癌性悪液質と漢方

浅川明弘* 木戸めぐみ* 乾 明夫*

要旨:食欲促進ホルモンであるグレリンは、胃において発現・分泌され、グレリン受容体は全身に広く存在している。グレリンは多彩な作用を有しており、様々な病態に関与している。六君子湯はグレリンシグナルを増強させることにより、癌性悪液質の病態を改善し、延命のみならず QOL 改善にも効果を有する可能性が存在する。今後、痛みを含めた癌性悪液質の病態の解明・治療に向けた六君子湯の新たな知見が急速に集積していくものと予想される。

索引用語:グレリン、癌性悪液質、六君子湯、グレリンシグナル

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.22 (2012)

Cancer cachexia and Kampo medicine

Akihiro Asakawa*, Megumi Kido*and Akio Inui*

Abstract: Ghrelin, an appetite-stimulatory hormone, is produced and secreted in the stomach. The ghrelin receptor is widely located in various tissues. Ghrelin has various functions and is associated with the pathogenesis of many diseases. Kampo medicine, rikkunshito, potentiates ghrelin signaling and shows the possibility to improve the pathogenesis of cancer cachexia. Moreover, rikkunshito showed the possibility to not only prolong the survival time, but also improve the quality of life in cancer patients. In future, new findings of rikkunshito in both the investigation and the treatment of the pathogenesis of cancer cachexia including pain should be accumulated rapidly.

Key words: ghrelin, cancer cachexia, rikkunshito, ghrelin signaling

^{*} Division of Psychosomatic Internal Medicine, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

Offprint requests to: Akihiro Asakawa, Division of Psychosomatic Internal Medicine, Kagoshima University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences.

⁸⁻³⁵⁻¹ Sakuragaoka, Kagoshima, 890-8520, Japan