慢性口腔痛に対する漢方治療

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要旨:疼痛の原因となる疾患が不明な場合は対症療法として投薬により治療されることが多い.このような投薬は時として長期にわたることがあり,このため副作用が生じたり,薬剤に対する患者の感受性が変化したりすることがある.したがってこれらの症例に対しては漢方薬を使用することがしばしばある.なかには漢方治療が有効な症例もある.今回,原因不明で紹介された口腔顔面痛症例のうち,舌痛症を除き,特に漢方薬が著効した3症例の概要を報告する.

症例1は17歳,女性.智歯抜歯後より左下大臼歯部の咬合時の激痛が継続し,約8ヵ月の間,治療に変化なく,当科に紹介となった.桂枝加朮附湯3包/日単独投与にて18日後に疼痛消失した.症例2は44歳,男性.左上大臼歯部の激痛が生じ,原因不明のまま発症より10日後に当科を紹介受診した.加味逍遙散3包/日単独投与にて13日後に疼痛消失した.症例3は86歳,男性.開口時の激痛が3年間継続していた.経口摂取困難にて約2週間の入院加療の既往もある.その間,神経痛の加療を受け,症状は軽快したものの完治せず,当科に紹介受診した.約7週間,顎関節症の治療を行い症状はさらに軽快したものの疼痛は完治せず,長期鎮痛剤の投与を希望されたため,桂枝加朮附湯3包/日単独投与にて15日後にほぼ症状は消失した.

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Cases of orofacial pain of unknown etiology, excluding glossodynia Shinzo ISHIKURA*, Takeshi YOSHIDA*, Masahiro MATSUMURA*, and Shintaro NAKANO*

Abstract: Most cases of orofacial pain of unknown etiology are treated with analgesics. This analgesic administration often passes for a long time, and therefore it leads to the risk of adverse effects and the change of drug sensitivity in patients. Generally kampo medicine is effective for such cases. Among the cases of orofacial pain with unknown etiology, kampo therapy was effective for 3 cases.

Case 1 was a 17-year-old girl with continuous severe pain in the left mandibular molar region during occlusion. She had been referred to our department after approximately 8-month treatment with NSAIDs, to which the pain had not responded. Pain disappeared 18 days after the administration of keishikajutsubuto. Case 2 was a 44-year-old man with severe pain of the left maxillary molar region. He had been referred to our department with being unidentified the etiology after 10 days treatment. Pain disappeared 13 days after the administration of kamishoyosan. Case 3 was an 86-year-old man who had a continuous severe pain for 3 years when he opened his mouth. The pain made eating difficult and the patient was hospitalized for the treatment for approximately 2 weeks. His symptoms, however, were not improved. Therefore he was referred to our department, and splint therapy for temperomandibular joint disorder was achieved for approximately 7 weeks. But the pain was not alleviated, and subsequent administration of keishikajutsubuto for 15 days resulted in the almost complete improvement.

Key words: atypical facial pain, keishikajutsubuto, kamishoyosan

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