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## 慢性硬膜下血腫に対する柴苓湯の治療効果

The beneficial effect of saireito for chronic subdural hematoma

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抄 録:慢性硬膜下血腫(以下CSH)の治療は外科的血腫除去が一般的であるが、近年漢方による治療効果が報告されている。今回我々はCSH患者における柴苓湯の有効性とその特徴について検討した。37人の手術未施行CSH患者に対し6g/dayの柴苓湯を投与、その後症候性になった場合は血腫除去術を施行した。柴苓湯有効群では、37人中28人(75.7%)で血腫が消失した。手術群では柴苓湯有効群と比べ男性、非典型症状、手術非同意が有意に多かった。副作用は1例のみであった。柴苓湯はCSHの治療において有効な治療薬になり得ることが示唆された。

Abstract: The common treatment for chronic subdural hematoma (CSH) is surgical removal of the hematoma. Recently, Kampo is reported to have a beneficial effect for the management of CSH. Here, we examined the effect of saireito and the significance for the treatment of CSH. Thirty-seven patients of CSH, who had not undergone a surgical treatment, were given 6 g/day saireito and needed evacuation of the hematoma if they showed symptomatically worse. In the saireito effective group, the hematoma was disappeared in 28 / 37 (75.7%) patients. On the other hand, the factors including male, atypical symptom, and disagreement with the surgery were more frequent in the surgery group than in the saireito effective group. A complication of saireito was only one case. In this study, we suggest that saireito can be good candidate drugs for treatment of CSH.

Key words: 慢性硬膜下血腫 (chronic subdural hematoma); 柴苓湯 (saireito); 外科手術 (surgical treatment)

Table 1 Summary of patients characteristics

		Saireito effective group (28 cases)	Surgery group (9 cases)	
Male		15	9*	p<0.05
Age (mean)		41 - 91 (79)	69 – 91 (82)	p=0.12
Hematoma side	Right	7	4	p=0.22
	Left	16	3	p=0.2
	Bi-lateral	5	2	p=0.77
Reason for non s	urgical indications			
	Only imaging findings 🕹 🖔	えのみ ブ	0	p=0.09
	Mild headache	マカサ 7 8 も 大 3	1	_p=0.29
	Mild gait disturbance 右す	4:42° 3	0 +53	p=0.31
	Mild disorientation	1 l	1 有无远	p=0.40
	Mild other symptom	6	0 /sc	$. \ p=0.13$
	Atypical symptom	3	4*	p<0.05
	Disagreement	0	3*	p<0.01
Use of Anti-platelet and anti-coagulant agent		10	5	p=0.29
_	Anti-platelet agent	6	4	p=0.18
	Anti-coagulant agent	4	1	<i>p</i> =0.86
Saireito administration periods (W, mean)		4 – 40 (14)	1 - 12 (2)*	p<0.00
Maximum thickness of hematoma: mm (mean)		6 – 31 (16)	12 - 24 (16)	p=0.93
Midline shift: m	m (mean)	2 – 9 (4)	0 – 15 (3)	p=0.7
Density of CT in	naging			
-	High density	7	1	p=0.38
	Iso density	5	3	p=0.33
	Low density	5	2	p=0.77
	Mixed density	11	3	p=0.75