

症 例 報 告

ビスホスホネート製剤関連顎骨壊死に対し 漢方治療を試みた1症例

大山口藍子*¹ 杉村光隆*¹ 高畑沙世*² 田中義基*² 丹羽 均*¹

要旨：ビスホスホネート製剤（BP 製剤）を投与されている患者が抜歯などの侵襲的歯科治療を受けた後、顎骨壊死が発症することが問題となっている。しかし、現在のところ、BP 製剤関連顎骨壊死（BRONJ）に対する治療法は確立されておらず、患者は長期間にわたる痛み、顎骨の露出や局所の感染に悩まされている。今回、BRONJ の患者に対し、痛みの緩和のため漢方治療を試みたので報告する。患者は74才女性、抜歯をきっかけにBRONJ を発症した。排膿散及湯（TJ-122）を計4ヵ月間投与した。投与開始から1ヵ月はCRP の低下と、Visual Analogue Scale（VAS）値の低下が得られた。しかし、2ヵ月目では再び、CRP 増加とVAS 値の上昇を認めた。3ヵ月後、歯牙が脱落し、4ヵ月目にはCRP も上昇し、鎮痛効果を得られなかった。したがって、病期が長期にわたるBRONJ に対して、漢方薬治療は適していると考えられるが、消炎および痛みの緩和は、一時的な効果と考えられた。

索引用語：ビスホスホネート、顎骨壊死、漢方

PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.26 (2016)

One patient who tried the treatment with kampo medicines for bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw bone

Aiko OYAMAGUCHI *¹, Mitsutaka SUGIMURA *¹, Sayo TAKAHATA *²,
Yoshiki TANAKA *² and Hitoshi NIWA *¹

Abstract: Bisphosphonate (BP) is known to cause osteonecrosis after having received the invasive dental treatment such as the tooth extraction. Bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the Jaw (BRONJ) has not been clarified. The patients with BRONJ were troubled with the pain, the exposure of the jaw bone and local infection for a long term. In this paper, the patient with BRONJ, and treated with the kampo medicines for pain control was reported. The patient was a 74-year-old female who was diagnosed as BRONJ after the tooth extraction. The patient was treated with hainosankyuto for 4 months. The value of CRP and visual analogue scale (VAS) score were improved after the treatment in 1 month. But these parameters increased 2 months after the medication. A tooth was lost 3 months later and the value of CRP was increased 4 months later. Therefore it was suggested that kampo medicines should be effective in the pain control in the early period of the administration in patient with BRONJ.

Key words: Bisphosphonate, Osteonecrosis of the jaw, Kampo medicine

*¹ Department of Dental Anesthesiology, Osaka University Graduate School of Dentistry

Offprint requests to: Aiko OYAMAGUCHI, Department of Dental Anesthesiology, Osaka University Graduate School of Dentistry.

1-8 Yamadaoka, Suita-shi, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

*² Department of Dental Anesthesiology, Osaka University Dental Hospital