East Meets West – Shaping the Future of Healthcare
東風西漸 開拓萬里醫道 古醫新研 探討千年仁術
世界針灸及結合醫學學術會議
美國．德克薩斯州．休斯頓 2014

WFAS HOUSTON 2014
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
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World Federation of Acupuncture
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世界針灸學會聯合會

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Traditional Chinese Medicine
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Welcome to 2014 World Federation of Acupuncture - Moxibustion Societies Integrative Medicine Conference in Houston

Distinguished Experts, Scholars, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We sincerely welcome you to visit the beautiful Houston, Texas, USA to participate in the upcoming World Federation of Acupuncture – Moxibustion Societies (WFAS) Conference on Integrative Medicine to be held on November 1 & 2, 2014. The conference is jointly sponsored by the WFAS and the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences (CACMS); and jointly hosted by American College of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine (ACAOM) and the City of Houston.

Established in 1955, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences is a comprehensive research institute in China, covering the areas of scientific research, healthcare, and medical education. CACMS is a well-established institution with strong resources for the advanced research in both Western and Chinese medicines. CACMS has collaborated with the World Health Organization (WHO) in establishing three collaborating Centers for traditional medicine. WFAS, founded in 1987, is an international, non-governmental acupuncture organization that establishes formal relationship with the WHO. Current membership for WFAS includes 162 member organizations in 53 countries and regions throughout the world.

The annual WFAS International Symposium on Integrative medicine is the most high-level, scientific symposium on acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine. WFAS 2014 Houston Conference is the third meeting held in North America in the past 27 years.

The theme of the conference is: East Meets West, Shaping the Future of Healthcare: Promoting global health and well-being through acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine. The conference will focus on WHO’s “Beijing Declaration” proposal for the development of traditional medicine and W.H.A. 62.13 of the World Health Assembly resolutions for promoting acupuncture, acupuncture legislation, acupuncture standards, acupuncture education, training and research and other aspects of academic medicine. We believe that every participant of this conference will be participating with joy and satisfaction.

Houston is the largest city in Texas and the Gulf Coast is the largest economic center. Houston, with its petroleum, aviation industry and the world-famous bayou, has the world’s largest medical center and a large-scale NASA Johnson Space Center. In 1969, the United States’ “Apollo -11” spacecraft was launched into space for the first time from Houston to the moon. Although a modern city, Houston has a unique natural and cultural landscape.

Therefore, we, on behalf of the WFAS cordially invite and welcome all of you to attend this meeting. Your continued support and assistance is one of the key factors for a successful conference!

We sincerely look forward to meeting you in November 2014 in Houston, Texas!

Co-chairmen,
Organizing committee for Integrative Medicine Conference
World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies

December 11, 2013

2014美国休斯顿世界针灸学會聯合會針灸及結合醫學大會歡迎辭

尊敬的各位專家，學者，女士們，先生們：

我們誠懇的歡迎出席這屆的學術團，參加即將于2014年11月1日舉行的美國休斯頓世界針灸學會聯合會針灸及結合醫學大會。本次大會由世界針灸學會聯合會，中國中醫科學院共同主辦，由美國華人醫學組織，美國休斯頓市政府承辦。

中國中醫科學院成立于1955年，是中國最高水平的中醫學研究機構，也是中國中醫藥科學的最高學術機構，是在全球中醫學研究、教育、診療為一體的最高學術機構。飯前，成立于1987年，是世界衛生組織建立的國際組織。世界衛生組織現有193個成員國，遍布全球53個國家與地區。

一年一度的世界針灸學會聯合會年會，是全球中醫學研究的重要活動。2014年美國休斯頓世界針灸學會聯合會針灸及結合醫學大會是世界針灸聯合會成立二十七周年來在北美召開的第三次大會。

本次年會的主題是：中西醫學發展——通過針灸和傳統中醫學研究，塑造未來創新醫療系統，促進全球人類健康和福祉。會議將圍繞世界中醫學發展的前沿技術和W.H.A. 62.13 世界衛生組織制定的傳統醫學標準，組織學術交流和針灸標準制定，針灸教育組織等多方面進行學術交流。我相信每個參加代表都會滿意的開心與會。

休斯頓是美國得克薩斯州的第一大城市，是全美第三大綜合大學，休斯頓以其能源、航空工業和體育聞名遐迩。休斯頓是世界最大的醫學中心，擁有世界最大的綜合醫院之一的休斯頓紀念醫院。1969年，美國“阿波羅11”號登月飛船是在休斯頓首次降落在月球上。因此，休斯頓的現代化水平極高，擁有獨特的自然人文景觀。

為此，我們誠邀中國中醫科學院和世界針灸學會聯合會集體致歡迎，並歡迎各位參加本次會議，你一如既往的給予支持和幫助是辦好本次會議的關鍵因素之一！

我誠邀您參加2014年11月1日在我們美·休斯頓與您相會！

美國休斯頓世界針灸學會聯合會針灸及結合醫學大會聯合會主席

2014年11月1日

張國良

張國良

劉曉霞

張國良
Appreciation Letter from the WFAS 2014 Executive President

Dear distinguished colleagues, friends, and honorable guests,

It is my great pleasure and honor to welcome you to the 2014 General Conference of the World Federation of Acupuncture Society (WFAS). With your active participation and full support, the 2014 WFAS is now in full swing. Over the years, the WFAS conferences have generated a great deal of exposure in academic and clinical research of traditional Chinese medicine, and all those forums have been well organized and well run. This year we are also exploring some additional features at the Houston conference. In addition to traditional Chinese medicine research, we have added other studies such as integrated medicine, herbal medicine research, and health maintenance, etc., making it a complete research forum in the field of alternative and complementary medicines. Explorations in these areas are actually in line with the trend of the future. We hope that in conjunction with this year’s WFAS, we will continue to work hard together and do our best in contributing our knowledge towards promoting the health of humankind.

I would like to thank the sponsoring organizations for their efforts in making this year’s conference a reality. I would also like to thank the support and encouragement from medical organizations around the world, and the participation at this conference from the TCM community. I am also extremely grateful for the hosting organization, American College of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine, and the co-hosting organizations, the City of Houston, the Texas Medical Center, and American Foundation of Acupuncture & Oriental medicine for their dedicated efforts in preparing and organizing this conference.

In reality, the pursuit of perfection in organizing and running the conferences of this level is difficult. I know that the hosting and co-hosting organizations have done their best, and hopefully their earnest effort will meet your expectations. The conference papers and presentations are all prepared and presented by top-notch experts in their professional fields, and they should be well received by all the participants of the conference. By the way, you are courteously invited to attend the Texas Night Gala Banquet, which will bring you special features of southern Texas culture, and I am sure it will bring you good memories.

Thank you again for your participation of this year’s conference. I hope you will have the most enjoyable time during your stay in Houston.

Shen Ping Liang, L.Ac., Ph.D.,
Chancellor, American College of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine
2014 Executive President, World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies
Houston, Texas, U. S. A.

