症例報告

テリパラチド製剤導入とその工夫 一骨吸収抑制薬関連顎骨壊死手術治療における漢方薬を用い た医科歯科連携の実際—

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要旨: 当院では骨吸収抑制薬関連顎骨壊死(Anti-resorptive agents-related osteonecrosis of the jaw: ARONJ)手術時にテリパラチド週1回皮下注射製剤(Weekly teriparatide preparation: TPTW)を導入し,胃痛,嘔気や気分不快など消化器症状の発症予防に六君子湯内服を併用する医科歯科連携の取組みを行っている。口腔外科でARONJ手術治療を施行した5例に六君子湯の内服を先行してから入院中にTPTWを導入し、ARONJ手術後の退院後は整形外科開業医へ紹介しTPTW治療を依頼,継続した.六君子湯を入院中のみ内服して、TPTW施行後も消化器症状の出現を認めなかった。退院後TPTW継続期間は19.2ヵ月で、骨密度は最終評価時にTPTW開始前のベースラインから腰椎で8.6%、大腿骨近位部で3.1%上昇した.

ARONJ 治療において骨形成促進に働くテリパラチド製剤が ARONJ 部の骨治癒に有効とする報告が散見される。TPTW 導入時に多い有害事象である消化器症状出現を六君子湯により予防し、ARONJ 治癒率のみでなく患者治療満足度と TPTW 継続率の向上につながる連携の取組みといえる。

索引用語:六君子湯,骨吸収抑制薬関連顎骨壊死手術,テリパラチド週1回皮下注射製剤

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.30 (2020)

Induction of weekly teriparatide preparation and its contrivance

— Approach of the cooperation between medical and dental departments at surgical treatments of anti-resorptive agents-related osteonecrosis of the jaw used rikkunshito—

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Abstract: In our hospital, a weekly teriparatide preparation (TPTW) is introduced at the time of anti-resorptive agents-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (ARONJ) surgery. However, since this treatment causes adverse events such as gastrointestinal symptoms such as gastric pain, nausea and mood discomfort, Rikkunshito (TJ-43) is used in combination. This treatment is performed in cooperation with medical and dental departments.

In five cases, Rikkunshito was administered first, followed by TPTW therapy, and ARONJ surgery was performed. After discharge, they continued TPTW treatment at an orthopedic practitioner. Although rikkunshito (TJ-43) was taken only during hospitalization, and no gastrointestinal symptoms were observed after TPTW.

The bone density increased 8.6% with lumbar vertebrae, 3.1% with proximal femur at the point of final assessment (the TPTW duration in 19.2 months) from the baseline. Some cases that the teriparatide preparation has effected the healings favorably in bone defects after surgery of debridement for ARONJ, have been reported. We have prevented digestive symptoms onset such as stomachache, nausea, and dysphoria by internal use effects of the rikkunshito at TPTW induction. This cooperation between medical and dental departments not only improves the ARONJ cure rate but also improves patient treatment satisfaction and TPTW continuation rate.

Key words: rikkunshito, surgery of the anti-resorptive agents-related osteonecrosis of the jaw, weekly teriparatide preparation

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