Evidence Reports of Kampo Treatment

Task Force for Evidence Reports / Clinical Practice Guideline Committee for EBM, the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine

15. Ante/Post-partum Diseases

Reference

Ushiroyama T, Sakuma K, Ueki M, Efficacy of the Kampo medicine xiong-gui-tiao-xue-yin (kyuki-chouketsu-in), a traditional herbal medicine, in the treatment of maternity blues syndrome in the postpartum period. *The American Journal of Chinese Medicine* 2005; 33: 117-26. CENTRAL ID: CN-00515344, Pubmed ID: 15844839

1. Objectives

To confirm the efficacy of kyukichoketsuin (キュウ帰調血飲) for the "maternity blues."

2. Design

Randomized controlled trial using sealed envelopes for allocation (RCT-envelope).

3. Setting

Osaka Medical College Hospital and associated facilities, Japan.

4. Participants

Two-hundred and sixty-eight puerperants who had a normal single delivery and no pregnancy toxemia, diabetes mellitus, premature rupture of the membrane, etc. They were randomized to either kyukichoketsuin group or control group.

5. Intervention

Arm 1: administration of 2.0 g of Kanebo Kyukichoketsuin (キュウ帰調血飲) t.i.d., n=134. Arm 2: control group without treatment, n=134.

6. Main outcome measures

Four items (including mood swings, crying over 5 min, and irritation) as judged by questionnaire. Depressive symptoms as judged on the Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale. Maternity blues as judged on a self-rating maternity blues scale.

7. Main results

Within 3 weeks postpartum, the kyukichoketsuin group had significantly decreased incidences of moderate or severe depressive symptom, crying lasting over 5 minutes, irritation, and maternity blues. During 3 to 6 weeks postpartum, there was no significant difference between arms. The incidence of maternity blues, especially within 3 days postpartum, was decreased in the kyukichoketsuin group.

8. Conclusions

Kyukichoketsuin can be used to stabilize postpartum mood.

9. From Kampo medicine perspective

None.

10. Safety assessment in the article

No adverse drug reactions occurred.

11. Abstractor's comments

This study provides objective evidence for efficacy of kyukichoketsuin in the treatment of classic postpartum maternity blues. Maternity blues disappear within 3 weeks postpartum and are followed up without treatment in clinical practice. Thus, in emphasizing importance of postpartum care, this study seems significant. Further study results are expected.

12. Abstractor and date

Nakata H, 1 April 2008, 1 June 2010.