世界针灸学会联合会 2014年执行主席 林炳平 感谢词

尊敬的各位中西医学界的领导及同仁亲爱的朋友们：

2014年世界针灸学会联合会之年度大会在各位专家们及全体同仁的全力支持及积极参与下可以说是非常成功的举办了，在今年的会议中不仅在学术的领域方面有所突破，在主题的设置上也更加具有针对性和实践性。通过此次大会，我们不仅感受到了来自中西方文化的交融以及传统与现代的结合，而且还进一步增进了各国间的相互了解与交流。

今年的大会能够成功举办，离不开各位专家教授及国内外同仁的辛勤努力和付出，所有参会人员都为大会的成功付出了自己的一份努力，对此我们表示衷心的感谢。

任何大会的成功举办，离不开参会者的努力，为大会的召开，各位专家学者们付出了辛勤的劳动，使得大会能够顺利召开，让参会者有了更大的收获。

最后，我谨代表世界针灸学会联合会对各位同仁的辛勤付出表示感谢，希望在今后的日子里，我们能够继续努力，共同推动中医学的发展。
February 19, 2013

The World Federation of Acupuncture – Moxibustion Societies
Attn: President Professor Deng Liangyue
F7, B DonJiu Mansion
XiZhaoSiJie
Dong Cheng District
100061 Beijing
China

Dear Professor Deng:

I am writing in full support of Houston's effort to bid for the World Federation of Acupuncture – Moxibustion Societies 2014 conference. As you may know, Houston’s Texas Medical Center is the largest medical center in the world and is an internationally recognized community for education and groundbreaking research.

We are home to many of the nation's best hospitals, physicians, researchers, educational institutions and health care providers including the American College of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. It is one of the few of its kind that is regionally accredited and one of the most respected in the United States.

Our convention facilities are second to none. Both the George R. Brown Convention Center and Reliant Park are world-class venues. Easily accessible from two-major airports, Houston also offers more than 72,000 hotel rooms and non-stop service from more than 170 destinations from around the world. Our new light rail-system gives convention delegates a fast and efficient method of commuting from downtown convention facilities through the Medical Center, Museum District and Reliant Center.

Houston is the most ethnically diverse city in the United States and is known for its friendliness and openness. We believe you will also find our hospitality unsurpassed. From our museums and theaters to top public access golf courses to regional attractions like Space Center Houston, and the Gulf Coast, Houston provides unparalleled cultural and entertainment options.

I along with our medical, scientific and business community welcome the opportunity to host the World Federation of Acupuncture – Moxibustion Societies 2014 conference.

Sincerely,

Annise D. Parker
Mayor
8 October 2014

Dear Dr Liu Baoyan and Dr Shen Ping Liang, colleagues and friends,

First of all, I would like to congratulate you on the upcoming WFAS 2014 Acupuncture and Integrative Medicine Conference, which will be held from 1 to 2 November 2014 in Houston, Texas, United States. Although I cannot join you at the conference, my heart is with you and I share your happiness and success.

Acupuncture has played an important role in improving the health of the people in China for thousands of years and has become increasingly adopted by the rest of the world. WHO has been aware of the value of acupuncture and its potential contribution towards WHO’s goal of health for all. In that respect, WHO has been working with experts to develop the standards for international nomenclature which is now widely accepted. WHO has also developed a Guideline on Basic Training and Safety in Acupuncture and Guidelines for Clinical Research on Acupuncture.

In 1998, WFAS established official relations with WHO. To support the work of WHO, WFAS has passed resolutions encouraging member organizations to implement WHO-recommended research protocol and standardized acupuncture nomenclature. WFAS has also been involved in WHO traditional medicine activities, as well as implementing WHO traditional medicine strategies and providing consultancy in developing the new WHO traditional medicine strategy 2014-2023. The close relationship between WHO and WFAS has been further strengthened through our common interest and pursuit in improving the health of mankind.

I hope WFAS will continue to play its critical role – not only in the safety, quality and efficacy of acupuncture, but also in the integration of traditional medicine into health systems. Building on the global momentum recognized by 2014 World Health Assembly Resolution WHA67.18 on traditional medicine, I sincerely wish the Conference a great success.

Dr Zhang Qi
Coordinator
Traditional and Complementary Medicine
Department of Service Delivery and Safety
Conference Information
Conference Venue – The WFAS Houston 2014 to be held at the Royal Sonesta Hotel in Houston, Texas, USA
Registration – WFAS Houston 2014 conference delegates receive the following as part of their registration:
- Delegates receive admissions, presentation materials, acupuncture workshop, opening ceremony, 2 lunch, coffee breaks.
- Exhibitors receive 1 booth, 2 chairs, opening ceremony, lunch, coffee break, gala dinner for 2 people.
Lanyards – Delegates are required to wear conference lanyards at all times.
Headsets – Interprete headset are available for bilingual sessions with credit card or cash deposit. Returned headset will not be charged.
Insurance – Delegates requiring travel and health insurance should make their own arrangements. The hosts and organizers are not responsible for personal accidents, any travel costs or the loss of private property and will not be liable for any claims.
Disclaimer – The hosts and organizers are not responsible for, or represented by, the opinions expressed by participants and invited speakers in either the sessions or their written abstracts.
Smoking – Smoking is not permitted in the venue.
Mobile Phones – Please ensure your mobile phone is turned off, or in silent mode, during sessions.
Gala Dinner – Gala dinner tickets are not included in the delegate registration ticket and must be purchased separately. Pre-purchased gala tickets will be in your conference lanyard. If you wish to purchase more gala tickets please visit the registration desk.
Scholarship – Scholarship applied to registration fee does not include food. Lunch and Dinner tickets available at conference registration desk.

Please kindly check in and pick up your conference materials upon arrival.
Check in available on Thursday evening, and Friday-Sunday morning at conference registration desk.

Program Outline

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<th>Event</th>
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<td>11:00 AM-6:00 PM</td>
<td>Preconference Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/31</td>
<td>1:30 PM-5:00 PM</td>
<td>WFAS Executive Meeting (members only)</td>
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<td>11/1</td>
<td>8:30 AM-12:00 PM</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony and Keynote Speeches</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>1:00 PM-6:00 PM</td>
<td>Abstracts Presentations and Vendor Exhibition</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/1</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Texas Night Gala Banquet (business attire, Western chic optional)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/2</td>
<td>8:00 AM-5:00 PM</td>
<td>Abstracts Presentations and Vendor Exhibition</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/2</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
<td>Closing Remarks</td>
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Texas Night Gala Banquet
Saturday, November 1, 2014 @ Royal Sonesta Hotel Legends Ballroom

Pre-Gala Entertainment presented by
The Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo – Speakers Committee

Gala Entertainment presented by:

The Stringbenders are an exciting 5-piece band playing the best of classic country/Cajun/Zydeco/TexMex styles including a bit of rock n roll to provide everyone with a great evening of entertainment.

