|症||例||報||告

薬物療法中断後コントロール不良となった 持続性特発性顔面痛に対し、鍼・漢方・ 神経ブロックにて改善をし得た1症例

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要旨:持続性特発性顔面痛「persistent idiopathic facial pain (PIFP)」加療中に使用した抗痙攣薬で薬疹と肝障害が出現し、内服中断の結果疼痛コントロール不良に陥った若年女性に対し、頭皮鍼¹)、抑肝散加陳皮半夏と川芎茶調散の使用、神経ブロック、光線療法を行い良好な疼痛コントロールを得た症例を経験したので報告する。

患者は10歳代後半の女性. PIFP に対する薬剤の副作用のため内服中断し疼痛コントロール不良に陥った. 頭皮鍼と神経ブロックで疼痛閾値を下げ, 肝障害改善の後に開始した抑肝散加陳皮半夏が神経の易興奮性を改善し, 川芎茶調散が瘀血由来の頭痛成分を改善せしめたと思われる.

西洋医学的アプローチが困難な PIFP の治療に、東洋医学的治療と神経ブロックの併用が有効な可能性がある.

索引用語:持続性特発性顔面痛,頭皮鍼,抑肝散加陳皮半夏,川芎茶調散

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A case of successful treatment of uncontrolled persistent idiopathic facial pain following cessation of drug therapy using Kampo medicine, scalp acupuncture/electroacupuncture, and nerve block

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Abstract: We report a case of successful treatment of uncontrolled persistent idiopathic facial pain following cessation of drug therapy using Kampo medicine, scalp acupuncture/electroacupuncture, and nerve block.

A female patient in her late teens with persistent idiopathic facial pain (PIFP) developed a drug rash and liver dysfunction as side effects of antispasmodic medication used during treatment, leading to discontinuation of the drug and poor pain control. She achieved good pain control after receiving scalp acupuncture, internal administration of yokukansankachimpihange and senkyuchachosan, nerve block, and phototherapy. It is suggested that scalp acupuncture and nerve blocks lowered the pain threshold, and that Yokukansankachimpihange, which was initiated after the improvement of liver damage, improved nerve excitability. Additionally, senkyuchachosan suggested to improve the headache component derived from blood stasis. A combination of Oriental medicine treatment and nerve block may be effective for the treatment of PIFP, which is difficult to approach with Western medicine.

Key words: persistent idiopathic facial pain, scalp acupuncure, yokukansankatimpihange, senkyuchachosan

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