

症 例 報 告

難治性顎顔面痛に桂枝湯合麻黄附子細辛湯が
有効であった一症例

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要旨: 三叉神経痛様疼痛を含む難治性顎顔面痛患者に漢方治療を行った。

患者は44歳女性。右頬部の痛みのために当科を受診した。同側の上顎大白歯部を圧迫すると頬部の痛みが誘発された。また、咀嚼筋に圧痛を認めた。脳MRIでは異常は認めなかった。トリガーポイント注射で疼痛は消失した。筋弛緩薬のトルペリゾンも有効であった。

4年後、頭痛を伴う上顎部の疼痛に変化した。カルバマゼピンとフルボキサミンの併用で疼痛は消失した。しかし、三叉神経痛様の疼痛が加わり激痛を示すようになるとカルバマゼピンとフルボキサミン併用の効果が減弱してきた。そこで、漢方薬を追加した。「冷え」を目標に併用した桂枝加朮附湯は、やや効果があった (VAS: Visual Analogue Scale は45から35mmに減少)。「気血虚証」「寒症」を目標に併用した桂枝湯合麻黄附子細辛湯で疼痛は消失した (VASは43から0mm)。

桂枝湯合麻黄附子細辛湯は、三叉神経痛様疼痛を含む顎顔面痛に有効である。

索引用語: 桂枝湯合麻黄附子細辛湯, 桂姜棗草黄辛附湯, 顔面痛, 三叉神経痛, 漢方薬

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.22 (2012)

Effective treatment with keishito combined with maobushisaishinto
for the patient with intractable orofacial pain; a case report

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Abstract: We reported a case suffered from intractable orofacial pain accompanied with the trigeminal neuralgic pain and many other symptoms and that treated with Kampo medicine.

A case report: Forty four years old female had right cheek pain for several days before the first visit to our hospital. The pain was triggered by the impaction of the upper molar gingival. Masticatory muscle was recognized as the impacted pain. Her MRI image showed no abnormalities. The trigger point injection of the local anesthetic was effective for the pain. The administration of Tolperisone, muscle relaxant, was also effective.

Four years later, her pain changed to upper jaw pain accompanied with headache. The administration of carbamazepine combined with fluvoxamine effectively diminished the pain. However, her stronger upper jaw pain appeared again with trigeminal neuralgic pain, and the medicines mentioned above could not control the pain. Therefore, Kampo medicine was applied to treat the pain. Keishikajutsubuto (TJ-18) according to the Kampo diagnose for the condition of cold was slightly effective for the pain (VAS changed from 45 to 35mm). The treatment with keishito (TJ-45) combined with maobushisaishinto (TJ-127) according to the kampo diagnosis for the deficiency of both vital energy and blood (qikyo: deficiency of qi, kekkyo: deficiency of blood, kyosho: deficient constitution) and cold symptoms (kansho: cold syndrome) relieved the pain (VAS changed from 43 to 0mm).

In conclusion, Keishito combined with maobushisaishinto was an effective treatment for a patient with the intractable orofacial pain symptom accompanied with the trigeminal neuralgic pain.

Key words: keishito combined with maobushisaishinto, keikyososooshinbuto, oro-facial pain, trigeminal neuralgia, Kampo-medicine

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