

臨 床 経 験

手指の難治性糖尿病性壊死性潰瘍に対する 当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯の著効例

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要旨：糖尿病性潰瘍は指趾末端に発症し下肢に好発するが手指に発症することもある。糖尿病患者では知覚神経障害のため安静がとれず治療が遅延する。本症例は左第5指に潰瘍が出現し骨・腱が露出しており、治癒改善傾向が見られず中手骨からの切断の診断がくだされた。当科にて潰瘍部に感染症状がない為、保存的経過をみることにした。透析中に体が冷えると痛みが増強すること、長年の上下肢の冷えがあることより当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯を処方した。服用後1週目で左第5指の腫脹はあるが、痛みは減ってきた。2週目には、Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) で0-1/10と痛みはほとんどなくなり、腫脹も減少してきた。3週目には痛みは全く消失した。服用後7週目には潰瘍が著しく改善し、十分な肉芽の形成がみられ表皮に覆われてきた。10週目には潰瘍部は皮膚で覆われほぼ改善した。当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯が重症の手指糖尿病性潰瘍に有効であった。

索引用語：糖尿病性壊死潰瘍、当帰四逆加呉茱萸生姜湯、末梢循環改善作用

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Tokishigyakukagoshuyushoukyoutou is effective against necrotic ulcer with intractable diabetic hand.

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Abstract: Diabetic ulcers rarely occur in the hand. A patient had suffered from an ulcer reached the bone and the tendon on the left fifth finger from a year ago. Amputation of metacarpals was suggested by a specialist of hand surgery. However, authors selected conservative treatment meanwhile, because no signs or symptoms of infection were not recognized at the ulcer. We prescribed only Kampo medicine. "Tokishigyakukagoshuyushoukyoutou" based on the cold of the upper and lower limbs for many years and his pain that increased during artificial dialysis. One week after taking medicine, the pain decreased although the finger was swelling. After second weeks the swelling reduced, and the pain attenuated to 0-1/10 (Numerical Rating Scale). At the third week the pain disappeared completely. At 7 weeks the ulcer significantly improved, and the epidermis has enough covered of granulation. At 10 weeks, the ulcer was covered completely with the skin. "Tokishigyakukagoshuyushoukyoutou" was effective against the diabetic ulcer of the finger.

Key words: Diabetic ulcer necrosis, Tokishigyakukagoshuyushoukyouto, Improving effect by peripheral circulation

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