臨床経験

顎関節症に対する漢方薬の治療効果の検討

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要旨: 顎関節症の発症に関与する因子は多因子性であり, 睡眠障害や睡眠中の歯ぎしり等のブラキシズムは顎関節症の一因と考えられている. 睡眠時のブラキシズムは睡眠関連運動異常症に分類され,原因は睡眠中に中枢性に引き起こされるものであるとされている. 抑肝散は中枢性に作用し, 認知症の周辺症状を抑制する効果があり, 睡眠の改善にも効果があるとされているため, 顎関節症の治療に対しても効果があると期待できる. そのため, われわれは顎関節症に対する抑肝散の治療効果を検討した. 顎関節症に対して抑肝散を単剤投与した8症例中, 有効は7例, 無効は1例であり有効率は87.5%であった. 顎関節症に対する抑肝散の投薬は治療の選択肢の1つになると考えられた.

索引用語: 顎関節症, 疼痛, 睡眠障害, 抑肝散

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Kampo medicine treatment for temporomandibular joint disorder Masanori NISHIKAWA*, Miyo MANABE*, Ayu DOI*, Akio TANAKA* and Hirosato INODA*

Abstract: Temporomandibular joint disorder (TMD) is multifactorial disorder. Sleep disorder and bruxism such as the clenching is considered to be a significant cause of TMD. Bruxism during sleep is classified as sleep-related dyskinesia, and it is said that it occurs unconsciously during sleep. Because yokukansan acts centrally and is effective in suppressing peripheral symptoms of dementia and improving sleep, it is expected to be effective for TMD treatment. Therefore we examined the curative effect of yokukansan for TMD. Yokukansan was effective in seven cases out of eight in which yokukansan was administered as the lone medication for TMD, and the effective rate was 87.5%. It is believed that the use of yokukansan could be one treatment for TMD.

Key words: temporomandibular joint disorder, pain, sleep disorder, yokukansan

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