

原 著

OA膝に対する関節鏡視下デブリードマンと 防已黄耆湯の臨床成績

小竹俊郎* 岡本幸大*

要旨：変形性関節症に対して関節鏡視下手術を行った39膝，37症例を対象にして，術後の症状を緩和するため，消炎鎮痛剤と防已黄耆湯を投与して臨床成績を比較検討した。防已黄耆湯投与群とNSAID群の間に術後成績の差は認められなかった。

変形性膝関節症に対する術後疼痛と水腫の緩和に，防已黄耆湯は有効であった。

索引用語：変形性膝関節症，防已黄耆湯，関節鏡，手術，消炎鎮痛剤

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.15 (2005)

The Effect of Boiogito (TJ-20) for Postoperative (Arthroscopic Debridement) Symptoms for Osteoarthritis (OA) of Knee.

Toshiro Kotake* and Yukihiro Okamoto*

Abstract: We evaluated the clinical results of boiogito (BOT) versus nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) for postoperative symptoms (symptoms after arthroscopic debridement) for OA of knee, assessed by magnetic resonance imaging and radiography, and arthroscopy. The mean volume of administered BOT was 7.5g / day. We used Japan Orthopaedic Association Score (JOA score) and Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for the assessment of postoperative symptoms. VAS of impression and feeling were improved. The JOA score increased 31.9 points in BOT group and 26.5 points in NSAID group from the first physical examination.

The administration improvement of patients receiving BOT with respect to symptoms was not significantly different compared with NSAID group. No differences were found in JOA score and VAS and severity of disease. Administration of BOT was considered to be an effective way to control postoperative symptoms for Osteoarthritis of knee.

Key words: Boiogito, Osteoarthritis of knee, Arthroscopic debridement, Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug

* Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Mitsubishi Kyoto Hospital

Offprint requests to: Toshiro kotake, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Mitsubishi Kyoto Hospital, 1 Katsuragoshō, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto-city, Kyoto 615-8087, Japan