## 抑肝散で冷えのぼせ症状を訴えた 1 症例

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**要旨**:抑肝散を内服することで冷えのぼせや頭痛,悪寒,発汗などの症状を発現した症例を経験したので報告する.症例は70歳代の女性,開胸術後疼痛症候群と肩こりで通院中,他科で処方されたエスシタロプラムが原因と思われるセロトニン症候群のため入院となった. 鎮痛目的で投与した抑肝散を内服後,冷えのぼせ症状,頭痛,発汗,興奮が再燃した.内服中止後ただちに症状は軽快し,抑肝散による副作用と思われた.抑肝散を処方する場合には,セロトニン過剰症状が発現する可能性があることを念頭に置く必要がある.

索引用語:抑肝散, セロトニン症候群, 冷えのぼせ

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Serotonin syndrome may be induced by Yokukansan: A case report

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Abstract: A 70 years old female was treated with trigger-point injection and tramadol administration for relief her pain caused by shoulder stiffness and post-thoracotomy pain. When she was administered escitalopram to treat menopause, she presented several symptoms with suspected serotonin syndrome. After discontinuation of escitalopram, her symptoms disappeared. However, chill-dizziness, diaphoresis, agitation and headache occurred after the administration of yokukansan for treat her pain. We diagnosed these symptoms as serotonin syndrome, and discontinued yokukansan immediately. She quickly recovered from these symptoms after discontinuation of yokukansan. We concluded that yokukansan may induce serotonin syndrome in some cases.

Key words: Yokukansan, serotonin syndrome, chill-dizziness

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