に対して有効であることが見出されてきた. 更に、動物モデルを用いた検討から、芍薬甘草湯による不快な異常感覚抑制作用機序に、内因性疼痛抑制系である下行性抑制系の賦活化、脱髄抑制並びに遺伝子発現制御などが関与していることが明らかとなってきた.

索引用語: 芍薬甘草湯、異常感覚、しびれ、下行性抑制系

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Inhibitory mechanisms of dysesthesia by shakuyakukanzoto
— Based on animal studies —

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Abstract: Dysesthesia (e.g. pain and numbness) induced by diseases and medications leads to decrease quality of life and volition of fight against diseases. Therefore, the control is very important for the patients. However, existing analgesics and the adjuvant are difficult to regulate the dysesthesia. Shakuyakukanzoto, as a traditional herbal medicine, has been prescribed for muscle pain, muscle spasms and joint pain. Recently, it has been demonstrated that shakuyakukanzoto is effective to dysesthesia induced by diseases and medications. In addition, it has been also demonstrated that the activation of endogenous descending pain inhibitory system, the inhibition of demyelination in peripheral nerve, and the regulation of the dysesthesia-related gene expression are involved in the effects of shakuyakukanzoto.

Key words: shakuyakukanzoto, dysesthesia, numbness, descending pain inhibitory system

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