The Stringbenders are:
Tracy Park – Acoustic Guitar, Lead & Harmony Vocals, Songwriter
Jim Ferguson – Lead Guitar, Lead & Harmony Vocals, Songwriter
Benny Rod – Drums, Harmony Vocals, Equipment Manager
“Astro” Joe Garcia – 3 Row Diatonic Accordion, Harmony Vocals, Website
Pat “PK” Kominczak – 4, 5, 6 String Bass, Vocals

Donna B, The Ebony Cowgirl
Donna B, a native Texan, has been performing country music for 18 years. She sings all country music – from traditional to modern. Her sound has been described as a cross between Wynonna, Anne Murray, Terri Gibbs and Patsy Cline, with the energy of Tina Turner. She has received awards from several shows, including 6 time Female Vocalist of the Year and 3 time Entertainer of the Year. She was awarded Most Inspirational Entertainer of the Year by The Texas Opry Jamboree.
Platinum Sponsors
Rodrigo Liang
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Physicians Exclusive LLC
Zhang Guang 101

Sponsors:
Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
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Houston Methodist Hospitals
National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
National Federation of Chinese TCM Organizations
New York College of Traditional Chinese Medicine
Taipei Medical University
TCM Rothenberg Kongress

Exhibitors:
American College of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies
City of Houston
United Airline
Physician Exclusive LLC
Zhang Guang 101
Acupuncture Medical Arts
AIO Universe
American Acupuncture Council
AVAZZIA Inc
Beijing Jianle Kang Medical Instrument Co
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Five Branches University
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Health Source Products Inc
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Kan Herbs Company
KPC Products Inc
Mentor Books
Momentum 98
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Xyber Force Technology

Our sincere gratitude to the above supporting organizations for their generous support and contribution to the WFAS Houston 2014 conference.
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8TH WFAS Executive Committee Members

注：以下名单中同一职务人员首以国家首字母排序，同一国家内人员按姓氏名首字母排序

Members of the same position are listed in alphabetical order by country, those from the same country are listed in alphabetical order by name.
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Dr. Tong Wang, Faculty of ACAOM
Dr. Jingrong Wen, Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine
Dr. Hasen Xue, Faculty of ACAOM
The Needs of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Progress of Modernization

AUTHOR
Boli Zhang; Junhua Zhang

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Boli Zhang

Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Tianjin, China

Along with the socioeconomic development, the disease spectrum of human medicine has undergone a drastic change. Nowadays, chronic complex diseases, such as coronary heart disease, stroke, and diabetes, have consumed a large amount of healthcare resources. The medical purpose and models have been transforming along with the changes in the patterns of disease. It was pointed out in The World Health Organization Report 1998 that the medical purpose was to improve the health capability of maintaining healthy, and in the 21st century, the main task of medical development would shift from treatment of diseases to maintaining healthy life. The strategy for the healthcare will be changed from disease treatment to decreasing the occurrence and progression of chronic diseases. The development direction of modern Western medicine is consistent with the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) concept: "treating before being diseased", "treatment tailored for individuals" and "ZHENG differentiation-treatment" in TCM.

With the increasing health demand, the pharmaceutical market maintains high growth speed. However, the conventional drug development model, target-based drug development, met significant challenges, which is high investment, long time, high risk of failure and low benefit return. In the twenty-first century, compound drugs with multiple active ingredients will become an important model for new drug R&D. New technology and methods, such as network pharmacology, systems biology, and big data technology, will play a major role in the compound drug discovery. Prescription compatibility is the main characteristic of traditional Chinese herbal drugs. The integration of traditional theory of prescription, clinical experience and modern medicine research will greatly improve rate of success and the efficiency for new compound drug development.

Limited medical resources and rapid increasing of health needs is a pair of contradiction. How to solve the problem well? The key is the selection of medical model and the application. In China, "equal importance of Chinese and Western medicine, priority of prevention" is the main feature of Chinese healthcare system. The price of Chinese medicine is relatively cheap, safe and popular in public. In order to promote the reform of Chinese medical health system, the Chinese government paid more attention to strengthen the application of TCM. The Beijing Declaration of WHO indicated that "Vomedical medicine as one of the resources of primary health care services to increase availability and affordability to contribute to improve health outcomes. International community, government and health professionals and workers need action and cooperation to ensure proper use of traditional medicine as an important component contributing to the health of all people".

Inheritance and innovation are the main approaches for the development of TCM. In the past 20 years, the modernization of TCM has got a significant achievement. The pharmaceutical industry of TCM has got more than 80 billion dollars annually, which is about one third of the total output value of China's pharmaceutical industry. Last year, the State Council issued the "Opinions for the promotion of the healthy service industry" and stated that the health service industry will reached about 1200 billion dollars, in which TCM will take a large proportion. In 2013, there are about 3000 research papers published in journals found in Science Citation Index (SCI), which is about seventy times that of 1993 and about 30% of the total SCI articles publish in 200, worldwide.

The education of TCM has made rapid development worldwide. There are about 160 countries and regions using TCM and there are about 300,000 practitioners of TCM except of China. In China, there are about 25 independent universities, 210 colleges and 55 technological academies of TCM. There are about 120,000 graduates of TCM per year. For the standard of TCM, there are significant progress and achievements: the World Standard of Chinese Medicine Undergraduate (Pre-CMD) Education was released in 2009; the World Core Courses of Chinese Medicine Specialty was released in 2012; the World Teaching Syllabus for World Core Courses of Chinese Medicine Specialty was approved in 2012; The work for compiling the textbooks of World Core Courses of Chinese Medicine Specialty has already started since 2012.

There are several principals for the developing of TCM: integration of inheritance and innovation, traditional theory and modern technology, medical science and humanities. For TCM education, the most important is to training the way of TCM thought and the capability of practice.

Presenter Bio: Prof. Zhang Boli is a medical specialist of TCM and an academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering. He is the president of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TUTCM), doctoral supervisor, vice chairman of Chinese Association of the Integration of Traditional and Western Medicine (CAITM), deputy commissioner of Department of Invention of Chinese Association of Chinese Medicine (CAICM), deputy commissioner of the medical branch of Chinese Association of Higher Education (CAHE), president of Educational Instruction Committee (EIC) of World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCCMS), and the director of the key laboratory for TCM Prescience of the Ministry of Education. Meanwhile, he is the associate editor-in-chief or member of editorial board of over 20 national key journals such as Chinese Journal of Integrated Traditional and Western Medicine (CJITM), China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica (CJCM), and so on. Prof. Zhang is Visiting or Honorary Professors of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Nankai University, Health Science Center of Peking University, China Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine and so on.

Advancing Acupuncture And Moxibustion: Opportunities, Challenges And Response

AUTHOR
Baojun Liu

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Baojun Liu

World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies

The goal, mode and form of medicine are undergoing tremendous upheaval along with the rapid development of technologies such as internet of things, mobile techs, mega-data and artificial intelligence, in disease spectrum and the oncoming of aged society. Acupuncture and moxibustion, attracting increasing global attention for its safety, efficacy and tolerance-free among all the merits, is expecting huge opportunities for development. It can be used to treat hundreds of diseases besides pain conditions and is preserving health and prevention of disease as well. Although faced with opportunities, we find great challenges like lack of clinical evidence and unclear effectiveness mechanism. The most pressing tasks of the moment are to pursue high-quality research by perfection of research protocols and change of the methods used in clinical study, to improve the theoretical framework by going further in the research on mechanism of action and translation of research results, and to encourage share of information, advance educational system and promote legislation.

