Evidence Reports of Kampo Treatment

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

12. Skin Diseases

Reference

Shimoda S, Hashizume S, Morita M, et al. Efficacy of TSUMURA Shosaikoto for atopic dermatitis*. *Hifuka ni okeru Kampo Chiryo no Genkyo (The Current State of Kampo Medicine in Dermatology)* 1991; 2: 15–24 (in Japanese).

1. Objectives

To evaluate the efficacy and safety of shosaikoto (小柴胡湯) for treating atopic dermatitis and for withdrawing or tapering topical corticosteroids.

2. Design

Randomized controlled trial (RCT).

3. Setting

One university hospital, Japan.

4. Participants

Sixty-five atopic dermatitis patients aged 12 years and older, excluding women who were pregnant, possibly pregnant, or lactating.

5. Intervention

Betamethasone valerate (0.12% Rinderon V ointment or cream) was used as a topical corticosteroid. During the 8-week observation period, corticosteroids were used as little as possible when improvement in symptoms was observed. Oral corticosteroids were not allowed.

Arm 1: topical corticosteroids + TSUMURA Shosaikoto (小柴胡湯) Extract Granules 2.5 g t.i.d. for at least 8 weeks (n=41).

Arm 2: topical corticosteroids (n=24).

6. Main outcome measures

Subjective symptoms: pruritus.

Objective symptoms: papule, erythema, erosion, scales, infiltration, and hypertrophy.

Corticosteroids: could be withdrawn, reduced >50%, or reduced ≤50%.

7. Main results

Corticosteroids were withdrawn in two patients in arm 1 and reduced in 87.0% of patients in arm 2 and 62.5% in arm 1.

8. Conclusions

Shosaikoto is effective in tapering topical corticosteroid treatment of atopic dermatitis.

9. From Kampo medicine perspective

None.

10. Safety assessment in the article

Two patients experienced nausea in arm 2.

11. Abstractor's comments

Although Kampo medicines have been said to be effective for atopic dermatitis, currently, only the remission of symptoms or withdrawal of topical corticosteroids have been quantitatively assessed. Statistical analyses can not be performed without quantification or scoring of variables such as the severity of skin lesions and objective improvement. Further effort to improve quantification is expected.

12. Abstractor and date

Fujisawa M, 13 October 2008, 1 June 2010, 31 December 2013.