

5. Psychiatric/Behavioral Disorders

Reference

Yamagiwa M, Fujita K. Effect of treatment using lansoprazole on patients with an abnormal sensation in the throat and concomitant heart burn. *Jibi to Rinsho (Otologia Fukuoka)* 2007; 53: 109-15 (in Japanese with English abstract). Ichushi Web ID: 2007166411

1. Objectives

To evaluate the efficacy of lansoprazole in patients with pharyngolaryngeal paresthesia and acid reflux symptoms (compared with rikkunshito (六君子湯) as a control).

2. Design

Quasi-randomized controlled trial (quasi-RCT).

3. Setting

Two institutions including Matsusaka Chuo General Hospital, Japan.

4. Participants

Eighty-six patients with pharyngolaryngeal paresthesia and acid reflux symptoms who presented to the participating institutions between May 2003 and November 2005.

5. Intervention

Arm 1: administration of TSUMURA Rikkunshito (六君子湯) Extract Granules 7.5 g/day for 2 weeks in 38 patients who started treatment on odd-numbered days.

Arm 2: administration of lansoprazole 15 mg/day for 2 weeks in 48 patients who started treatment on even-numbered days.

6. Main outcome measures

Pharyngolaryngeal discomfort and reflux symptoms.

7. Main results

Rates of excellent, moderate, mild, and no improvement in pharyngolaryngeal discomfort after 2 weeks of treatment were 29, 34, 11, and 26%, respectively, in arm 1 and 33, 27, 19, and 21%, respectively, in arm 2. The respective rates of improvement in heartburn/acid reflux symptoms were 57, 30, 3, and 10% in arm 1 and 89, 9, 0, and 2% in arm 2.

8. Conclusions

No conclusions were drawn from this data (the authors say they will publish a new paper describing the outcomes in detail for rikkunshito-treated patients).

9. From Kampo medicine perspective

None.

10. Safety assessment in the article

None.

11. Abstractor's comments

This paper describes the efficacy of lansoprazole (compared with rikkunshito as a control) in patients with pharyngolaryngeal paresthesia and acid reflux symptoms. But, since the two treatment arms were not compared, the analysis seems to be incomplete. As the authors say they will publish a new paper describing the outcomes in detail for rikkunshito-treated patients, a follow-up report is anticipated.

12. Abstractor and date

Oikawa T, 31 December 2008, 1 June 2010.