35. Intrathecal Use of 5% Phenol in Glycerin for the Relief of Severe Chronic Pain

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Many methods for the relief of severe chronic pain have been employed in our department. This report described the intrathecal injection of 5% phenol-glycerin solution carried out in 47 patients since 1962. Thirty-six had pain caused by advanced cancer with originated in pelvic organs. 11 patients had the neuralgia of other form which no treatment was sufficient so far. Pain was observed in lumbar and thoracic dermatome in major. 5% phenol-glycerin solution was injected 0.5 to 1.5 cc depending on severity and range of pain. Complete relief was attained in 76.6%, partial relief in 12.8%, and no effect in 15.6%. One group of patients, who suffered unilateral pain in the upper abdomen and lower chest, seemed to derive a particular benefit from these injection. 80.5% of thirty-six patients who had pain caused by cancer were completely relieved. No effectiveness was proved in 5 cases whose spinal canal was obstructed by infiltrated or metastatic cancer.

The injection which was used over 1 cc of the solution for the pain in lower abdomen and leg resulted in urinary complication of 10 cases, unpleasant paresthesia of 9 cases, and weakness of leg and headache of a few cases.

36. Supraorbital Causalgia After Head Injuries

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Recently it has become apparent that some of the posttraumatic headaches should be resulted from extracranial origine, i.e. whiplash injury, great occipital trigeminus syndrome, and cervical syndrome.

The supraorbital causalgia must be added as for one of the important causes of the posttraumatic headaches. Symptoms of the supraorbital causalgia are severe frontal headache localized to the division of the supra-orbital nerve, hypesthesia, hypalgesia, anaesthesia dolorosa, perspiration, and