

## 症 例 報 告

## 複合性局所疼痛症候群の増悪を漢方薬で回避し得た 1 症例

齊藤寛史\*

**要旨**：50歳代男性で軽微な外傷を契機として発症した複合性局所疼痛症候群の診断基準を満たす症状が出現したが、四逆散と桂枝茯苓丸加薏苡仁の投与で症状の増悪を回避し、自覚症状の消失を認めた（標治）症例を経験したので報告する。

**索引用語**：複合性局所疼痛症候群，四逆散，肝鬱

## PAIN AND KAMPO MEDICINE Vol.29 (2019)

## A case in which Kampo medicine could avoid exacerbations of complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS)

Hiroshi SAITO\*

**Abstract**: The patient was a man in his 50s. His symptoms satisfying the diagnostic criteria of complex regional pain syndrome appeared with a slight trauma as a trigger. Shigyakusan and keisibukuryogankayokuinin were prescribed to him. Those medicines avoided exacerbation of his symptoms and the subjective symptoms disappeared. Shigyakusan is a Kampo medicine which composed of four kind of crude drugs: peony root, bupleurum root, immature orange and glycyrrhiza. Antidepressant effects are reported in two kinds of crude drugs, peony root and bupleurum root. Shigyakusan operates on the self-controlled nerve center, and eases tension and possesses an adjusted work. It seems that shigyakusan has an effect of preventing the development of refractory disease Complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) which is thought that excessive activation of sympathetic nerve participates in the onset of symptoms.

**Key words**: Shigyakusan, Antidepressant action, Complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS)

\* Minori Clinic

Offprint requests to: Hiroshi SAITO, Minori Clinic.

22-6-2F Ogawa-cho, Kagoshima-shi, Kagoshima 892-0817, Japan