

症 例 報 告

放射線腸炎に対する五苓散の治療効果

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要旨：【目的】骨盤部への放射線治療中に腸炎をきたすと、重篤な場合は下痢により治療続行が困難になることもある。今回我々は、放射線照射中の放射線腸炎に対し五苓散を投与し、治療効果を検討した。

【方法／対象】全骨盤部への放射線照射中、CTCAE ver.4.0にてGrade 2以上の下痢を認めた25例に対し五苓散7.5g分3/日処方し、排便回数及び便性状軽快の有無を検討した。

【結果】平均年齢66歳（56-81歳）、処方時の照射線量は中央値22Gy（18-46Gy）、化学療法（シスプラチン、ゲムシタビン）併用例は23例（92%）で放射線照射単独例は2例（8%）あった。処方1週間後に17例（68%）、3週間後までに計22例（88%）と、投与早期に症状軽快を認めた。

【まとめ】五苓散は放射線治療中の放射線腸炎に対して有効であった。

索引用語：放射線腸炎、下痢、五苓散

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Effect of goreisan on radiation enteritis

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Abstract: Background : Radiation enteritis frequently occurs after pelvic irradiation. The effectiveness of goreisan in radiation enteritis was evaluated.

Methods and Materials: Goreisan 7.5g/day was administered to 25 patients (the median age was 66 years old, range: 56-81) who showed the diarrhea grade 2 or more in the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.0 during the radiation to the pelvis, and the number of defecation and stool property were examined. Results: At the time of prescription, the median irradiation dose was 22Gy (18-46Gy). Twenty three cases (92%) were combined with chemotherapy (cisplatin, gemcitabine), and 2 cases were radiation alone. In 17 cases (68%) the symptoms were improved after one week administration of goreisan, and in 22 cases (88%) the symptoms were improved after three weeks administration of goreisan.

Conclusions: Goreisan was effective in acute radiation enteritis.

Key words: radiation enteritis, diarrhea, goreisan

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