 мне, 隨着社會的變動, 移動互聯, 大數據和人工智能等技術的快速發展, 以及疾病病種的變化, 老齡社會的到來, 醫學學科的, 醫學模式, 醫學方式 歸在發生著巨大變革, 作爲醫學衛生領域越來越受關注的針灸學。由於其, 安全, 有效, 高效性等優點, 吸引了巨大的發展機遇, 鍼灸不但可以治療許多的疾病, 也可用於預防各類疾病, 同時在養生保健中可以發揮巨大作用。但在發展過程中, 曾經遭遇的問題, 由於鍼灸研究的偏誤, 鍼灸治療的問題, 年老治療的問題, 鍼灸治療研究的視野, 開展消費治療 鍼灸治療的研究, 轉化基礎研究完善針灸理論體系, 以及加強信息溝通, 完善標準, 轉化縱深研究, 促進產業進程等, 成為針灸發展 中急需之急。

Presenter Bio: Executive vice president, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences; President, the World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies; Chairman, China Association of acupuncture-Moxibustion, Chief, National Acupuncture Standardization Technical Committee; Academician, International Eurasian Academy of Sciences, Consultant of Traditional Medicine, World Health Organization; Principal Investigator, Chief Physician, Doctoral Tutor, China Academy of Chinese Medical SciencesDirector; Key Research Center for Clinical Evaluation Methods of State Administration of TCM
Future of Integration of External Use of Tibetan Medicine and Acupuncture

AUTHOR
Lei Jufang 蕾若芳

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Lei Jufang 蕾若芳

Tibetan medicine, with a history of thousands of years, has significant features in the medicine theory, medicine source, preparation process and other aspects. It has unique effects on the musculoskeletal system disorders, gout, cerebrovascular disease and gastrointestinal disease. In addition to the majority of the herbal plants from the snow-covered plateau, the significant feature of Tibetan medicine is the external treatment, including bathing, ointment smearing and so on. The external treatment is excellent and safe in relieving pain and curing neurological diseases, and could comply with other treatments such as acupuncture, physiotherapy and massage in the same time to enhance the treatment effect. Modern Tibetan medicine gets popular in China. The largest of Chinese hospital market is Tibet medicine – Chezhen Pain Relieving Plaster. Other medicines like Qingpeng ointment and Baimai ointment, are also the best external medicinal medicines in China in the field of dermatitis eczema, acneindole demecetis and stroke rehabilitation. They are the common used drugs in the China traditional Chinese medicine department and the rehabilitation department in the hospital. After years of study, these Tibetan drugs have accumulated a lot of evidence based data. All these are representative products of inheritance and innovation of Tibetan medicine. Tibetan External treatment has been accepted and welcomed by more and more traditional Chinese medicine doctors and modern medicine doctors in China.

Presenters: Lei Jufang, female, senior engineer. She was the senior engineer of Lanzhou modern physics institute of Chinese academy of sciences. She is the chairwoman of Tibet Chezhen Tibetan Medicine Co., Ltd., the representative of the tenth National People's Congress, eleventh and twelfth session of the CPPCC national committee. Her work and innovating of modern Tibetan medicines, she owns over 70 new modern Tibetan medicines and over 70 invention patents. Tibetan pain relieving plaster which was researched by her won the second prize of the national scientific and technological progress. All these Tibetan medicine achievements in scientific research have been marketed in whole China and contributed for Tibetan medicines market to whole China and overseas and combine with Chinese medicines and modern drugs.

Applying Systematic Western Drug Repositioning Strategies to Traditional Chinese Medicine

AUTHOR
Stephen Wong

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Stephen Wong

OBJECTIVES: Introduce systematic drug repositioning methods and applications for drug repositioning and their potential applications in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM).

Summary: Drug repositioning, the discovery of new indications for known or shelved drugs, is becoming an attractive form of drug discovery, when compared to the high risk and cost of traditional de novo drug discovery. Drug repositioning benefits significantly from systematic investigation of the mechanism of action of drugs against a new disease indication and such systematic investigations have resulted in many innovative computational methods. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has a long history of viewing a patient as a whole system with different statuses and has accumulated numerous herbal formulae over centuries. The traditional mode of TCM is “one target, one drug,” but now it is also gradually shifting towards “networked target, multi-component therapeutics.” Given the thousands of years of historical data and empirical findings of TCM, applying drug repositioning methods would provide open new opportunities for discovering new bioactive ingredients and biomarkers, revealing mechanisms of action and exploring scientific evidence of herbs and herbal formulae of TCM. Combined in silico and in vitro drug repositioning screening of TCM products based on active ingredient targets will be a fast, cost-effective way to develop new drugs.

Presenters: Dr. Stephen Wong is Founding Chair for Dept. of Systems Medicine and Bioengineering, Houston Methodist, R.I., John S. Dunn Sr. President, Distinguished Chair in Biomedical Engineering, Professor at Weil Cornell Medical College, Associate Director of Translational Research at Methodist Hospital Center, Chief of Medical Physics, and Chief Research Information Officer at Houston Methodist Hospital. An internationally acclaimed biomedical engineer and scientist with over 25 years of experience in academia/industry.

Living the Anticancer Life - Comprehensive Integrative Medicine Model

AUTHOR
Lorenzo Cohen

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Lorenzo Cohen

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

Integrative medicine is an approach to treating patients that strives to integrate the best of complementary and conventional modalities using a multidisciplinary approach. It uses an interdisciplinary approach to evaluate the risks and benefits of individual therapies to optimize outcomes through a coordinated, comprehensive treatment plan. Dr. Lorenzo Cohen will provide an overview of the field of integrative medicine and present information on the Integrative Medicine Program at MD Anderson Cancer Center in the areas of clinical care, research, and education. Dr. Cohen will present recent scientific evidence demonstrating the link between lifestyle and cancer and how this empowers us to create change in our lives. He will review three main areas where we can change our risk of cancer and influence outcomes for those with cancer: diet/nutrition, physical activity, stress management/social network.

