症例報告

術後末梢神経障害性疼痛に対し, 牛車腎気丸が有効であった2症例

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要旨: 牛車腎気丸は抗がん剤の副作用や糖尿病患者の末梢神経障害に対し効果が近年報告されている. 今回我々は、術後末梢神経障害性疼痛2症例に対し牛車腎気丸の処方を行い、良好な経過を得たので報告する. 1症例目は浸潤性卵巣がんに対し開腹術を受けた後の大腿痛、2症例目は腸骨骨髄穿刺後の臀部痛であった. 2症例ともに虚証の高齢女性であり、水毒・血虚、瘀血ありと解釈し本処方に至った. 西洋医学的には附子による神経興奮性の抑制作用とともに、地黄の補血作用や山薬・山茱萸による滋養強壮作用および牛膝・車前子の水分調節作用が全身状態の改善を促し、治癒促進効果があったのではないかと考えられた.

索引用語:牛車腎気丸、術後末梢神経障害性疼痛、術後遷延性疼痛

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Two cases of successful Kampo treatment (Goshajinkigan) on peripheral postsurgical neuropathic pain.

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Abstract: Goshajinkigan (TJ-107) have been reported that is effective to peripheral neuropathy in diabetic patients or cancer chemotherapy patients. We demonstrated that 2 cases of severe peripheral neuropathic pain after surgical procedure that have not treatable with western medicines (painkiller, nerve blocks). The first case was thigh pain after undergoing a radical operation for invasive ovarian cancer, the second cases had a hip pain after iliac bone marrow puncture. The both were aged female. Their Kampo diagnosis was edema, deficiency of blood, and blood stasis. In Western medicine, Along with the inhibitory effect of nerve excitability by Aconitum, the hydrophilic regulating effect of Achyranthes japonica and Plantain seed, Kampo was comprehensively improve their postoperative state.

Key words: goshajinkigan, chronic-postsurgical pain, aconitum

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