

11. Gastrointestinal, Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Diseases**Reference**

Yaegashi M. Usefulness of daikenchuto in the laparoscopic colorectal cancer perioperative period*. *Progress in Medicine* 2012; 32: 616-7 (in Japanese). MOL, MOL-Lib

1. Objectives

To evaluate the efficacy and safety of daikenchuto (大建中湯) for postoperative bowel dysmotility after laparoscopic surgery.

2. Design

Randomized controlled trial (RCT).

3. Setting

One center: Surgery Department, Iwate Medical University Hospital, Japan.

4. Participants

Forty-eight laparoscopic colon cancer surgery patients (age range: 44–80 years).

5. Intervention

Arm 1: daikenchuto (manufacturer not specified) (7.5 g/day) two days before surgery and from one day after surgery until discharge (n=24, 40–83 years).

Arm 2: intestinal disorder medication two days before surgery and one day after surgery until discharge (n=24, 51–86 years).

6. Main outcome measures

Stools, presence/absence of ileus, small intestine transit time (Sitzmark's test).

7. Main results

Since one participant in arm 1 and 2 participants in arm 2 dropped out, the data from 23 participants in arm 1 and 22 in arm 2 were analyzed. There was no significant difference in intestinal transit time in either group on the third day after surgery. The numbers of days after surgery until stool is passed (three in arm 1 and four in arm 2) and number of post-operative hospitalization days (seven in arm 1 and eight in arm 2) were similar in both arms. Small intestine transit time was significantly shorter in arm 1 than in arm 2 (p=0.013).

8. Conclusions

Daikenchuto improves intestinal dysmotility early following laparoscopic surgery.

9. From Kampo medicine perspective

None.

10. Safety assessment in the article

One participant in the daikenchuto group developed an infection at the surgery site, and in the intestinal disorder medication group, one developed pneumonia and one ileus.

11. Abstractor's comments

This study is a randomized clinical trial that investigated the efficacy of daikenchuto for postoperative bowel dysmotility after laparoscopic surgery. The study found that small intestine transit time (Sitzmark's test) was significantly shorter in the daikenchuto group, suggesting earlier recovery of motility after surgery.

12. Abstractor and date

Okabe T, 31 December 2013.

This structured abstract was retracted from EKAT, when EKAT Appendix 2015 was published.