Presenters: Dr. Lorenzo Cohen is Professor and Director of the Integrative Medicine Program at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center and Distinguished Clinical Professor, Indiana University Cancer Hospital, Shanghai, China. Dr. Cohen is a founding member and past president of the International Society for Integrative Oncology. Dr. Cohen conducts large-scale NIH funded clinical trials examining the behavioral effects of integrative medicine practices aimed at reducing the negative aspects of cancer treatment and improving quality of life and clinical outcomes including studies of meditation, yoga, tai chi/qigong, and other strategies such as stress management, emotional writing, neurofeedback, and acupuncture. He is interested in examining different types of complementary programs that can be easily incorporated into conventional treatment to decrease the side effects of cancer and cancer treatments and improve outcomes. Dr. Cohen is also conducting research to demonstrate that lifestyle changes can influence cancer outcomes. Ongoing studies are examining lifestyle changes in the areas of diet/nutrition, physical activity, and stress management/social network to change the risk of developing cancer and influencing outcomes in those with cancer.
The essence of Chinese medical philosophy and practice is “to dispel evil and support the good.” Western medicine has developed powerful drugs and therapies to dispel evil – antibiotics, antinecancer agents, etc. – but it does very little to support the good – i.e., the body’s natural defenses and healing powers. The best medicine would make use of both approaches to promote general health and wellness and protect and enhance the natural healing power within us, while also counteracting disease processes. This would be true integration of Eastern and Western medical philosophy and practice.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Andrew Weil received an A.B. degree in biology (botany) from Harvard in 1964 and an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1968. At present Dr. Weil is the Director of the Arizona Center for Integrative Medicine at the University of Arizona, where he also holds the Lowe-Ellison Endowed Chair in Integrative Rheumatology and is Clinical Professor of Medicine and Professor of Public Health. A frequent lecturer and guest on talk shows, Dr. Weil is an internationally recognized expert on medicinal plants, alternative medicine, and the reform of medical education.

A Comparison Study Of Treating Cervical Spondylosis Radiculopathy (CSR) Between Acupuncture And Chiropractic Care

AUTHORS
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Objective: American Acupuncture Council and National Chiropractic Council entrusted BVC Therapy Group at the Buena Park Medical Center to conduct an integrated clinical research study on CSR. CSR is a commonly encountered disease among ages 40 to 65 years old with cervical brachial pain as the common symptom. The objective of this study was to demonstrate the effectiveness between acupuncture and chiropractic treatments.

Methods: Conduct a random clinic trial among these patients. Four computer runs were performed:
1. To select CSR patients from database.
2. To eliminate cross over.
3. To divide patients into acupuncture and chiropractic groups.
4. Apply StatCal to get a sample size of 40 each.

The chiropractic group was designated as the control group by Western medical doctors and the acupuncture group was designated as the treatment group for comparison.

Results: After treatment, information from the Mayo Clinic Chronic Pain Scale provided by patients and the Chinese TCM Administration CSR Recovery Standard Scale provided by practitioners, showed that both groups improved significantly. We found that the treatment group showed more improvement than control group.

Analysis of age between two cases by means of T test (use Quick Cales) showed that the two-tailed P value equals 0.910. By conventional criteria, this difference is considered to be not statistically significant. Overall effectiveness rate derived from Mayo Clinic Scale: 75% (control group), 82.5% (treatment group), Chi square = 4.5, p=0.0388, < 0.05 (statistical significance). Long term stability rate derived from CSR Recovery Scale: 67.5% (control), 82.5% (treatment), Chi square = 4.267, p=0.038 < 0.05 (statistical significance).

Two way ANOVA (Factorial) analysis on Gender, age in relation to incidences. We found Gender and age, independently, have no significant effect on CSR incidence (patients). And gender and age interaction have no significant effect on (CSR) incidences.

Conclusion: Both acupuncturists and chiropractors can better reduce the pain of patients with CSR with transient pain-allievating effects. The present research suggested that Tuiji acupuncture needle treatment protocol is a promising treatment for CSR. Keywords: Cervical Spondylosis Radiculopathy (CSR). Tuiji acupuncture, chiropractic care.

Presenter Bio: Professor Marilyn Allen is currently teaching at several TCM Universities in US. She serves as a US delegate to WHO for both TCM diagnostic codes for ICD-11 and on the quality of care and Patient Safety Technical Advisory Group. She is a co-author of a widely used textbook. Points For Profit. She also serves on the ISO-TC-249 for the Standardization of Herbs, Needles and Informatics.

Clinical Use Of Medical Acupuncture In Family Medicine

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Family medicine is an inherently integrative specialty, within the biomedical system, since it aims at assessing and treating various common pain and general illness conditions; while at the same time serving as a gateway directing patients toward other relevant biomedical specialties as well as complementary and alternative medicine (CAM). The concept of integrative medicine, however, refers to the recent synergy of CAM and biomedical on the part of some physicians and health care practitioners. There are three broad approaches within the scope of modern integrative family practice, namely, natural medicine, evidence-based medicine and compassionate medicine. Medical acupuncture, based on the qualitative theory and practical therapies developed over 2000 years ago in ancient China, and subsequently spread to many nations around the world, encompasses these approaches within the context of natural, holistic, traditional and CAM healing endeavours and initiatives. It is a type of family medicine modality, due to its wide variety of indications, apparent efficacy and record of safety.

The clinical use of medical acupuncture in family medical practices has been constantly increasing in recent times, most especially because they share the common theme of generalized and holistic health care. The various modalities of medical acupuncture serve to provide a holistic therapeutic plan – from diagnosis to long-term care management -- for a multitude of patient cases and ailments. Medical acupuncture provides treatment for pain control (benign and malignant), allergies, immune deficiencies, gynecological disorders, psychiatric ailments and pediatric care. Indeed, the use of medical acupuncture in family medicine highlights the essence of integrative medicine and its vital importance in global health care.

Presenter Bio: Dr Steven KH Aung is an integrative physician, a Traditional Chinese Medicine practitioner and Clinical Professor in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry at University of Alberta. He serves as an Executive Committee Member of the World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies (WFAS). He was awarded the Alberta Order of Excellence (2002), Physician of the Century Award (2003), Golden & Diamond Jubilee Medal (2002, 2012), and Canada’s highest civilian honour, the Order of Canada in 2006.

Integrated Compassionated Medicine For The 21st Century And Beyond

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Traditional medicine systems developed around the specific geographic, cultural, and belief systems of various communities throughout the world. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), Ayurveda, and Tibetan medicine have been formulated and practiced for thousands of years. Beyond their comprehensiveness as systems of natural medicine, these systems emphasize the arts of healing, self-care, compassion, and spirituality. TCM is becoming an increasingly mainstream complementary medicine, with notable contributions to diagnosis and therapy. TCM diagnosis encompasses various techniques such as inspection, inquiry, auscultation/olfaction, palpation, and pulse. As a therapeutic approach, TCM maintains the importance of balancing energy flow in the body, between the yin and yang. Moreover, it harmonizes the organ systems to keep the whole person healthy. On the other hand, Western medicine is centered on a scientific approach, which is useful for acute emergencies, stabilizing patients in critical care, precise high technological investigation, and surgical interventions. For longer term care and prevention, TCM and the various complementary medicine systems have a vital role to play.

The different systems of primary care should work together in a harmonious manner for the health and well-being of our dear patients. Safety and efficacy must continue to be our primary concern as physicians and practitioners. We should always try to use the best of the various approaches in a competent, compassionate, communicative, and compassionate manner. Without compassion, there is no healing. Without healing, there is no medicine. Undoubtedly, integrated compassionate medicine is the future of the 21st century medicine and beyond.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Steven KH Ang is an integrative physician, a Traditional Chinese Medicine practitioner and Clinical Professor in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry at University of Alberta. He serves as an Executive Committee Member of the World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies (WFAS). He was awarded the Alberta Order of Excellence (2002), Physician of the Century Award (2005), Goldner & Diamond Jubilee Medal (2002, 2012), and Canada’s highest citizen honour, the Order of Canada in 2006.

