

症 例 報 告

視神経鞘腫膜腫手術，交通外傷後に生じた 反射性交感神経性ジストロフィー（Reflex sympathetic dystrophy）に漢方加療が効果的だった1症例

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要旨：反射性交感神経性ジストロフィー（Reflex sympathetic dystrophy：RSD）は外傷など身体が侵襲を受け発生し，局所的な神経領域に限局することなく広がり，その出来事とは不均衡であるような症状，異常感覚もしくは痛覚過敏を伴い Quality of life を著しく低下させる症候群である。病態，機序には不明な点が多く，臨床症状も複雑であり診断が困難な症例も存在する。治療は疼痛に対するものだけでなく，精神心理的な要素に対しても行われ依然確立したものがない。この度経験した症例は65歳女性，15年前の交通事故後より説明のつかない疼痛が持続しRSDの診断を受けた。耐えがたい疼痛によるストレスに加え，経過中に球後視神経炎による失明や，視神経腫瘍手術もあり症状は増悪していた。長期持続し慢性化した疼痛により，腎虚・脾虚が進行した状態と考え漢方治療を併用する事で症状の軽減を得る事が可能となり，車いす生活から離脱できたことはQOLの改善に有効であったと考え報告する。

索引用語：反射性交感神経性ジストロフィー，牛車腎気丸，補中益気湯

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Treatment with Kampo medicines for reflex sympathetic dystrophy, post-optic nerve meningioma operation and traffic injury

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Abstract: Reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD) is a devastating and complex disorder. Its effective medication is unknown. In this paper, the case successfully treated with Kampo medicines was reported. The patient was a 65-year-old female who had continued the unaccountable pain and abnormal sense after the traffic accident. Although the general medication was given, the symptoms of the patient became worse. According to the Kampo diagnosis, her conditions were determined to be “jin-kyo” and “hi-kyo”. Therefore, the patient was treated with goshajinkigan and hochuekkito those had been used to treat fatigue or loss of energy. In a visual analogue scale (VAS) score, the pain had improved 50% after the medication. It was suggested that the effectiveness of Kampo medicines for a pain should be enhanced by the selection of Kampo medicines according to “sho” which was obtained from the diagnosis of the constitution and symptoms based on Kampo theory.

Key words: reflex sympathetic dystrophy, goshajinkigan, hochuekkito

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