

Clinical Report 5 (Japan)

One Case having Effects of Senkyuchachosan on Headache

Mitsuyuki Takamura

Mie University Occupational Health Research Project

Hiromichi Yasui

Japan Institute of TCM Research

Case: Female of 43 years old

Initial visit: October 4 of year X

Chief complaints: Headache and dizziness

History of present illness: The patient had been suffering from migraine since its initial development when the patient was at about 10 years old. She had been using various medicines but they became gradually less effective and eventually Selestamine was the only medicine that worked. On August 16 of the year, she had a total hysterectomy due to uterine fibroids. When she had an analgesics injection after the surgery, she had the attack of disabling dizziness. Subsequently, dizziness continued. The type of headache changed after the surgery: When pain occurred, dizziness developed. At the same time, any medicine did not work. So she desired Kampo treatment.

Appetite: Ordinary

Sleep: Good

Defecation: Once/day (use Arozen® sometimes)

Urine: 9 times/day, nocturnal urine: once

Menstruation: None after the uterine hysterectomy

Neck stiffness (+), shoulder stiffness (+), low back pain (+)

Present conditions: 158cm, 64kg

Pulse: Deep and smooth

Tongue: Slightly dark colored, tongue moss (-), moist

Abdomen: Slightly distended and full, soft, splashing sound (+)

Diagnosis: Headache due to phlegm-dampness, stagnation of Qi and blood stasis and head wind

Prescriptions and clinical course: In the initial examination, it was considered the headache was caused by phlegm-dampness and *ryokeijutsukanto* was administered. The headache seemed slightly relieved, but a great improvement was not observed. On October 25, the formula was changed to *hengebyakujutsutemmato*, but the condition remained unchanged. On November 8, headache, which was like the one occurring in a menstrual period appeared, which, the author considered, was due to the existence of stagnation of Qi and blood stasis and two formulae were used: *kamishoyosan* + *ryokeijutsukanto*. This combination was effective and headache rarely occurred. The prescriptions were used till July of next year (year X+1). In August, headache relapsed without dizziness but with squeezing pulsatile pain. So, It was considered that the sho (pattern) of the patient changed and the formula was changed to *senkyuchachosan*. Since then, no headache has occurred till now (year X+4). However, the patient, who is afraid of relapse, continues this formula.

Consideration: In the case of the patient, formula was changed one after another according to the conditions, and eventually the headache was relieved with *senkyuchachosan*. Some of the formulas used, before the foregoing medicine, were effective enough in their own way. In other words, the headache in the patient was linked with phlegm-dampness and Qi stagnation and blood stasis and *ryokeijutsukanto* and *kamishoyosan* improved these conditions, exposing, as a result, the presence of the other underlying clinical condition. Generally, the *senkyuchachosan* is a formula for treating the factors that cause pathogenic wind to attack the exterior and harass the head, inducing headache. If pathogenic wind does not go away and stay in

the liver, headache will not be cured and relapse. This windt is referred to as “head wind” in Chinese medicine. The condition remained ultimately was “wind is in hiding in the liver” and *senkyuchachosan* resolved this state. The patient was finally freed from 30 years suffering by this formula.