

症 例 報 告

漢方治療が有効であった疝気症候群 A 型の 1 症例

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要旨：当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯が有効であったことにより疝気症候群 A 型の確診を得た症例を経験したので報告する。症例は70歳代女性。冷えにより誘発される陰部下腹部痛に長年悩まされ、アセトアミノフェンなどの鎮痛剤では満足のいく鎮痛は得られなかった。複数回の腹部の手術歴、長期にわたる症状、腹部および下肢の著明な冷えの所見により、血虚・裏寒と漢方診断し、当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯を投与したところ、10週後には愁訴はほとんど消退し、以後39週間にわたり良好な疼痛コントロールを得た。この症例の漢方所見は、1974年に大塚敬節により提唱された疝気症候群 A 型の7つの特徴すべてに合致した。

索引用語：当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯、疝気症候群 A 型、下腹部痛

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A case of Senki syndrome type A successfully treated with Kampo medicine
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Abstract: I report a case in which a convincing diagnosis of Senki syndrome type A was made on the basis that tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto worked effectively. The patient was a 72-year-old woman. She had been suffering for many years from cold-induced pain of her pubic to lower abdominal region, and analgesics such as acetaminophen did not provide satisfactory relief. Based on her history of multiple abdominal surgeries, long-term symptoms, and findings of marked coldness in the abdomen and lower extremities, a Kampo diagnosis of blood deficiency and interior cold was made, and she was treated with tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto. Her complaints almost disappeared after about 10 weeks of treatment, and good pain control was achieved for the next 39 weeks. The Kampo findings in this case were consistent with all seven features of Senki syndrome type A proposed by Keisetsu Otsuka in 1974.

Key words: tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto, Senki syndrome type A, lower abdominal pain

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