ABSTRACT NUMBER

TITLE
Implementation And Evaluation Of Blinding In Multi-Center Acupuncture Clinical Trials

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Objective: to discuss the implementation and evaluation of blinding in multi-center acupuncture clinical trials research, to improve the scientificity and reliability of the acupuncture RCTs.

METHODS: the study is a phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. The primary outcome measure is the changes in the patient’s self-reported pain intensity scores. The secondary outcome measures include the changes in the patient’s self-reported physical function scores, the changes in the patient’s self-reported emotional function scores, and the changes in the patient’s self-reported social function scores.

RESULTS: the study was conducted in two centers in China. The study population consisted of 120 patients with chronic low back pain. The primary outcome measure, the changes in the patient’s self-reported pain intensity scores, showed a statistically significant difference between the treatment group and the placebo group. The secondary outcome measures also showed statistically significant differences between the treatment group and the placebo group.

CONCLUSIONS: the study demonstrated the feasibility and effectiveness of acupuncture RCTs in the treatment of chronic low back pain. The study also showed that acupuncture is a safe and effective treatment for chronic low back pain.

Presenter’s bio: Wenjing Bai, major in statistics, PhD candidate in Renmin university, 2005–work in Institute of Basic Research in Clinical Medicine, research assistant.

Title: A New Understanding of Probiotics and the Human Microbiome - The Role of Commensal, Transient Spore Based Probiotic Organisms and Learning From the Pharmaceutical Model of Bacteriotherapy.

AUTHOR
Tom Bayne, DC; Kiran Krishnan, Microbiologist

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Tom Bayne, DC; Kiran Krishnan, Microbiologist

You are more bacteria than you are human with 10 trillion human cells outnumbered by the 100 trillion bacteria cells in your body. Learn the latest information from the Human Microbiome Project and the Colorspore Project that illustrate just how these 100 trillion passengers are important. Major studies over the past 3 years have given us a completely new understanding on the form and function of the microbiome and have outlined the required characteristics and requirements of a true probiotic for effective clinical use. Over 95% of current products on the nutritional market do not meet the requirements; however, the pharmaceutical industry has understood and embraced the secret to effective probiotic therapy for over 50 years. These studies further demonstrate the benefits of a true probiotic, which include improved and complete digestion, immune development and modulation, and key nutrient production. Learn how well established probiotic foods and almost all of the probiotic products in the marketplace fall short in providing these needed benefits for your patients.

Learn about the clinical applications of commensal spore based organisms in health and disease.

Presenter bio: Dr. Tom Bayne, D.C.: Tom is a chiropractic physician who specializes in nutritional therapies and is an international expert in digestive health and detoxification. His philosophy addresses the relationship between structure and function of the human body and how that translates into your best health. Tom has over 20 years of experience in natural health and medicine. Tom’s passion for holistic medicine led him to Europe, where he held executive roles at two top natural health companies. As international marketing director for one of Europe’s leading food supplement manufacturers, Dr. Bayne’s responsibilities included formulating supplements based on specific patient conditions, lecturing on his clinical experiences, research that supported natural medicines and developing educational materials for physicians and pharmacists. Tom has developed over 35 highly successful and effective products that are sold directly to physicians. Tom’s 20 years of clinical experience combined with his extensive knowledge in product development has led to the development of MegaBacsporeBioc.

Presenter bio: Kiran Krishnan, Microbiologist: Kiran has been involved in the dietary supplement and nutrition market for the past 15 years. He comes from a strict research background having spent several years with hands-on R&D in the fields of molecular medicine and microbiology at the University of Iowa. He left University research to take a position at the U.S. Business Development and Sales Manager for Amano Enzyme. USA Amano is one of the world’s largest suppliers of therapeutically useful enzymes used in the dietary supplement and pharmaceutical industries in North America. At Amano, he conceptualized and successfully launched several dietary supplement ingredients in the North and South American Markets. In addition to his experience at Amano, Kiran has designed and conducted over 10 clinical trials as a partner in a Contract Research Organization called Live Sani, Inc. Over the past 10 years Kiran has focused his knowledge and experience to developing unique and effective nutritional products for other well-known brands in the dietary supplement market. Kiran has had several market successes in the dietary supplement and nutraceutical markets. He brings his extensive technical knowledge, his clinical research experience and his passion for creating effective, natural products to the MegaBacsporeBioc team. As a microbiologist, he has a deep understanding of microbial science and has spent the last 6 years studying the strains used in MegaBacsporeBioc.

TITLE
Treatment Of Cancer, Parkinson’s, And Other Complicated Conditions Using Lancet Puncture And Cupping At Feng Long (ST40) And Qi Men (LV14)

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The close relationship between phlegm and many complicated and difficult health conditions and diseases is well documented in several classical Chinese Medicine books. Phlegm is a very broad idea in Chinese Medicine. It can be tangible or formless. Feng Long (ST40) is the main point which has been used to treat phlegm problems in acupuncture. I have been using Feng Long (ST40) with lancet puncture and cupping to treat multiple difficult conditions and diseases, and have significantly improved patients' conditions.

Lever Qi stagnation can cause various health problems. Qi Men (LV14) is the Liver Mu point which is commonly used to treat Liver Qi stagnation issues. I have been using lancet puncture and cupping at Qi Men (LV14) to help many different conditions which usually surgery is the only available choice to the patients. This simple and noninvasive treatment is able to relieve patients' conditions partially or completely in a short time.

Lancet puncture and cupping are very classical technique in acupuncture. However they have not been used much to treat complicated and difficult conditions. Although this treatment method has only been used in a small number of patients in my solo practice, the positive results that it has yielded are very inspiring. It is certainly worth further exploration. It is a simple, easy, and adaptable treatment tool with low risk and low cost.

Presenter Bio: Jacqueline (Jie in Chinese) Bo graduated from Beijing Medical College in 1983. She has practiced in the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences in Beijing and the Swedish Hospital. She also worked in medical research at the Texas Heart Institute and Baylor College of Medicine in Houston. She passed national Acupuncture and Herbsology licensing examinations, and received her certificates and Texas license in 1997. She has been practicing acupuncture and Chinese Medicine at her own clinic in Houston.

TITLE
Integrated Therapy In Oncology: A Valid And Useful Reality For Patients

AUTHORS
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When we speak about neoplasia we have the sensation of not having many opportunities to offer patients. Maybe if we think about conventional therapy, this might be correct. If we evaluate the opportunity that is offered with integration, perhaps we will be able to have a more positive concept. Integrated oncology in the widest sense of the word is a method which is a broader approach in the oncological panorama: the use of natural substances and methods help us obtain more results. We know about many substances which can give significant advantages when used in combination with traditional cures. The International Conference (First ISS-ARTO Conference on Integrated Oncology, Rome, 6-7 November 2013) organized by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (National Institute of Health) in collaboration with ARTOI Associazione per la ricerca di terapie oncologiche integrate (Association for Integrative Oncologic Therapies Research) has given us several good examples: ALOE and Carboaplastico, to name only a few. But we must not forget the traditional complementary cures: Acupuncture, Homeopathy, TCM. Acupuncture is one of the most widely used methods for decreasing the undesirable side effects of antitumoral and chemotherapeutic drugs, or for reducing pain. However scientific studies also confirm its indispensable and independent energizing effect as a cure for the patient. Integrated Therapy in Oncology is a valid aid for patients affected by neoplasia. Its use in clinical cases is now a prerogative of ARTOI.

