口腔内の痛みに漢方薬が奏効した 1 症例

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要旨:下顎右側第一小臼歯を抜髄してから痛みが引かず,その後,顎関節症による開口障害で開口訓練が行われたが痛みが強くなり,口の中全体の痛みを訴える70歳代の女性に対し,抑肝散が著効した.抜髄から3ヵ月後に精神科でクロチアゼパムを処方され,痛みがやや良くなったとのことであった.問診時は初診からいつもイライラした様子であった.当科では口腔内灼熱症候群と歯列接触癖を疑い,抑肝散を処方した.内服開始から約10日で午前中にあった痛みはなくなったが,午後には痛むとのことであった.その後も内服を続け,開始から1ヵ月経過したところで痛みが無くなったため,廃薬して経過観察となった.原因不明の口腔内の痛みを有し,他の鎮痛薬や抗うつ薬が奏効しない場合,抑肝散の考慮が症状改善の糸口となると示唆された症例であった.

索引用語:抑肝散,口腔内灼熱症候群

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A successful treatment for oral pain with kampo medicine Uno IMAIZUMI*, Satoshi BEPPU* and Kazu-ichi YOSHIDA*

Abstract: Yokukansan was effective for a female in seventies who complained of pain in her whole mouth. The patient had had the pain after pulpectomy of mandibular right first premolar tooth. Aperture training was conducted against trismus due to temporomandibular joint disorders. The pain, however, strengthened. Three months after pulpectomy, she was prescribed clothiazepam by a psychiatrist, therefore the pain eased a bit. At interviews in our department, she had seemed always irritated from the point of her first visit. We suspected burning mouth syndrome and tooth contacting habit, thus prescribed yokukansan 5.0g a day. About 10 days after the start of oral administration, though it hurt in the afternoon, she felt no pain in the morning. After a month administration, the pain had gone. We finished medication. It is suggested that prescription of yokukansan might be effective in case where other analgesics or antidepressants fail to work.

Key words: yokukansan, burning mouth syndrome, tooth contacting habit

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