

<<独穴针灸疗法>>

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内容概要

There are a great many records about SAM in all the books of acupuncture and moxibustion through the ages. Sequentially, in the last ten years or so, some scholars in our country collected much relative information and published the books on SAM. In consideration of such a background, this book, Single-point Acupuncture and Moxibustion Therapy, is worked out under the instruction of TCM's theory of channels and collaterals and syndrome-differentiation combined with our clinical experiences obtained from many years of clinical practice of acupuncture and moxibustion. It systematically narrates the principles of SAM and how to use it in clinical practice. This book includes three parts: the first part is general introduction of SAM, the second involves the commonly used single point, and the third insists of case records of SAM.

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作者简介

Dr.Liu Zhao was born in Tianshui City , Gansu Province , January 1970.He graduatedfrom Nanjing Railway Medical College.As earlyas his college days , he had invented and gained anational patent for his microcomputer-controlledhuman body model of the Midday-midnightEbb-flow (Zi Wu Liu Zhu) , the Eightfold Methodof the Sacred Tortoise (Ling Gui Ba Fa) , and theEightfold Method of Soaring (Fei Teng Ba Fa) .Currently , he holds two TCM patents and haspublished several academic TCM papers.Hehas been engaged in clinical practice for manyyears and is a master of TCM , acupuncture , and TCM specialty English translation.He isextremely experienced and talented at treatingobstinate and difficult to cure illnesses such as , obstinate asthma , GI tract ulcers , hypertension , nephrolithiasis , hyperthyroidism , arthritis , angitis , prolapse of lumbar intervertebral disc , trauma induced joint rigidity , multiple uterinefibroids , etc.

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书籍目录

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章节摘录

Effect Observation : Within one treatment , dryness and acerbity as well as itching sensation of the throat were all relieved greatly. After 5 days treatment , there were no discomforts any more. 7. Trauma of Auricle

Case Patient : Wang , male , age 9 years old , pupil. Chief Complaint : Pain of the right ear for 3 hours. History of Present Illness : Three hours ago , the patient's right ear was heavily tweaked by his teacher because he was too naughty and made trouble in his class. It caused his right ear got severely red and swollen , accompanied with intolerable pain. Then his teacher led him to this hospital for treatment on March 11 , 2002. After the onset of illness , there was no tinnitus , dizziness , failure of hearing and so on , his appetite , urination , bowel movements were all normal. There were no other complaints. Physical Examination : The patient appeared alert with a normal general condition. Pulse floating and tense , tongue light red with a thin layer of white fur. The right auricle was prominently characterized by severe congestion and swelling , it was scarlet in colour and unpressable due to sensitive tenderness. The right antrum auris was unobstructed , no bleeding or exudation was found. The tympanic membrane was intact. No other abnormality present. Diagnosis : Trauma of Auricle. Syndrome Differentiation : This disease , in TCM , pertains to the category of "Er Tong" (pain of ear) . It was caused by the exterior force , which rambunctiously rubbed the auricle and then affected the flowing of channel qi and blood in the auricle. Therefore , there appeared a syndrome of blood stasis and qi-stagnancy in the auricle , which was manifested by the regional swelling and the pain. As for the auricle , it's just the end of the Sanjiao Channel of Hand Shaoyang , where the channel-qi of Sanjiao Channel of Hand Shaoyang converges together. According to the theory of channels , the root of a channel means where the channel-qi originates , correspondingly , the end of a channel means where the channel-qi converges. The root and the end of a channel are of significance for a channel , for they are closely related to each other and together maintain the normal flowing of qi and blood of the channel. Under normal status , they coordinate with each other from afar , excess of one consequentially leads to excess of another; deficiency of one consequentially leads to deficiency of another too. In this case , the end of the Sanjiao Channel of Hand Shaoyang was involved in the suffering , which must be reflected by its root. Therapeutic Principle : According to the above comprehension on the root and end based on the theory of channels , the root of the Sanjiao Channel of Hand Shaoyang. SJ 1 (Guan Chong) should be selected for blood-letting therapy in order to rapidly vent the sudden accumulation of blood stasis and qi-stagnancy from the Sanjiao Channel of Hand Shaoyang as well as activate blood flow and remove blood stasis , dredge the obstructed channel and relieve the pain. Acupuncture Treatment : SJ 1 of right side was selected for blood-letting therapy with three-edged needle and garlic-partitioned moxibustion. The selected point was punctured with a three-edged needle in order to bleed more than 10 drops. After the dark red blood was bled out , the colour of the blood would become fresh red slowly , then the hole should be pressed firmly with a cotton ball in order to stop bleeding in time. Afterwards , a piece of coin-shaped garlic was set on the point for being baked by a burning moxa roll. When the patient felt very hot , the moxa roll should be taken away for a while , performing such garlic-partitioned moxibustion for 25 minutes each time , twice a day. When every garlic-partitioned moxibustion was performed , a new piece of coin-shaped garlic should be applied.

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