In this work the therapeutical methods / protocols which are studied and applied by doctors who follow teachings and practical applications of ARTOI such as those that are being used in the Centro Ospedaliero di Medicina Integrata di Pitigliano (The Center for Integrated Medicine at Pitigliano Hospital) [in the Tuscan region] where allopathic medicine shares the cure model / protocol with phytotherapy, homeopathy, nutraceutica = nutraceutical, traditional acupuncture and microsystems acupuncture techniques.

Presenter Bio: Prof. Massimo Bonucci M D chief of Surgical Pathology and Outpatient Oncology in San Feliciano Hospital-Rome-Italy; he is member of IAP (International Academy of Pathology). Graduated on Clinical Oncology University of Pisa. Consultant Oncologist and Pathologist with I.S.S. (National Health Service). He is founder/President of ARTOI (Associazione Ricerca Terapie Oncologiche Integrative). Professor of the G. Marconi University-Rome University of Chieti, for Integrative Oncology of postgraduate.

TITLE
AkuData / AcuData Is The New Database For Acupuncture In Germany

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The database can found online under the adress www.acuda.de. It was established in 2011, and is rapidly growing. It contains studies on basic and clinical research on animals and humans (the latter is build up at present). Its aim is, to summarize and publish the specific effects of acupuncture points (and groups of points) in the sense of mechanisms of western medicine. By explaining the effects of acupuncture in the sense of western medicine, it will more and more contribute to the common knowledge of modern and future scientific mainstream. On the long run it will significantly raise the status of acupuncture and moxibustion in the scientific community. AcuData is a non-profit project - independent from industry and supported by the WFAS-Member Acupuncture-and-TCM-Society of Doctors trained in China (ATCA). Every year an annual report is published as a printversion. AkuData/AcuData started in the second half-year 2011 and the first annual report of AkuData was published in 2012. In those times just the mechanisms of single acupuncture points (and combinations) where published.

After a session of authors in 2012, to improve clarity and significance of the database, the so called keywords where invented. They are used in a hierarchy of three levels (example: Stroke → neuroprotection → mechanisms of neuroprotection). This new function is for public access and being built up at present. A second function was also invented in the beginning of 2013: the public accessibility in English language (by using simple sentences in German the automatic translation – at the beginning by Bing, now by google - produces useful results in many cases). It would be preferable to get manual translations, but at the moment, there is not enough manpower, to make this possible.

Presenter Bio: Thomas Braun, Neunburger Str. 22, D- 9244 Roitz, M@ezzin.de, specialist for general, internal and sportsmedicine, born in 10.03.1962 in Munich; Nov. 1987 finishing medical university (TU) in Munich and licensed (M. D.); May 1995 doctorate (Dr. med.) Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München; 1999 - 2001 Acupuncture “full training” in Germany (A + B-Diplom); Feb. 2009 finishing TCM university (Li Shi Zhen) in Vienna (B. AC.); Until now Medical director of a clinic in the holiday resort “Bavarian Forest”

TITLE
Strategies for Interprofessional Clinical Collaboration of Licensed Acupuncturists in the US Based on Competencies for Optimal Integration

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The rise of Interprofessional Education/Clincs (IPEC) coincides with the era of the rise of integration of acupuncturists with conventional medical education and delivery. US patients increasingly choose services of licensed acupuncturists as their first choice for care. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes licensed CAM disciplines, including acupuncture, in sections on medical homes, workforce, CER, prevention and non-discrimination. US acupuncture colleges/schools have responded proactively to this new era. In 2004, they
helped initiate the Academic Consortium for Complementary and Alternative Health Care (ACCAHC). ACCAHC's mission is to enhance patient care through fostering mutual understanding and respect across the healthcare disciplines. Dr. Brett will describe the role interprofessional education and collaboration (IPE/C) plays in delivering interdisciplinary patient centered care and the need for identifying critical teaching and care competencies. The presenter will explore how resources from ACCAHC’s Center for Optimal Integration helped create a unique integration of interns of acupuncture, chiropractic, naturopathy and dental hygiene at the University of Bridgeport's teaching clinic; and discuss examples of strategies for interprofessional clinical collaboration of licensed acupuncturists in a variety of healthcare settings.

Objectives - At the end of this session, participants will:
1. Describe the difference between interdisciplinary team care and care provided by an integrative single practitioner.
2. Utilize in their own practices a set of competencies for optimal practice in integrated environments.
3. Identify strategies for fostering IPE/C with CAM and Conventional Medicine professionals.

Presenter bio: Jennifer Brett, ND, L.Ac. is the founding director of the UB Acupuncture Institute. She graduated in 1997 from the National College of Naturopathic Medicine and graduated in 1998 from the Tri-State College of Acupuncture. She is currently the chair of two CCAOM Committees and a member of the Academic Consortium for Complementary and Alternative Health Care Clinical Working Group. UB’s acupuncture interns train with a variety of other healthcare professionals with/without patient-centered strategies.

TITLE PCOS And Endometriosis – Can It Be This Simple? - Using Simple Topical Applications Of Missing Minerals To Revolutionize Our Gyne /Hormonal Acupuncture Practices

AUTHOR Heather Bruce

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Most women seeking fertility help are usually battling multiple depletions and congestions. With an emphasis on later child bearing, the use of contraceptives for menstrual management, and a lack of basic nutrition, often there is insufficient Blood and Qi/Jing to support healthy monthly changes. Women’s hormonal tissues and cycles require six times more Iodine/Iodide than a man’s. Increasing excessive over-exposure to the other halides (Bromides, Fluorides, Chlorides) show up as what we label as Stuck Liver Blood and Hot Blood. Iodine/Iodide is essential to reproductive function, and is crucial for Jing expression, and fetal development. Along with sufficient, Representative and often placental breakdowns, what often appears to be Yang Xu (translating medically into subclinical hypothyroid), is really a lack of basic nutrients. A comparison of women with Iodine/Iodide with those with depletions will be examined in relation to fertility.

Presenter’s Bio: Heather’s passion for clinically pertinent acupuncture education and quest for excellence has involved mixing biochemistry with energy techniques, meeting the challenges of the modern world through the lenses of the traditional healing arts over the past 35 years. Her recent experiences working with multiparous women have uncovered blind spots in the apparently unseen role of modern nutritional deficiencies and heavy metal/halide over-abundance.

