

症 例 報 告

立効散で管理を行った神経障害性歯痛の1症例

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要旨：神経障害性歯痛は8分類される非歯原性歯痛の一種である。治療には抗痙攣薬、三環系抗うつ薬が用いられる。今回、外傷後神経障害性歯痛と診断し、抗痙攣薬の代替として漢方薬にて管理を行えた症例を経験した。患者は40歳代女性、プレガバリンによる薬物治療を開始し、鎮痛効果が得られた。しかし、副作用のため中断し、代替薬として立効散を使用したところ2カ月以内で痛みが改善された。立効散は歯痛に有効な歯科特有の漢方薬である。歯原性歯痛だけでなく、神経障害性歯痛に対しても活用できる。

索引用語：非歯原性歯痛, 神経障害性歯痛, プレガバリン, 立効散, 歯痛

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Successful treatment of neuropathic toothache managed with rikkosan : a case report

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Abstract: Neuropathic tooth pain is a type of non-odontogenic tooth pain classified into 8 categories, and that is neuropathic pain in the teeth. For treatment, anticonvulsants and tricyclic antidepressants are the first-line drugs according to the neuropathic pain guidelines and they are commonly used. The case experienced this time was referred to my clinic because there was no improvement in tooth pain after root canal treatment by an endodontist and non-odontogenic tooth pain was suspected. We diagnosed the symptoms as posttraumatic neuropathic toothache and successfully managed the patient with Kampo medicine instead of anticonvulsants. The patient is a woman in her 40s. Treatment was started with pregabalin, and despite its analgesic effect, it was discontinued due to side effects. Rikkosan was prescribed as an alternative, and her pain improved within 2 months. Rikkosan is a dental-specific Kampo medicine that is effective for tooth pain. It can be used not only for odontogenic but also for neuropathic tooth pain.

Key words: non-odontogenic pain, neuropathic toothpain, pregabalin, rikkosan, toothpain

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