

症 例 報 告

## 持続性特発性顔面痛および口腔内灼熱症候群を有する患者に 漢方薬が有効であった1症例

新美知子<sup>\*1</sup> 山崎陽子<sup>\*2</sup> 川島正人<sup>\*2</sup>  
井村絃子<sup>\*2</sup> 細田明利<sup>\*1</sup> 嶋田昌彦<sup>\*1,\*2</sup>

**要旨:** 持続性特発性顔面痛および口腔内灼熱症候群はいずれも病態が解明されておらず、器質的異常を認めない慢性の難治性疼痛とされている。症例は60歳代女性。症状は上顎左側の鈍痛、上顎両側の引っ張られるような痛みおよび上顎歯肉全体の灼熱感であった。20年前より歯痛が生じ、抜歯を繰り返しており、痛みが落ち着いている期間もあったが、痛みが再燃し、就労不可の状態となった。当科初診時にも強い痛みがあったが、柴胡桂枝湯と抑肝散の併用で痛みは3日後に劇的に消失した。本症例では、柴胡桂枝湯や抑肝散が有する疎肝作用や鎮痛作用が奏効したものと考えられた。西洋医学では難治性とされる痛みも、東洋医学的に捉えることで痛みを多面的に捉えることが可能となり、劇的に漢方治療が奏効する場合があることが示唆された。

**索引用語:** 持続性特発性顔面痛, 口腔内灼熱症候群, 漢方医学

### PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.28 (2018)

#### A case of Kampo therapy for persistent idiopathic facial pain and burning mouth syndrome

Tomoko NIIMI<sup>\*1</sup>, Yoko YAMAZAKI<sup>\*2</sup>, Masato KAWASHIMA<sup>\*2</sup>,  
Hiroko IMURA<sup>\*2</sup>, Akitoshi HOSODA<sup>\*1</sup> and Masahiko SHIMADA<sup>\*1,2</sup>

**Abstract:** Persistent idiopathic facial pain (PIFP) and burning mouth syndrome (BMS) are classified as intractable chronic orofacial pain without significant detectable organic abnormalities. The etiology is complicated. They still lack clear diagnostic criteria and proper treatment. It is suggested that psychological and/or neuropathic factor might be the possible cause. We reported a case of intractable orofacial pain successfully relieved by kampo medicine. The patient was a woman in sixties with dull pain in her left maxillary, pulling pain in her bilateral maxillary, and burning sensation in her whole maxillary gingiva. She had had a toothache for 20 years and undergone tooth extraction repeatedly. Her pain had sometimes calmed down. However, the pain recurred, and she became unable to work. We diagnosed her pain as PIFP and BMS. She had strong pain at the initial consultation. However, the pain was dramatically relieved by combination use of saikokeishito and yokukansan for 3 days. It was considered that the effect to improve liver function (sokan) and analgesic effect of saikokeishito and yokukansan successfully relieved her intractable pain. We suggested that the orofacial pain diagnosed as intractable in western medicine could be dramatically relieved by kampo medicine based on the oriental medical theory.

**Key words:** persistent idiopathic facial pain, burning mouth syndrome, kampo medicine

<sup>\*1</sup> Orofacial Pain Clinic, Tokyo Medical and Dental University Hospital of Dentistry

*Offprint requests to:* Tomoko NIIMI, Orofacial Pain Clinic, Tokyo Medical and Dental University Hospital of Dentistry.

1-5-45, Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8549, Japan

<sup>\*2</sup> Orofacial Pain Management, Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Tokyo Medical and Dental University