臨床経験

気血両虚を伴う患者の整形外科領域の軟部組織疾患に対する 漢方薬の効果についての検討

普天間朝拓*1 仲 原 靖 夫*2

要旨:十全大補湯は、気血両虚の患者に使用される方剤で、術後、疾病後の体力低下、 食欲低下、寝汗、手足の冷感、貧血など、全身状態改善に頻用される方剤である。

本方剤には,抗体産生能増強,補体活性化,サイトカイン産生能増強作用による食細胞 貪食能増強による液性免疫や細胞性免疫力改善に対する研究報告がある。

疾病背景や東洋医学的所見から、気血両虚の状態にあり、糖尿病性足病変による足趾切断や整形外科手術周術期感染など、軟部組織に問題を生じ、十全大補湯を投与することで良好な経過を辿った3症例を経験したので報告する。

索引用語:閉塞性動脈硬化症,術後感染,皮下血腫,十全大補湯,気血両虚

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.34 (2025)

Clinical Analysis of the Efficacy of Japanese Traditional Medicine (Kampo Medicine) in Orthopedic Soft Tissue Disorders Associated with Dual Deficiency of Qi and Blood

Chotaku FUTENMA*1, Yasuo NAKAHARA*2

Abstract: Juzentaihoto is a Kampo formula for patients with dual deficiency of qi and blood, and is frequently prescribed to improve general conditions such as postoperative or convalescent weakness, loss of appetite, night sweats, cold extremities, and anemia. Several clinical studies have reported that juzentaihoto improves both humoral and cellular immunity by promoting phagocytosis through enhanced antibody production, complement activation, and cytokine production.

We report three cases of soft tissue problems, such as toe amputation due to diabetic foot and perioperative infection following orthopedic surgery, that were successfully treated with juzentaihoto. Juzentaihoto was prescribed based on the patients' disease background and Kampo diagnosis indicating a dual deficiency of qi and blood.

Key words: arteriosclerosis obliterans, postoperative infection, subcutaneous hematoma, juzentaihoto, dual deficiency of qi and blood

^{*}¹Department of Orthopedics, Okinawa Chubu Hospital Chotaku FUTENMA, Department of Orthopedics, Okinawa Chubu Hospital. 281, Mityazato Uruma City, Okinawa 904-2293, Japan

^{*2}Nakahara Kampo Clinic