TITLE Turning the Tide – Precocious Puberty Reversal - Hot Blood And Stuck Liver Qi/Blood In The Modern Context - Case History Discussion

AUTHOR Heather Jean Bruce

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Case histories of 249 girls have been analyzed for causes and outcomes of girls showing puberty signs. Girls as young as 6 years old are on a fast track path to puberty, showing signs of heat - odorous discharges, pimples, outrageous behaviours and mood swings, and the beginnings of pubic hair and breast buds. Orthodox medicine may not understand the driving forces behind this. Drugs that manipulate Jing are used, in the hope of stabilizing what is essentially easy to manage naturally.

The classics show that our trajectory through life is governed by Jing expression. Women run in seven-year cycles, but modern times seem to be accelerating this apparent maturation. The case analysis will track potential environmental degradation, chemical body burden, the pervasive Heat in the Blood, and Stuck Liver Qi and Stuck Liver Blood.

Presenter’s Bio: Heather’s passion for clinically pertinent acupuncture education and quest for excellence has involved mixing biochemistry with energy techniques, meeting the challenges of the modern world through the lenses of the traditional healing arts over the past 35 years. Her recent experiences working with multiparous women have uncovered blind spots in the apparently unseen role of modern nutritional deficiencies and heavy metal/halide over-abundance.

TITLE Post Natal Psychosis Prevention - Against The Epidemic Of Traumatized New Mums - What Can Acupuncture/Yang Sheng Offer Pre, During And Post Gestation

AUTHOR Heather Bruce

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Using acupuncture theory we can easily spot the likelihood of PNP and PTSD tendencies well before they express, avoiding post-natal catastrophes. Many women seek fertility or obstetric assistance in conditions seen in TCM as Deficient Blood and Stuck Liver Qi/Blood. Some may also have OCD/PTSD. Many are obvious perfectionists, needing to control all that is going on in their lives. They may make very compliant patients, with their rigid boundaries. This is fostered by modern obstetrics, which tries to use data to predict ‘safety’, by shackling women's mysteries with calendars, clocks and machinery watching.

The external interest/governance/overseeing all aspects of baby making only last until birth, when mum is left in limbo. She may find herself no longer the centre of attention, and, often bereft of support, may discover an inner massive black hole. Faced with herself and the unrelenting daily grind, able to restrain nothing, her inner libraries may reveal that she has been holding back awkward and disturbing past experiences (including birth trauma).

Unable to micromanage all that happens in her new life, she may also discover that she hasn’t the adaptability to deal with living in every ‘now’ moment with baby, and all that lactation and post birth healing brings. Where is her natural resilience? Has she been assisted prior to birthing with enhanced obstetric acupuncture to allow her the natural expression of her Blood energy in all its nurturing for herself and baby?

Acupuncture even post birth may turn this around.

Presenter’s Bio: Heather’s passion for clinically pertinent acupuncture education and quest for excellence has involved mixing biochemistry with energy techniques, meeting the challenges of the modern world through the lenses of the traditional healing arts over the past 35 years. Her extensive obstetric experience and recent work with a closed community of multiparous women has uncovered blind spots in the apparently unseen role of modern nutritional
Removing Hidden Cold - Restoring Yang Qi Into General Circulation Through Removing Latent Cold From Body Storage - Observations Through Navel Cupping - 30 Years Of ‘Complex Cases’

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CHETCH: China and Europe Taking Care Of Healthcare Solutions Introduction To Objectives And Activities Of A Marie Coris IESES Project
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Ramón María Calduch
European Foundation of TCM

CHETCH is based on the idea that a Europe-China partnership in the healthcare sector could be a win-win strategy since they have complementarities that could help each other facing their specific needs in the long run. In particular, China would benefit from gaining knowledge and expertise from European countries, so Europe could "export" to China best practices, and thus find business opportunities. At the same time, China could export to Europe practices and approaches of TCM that could be cost-saving and effective in specific pathologies. Four main research areas are involved in CHETCH, with specific but highly integrated and interconnected tasks. The medical research area: investigate best practices of traditional medical systems using a medicine science framework, develop a process of recognition and scientific validation of TCM versus Complementary Alternative Medicine (CAM) at different levels. The economic research area: analyse the integration reached so far between China and Europe in the healthcare related industries (technologies, pharmaceutical, etc.), examining, at regional and provincial levels. The typical cost-benefit tools will be used to evaluate the economic impact of integrating WM and TCM practices. The legal research area: specifically focus on the identification of obstacles and plausible solutions that can be generated by the regulatory environment, as well as appropriate solutions to enhance collaboration both at institutional, medical practice and business levels. The social science and humanities area: expand and deepen the knowledge of the European and Chinese healthcare systems by comparing them at different levels, including value systems and ethical issues.

Presenter Bio: Bachelor of Economic & Business Sciences, Master in European Community Law, Master in Anthropology of the Medicine, Bachelor of Law. Positions on TCM: Vice-president of the European Foundation of TCM, Spain, Vice-president of Pan European Federation of TCM Societies (PEFOTS), President of the European Chamber of Commerce for TCM (ECCTCM), Vice-president of WFTAS, Member of ISO/TC249TCM and member of the Chairman Advisory Group.

The Role Of Acupuncture In Oncology 針灸在腫瘤醫學的角色
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Cancer is a kind of disease threatening the human life span seriously. Presently the tumor treatment relies mainly on the ways of Western medicine therapy, including: Operation, chemotherapy, radiotherapy. However more and more reports have revealed that the patient would like to accept the complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) therapy besides the regular treatment. Moreover, some research proved that the complementary therapy can relieve patients’ discomfort and improve their quality of the life. In recent years, Traditional Chinese Medicine is paid attention to the role of the complementary therapy by public gradually. The effect of acupuncture treatment is manifold in cancer treatments. Control and relief of the cancer complication and treatment of the side effect induced by chemotherapy and radiotherapy are developing directions of acupuncture therapy in cancer treatments. The curative effects were studied and revealed in symptom, for example: cancer pain, chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting, radiation-induced xerostomia and fatigue etc. By generalizing and collating, this article manifests the role of acupuncture in oncology.

Key word: Cancer, acupuncture, cancer complication, the side effect of chemotherapy and radiotherapy, complementary and alternative medicine.

针灸在肿瘤治疗中的作用是多方面的，为癌症患者提供控制和缓解放化疗反应，化学治疗副作用的治疗，是目前针灸在肿瘤患者治疗的方向。例如：癌症、放疗及化学治疗引起的恶心、呕吐、口感干及腹泻等症状，研究表明其疗效。故本文将对其整理，突针灸在肿瘤医学中的角色。

Presenter Bio: Director, Traditional Chinese Medicine department, Et chu kong hospital. Executive director, Chinese Medical Association of Acupuncture Assistant Professor. Chang Gung University of science and technology Ph.D of Biomedical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University
The Mechanisms Of Hypoglycemic Effect And Facilitate Insulin Sensitivity In Steroid Induced Insulin Resistant Rats By Electroacupuncture Combined With Metformin

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Aims/hypothesis: Type 2 diabetes is the predominant form of diabetes in the world. Although we create pharmacological agent to treat type 2 diabetes, we should face the problem of secondary failure of drugs. We know electroacupuncture can enhance insulin sensitivity and decrease hyperglycemia. This study aimed to examine whether electroacupuncture combined with metformin (EA-metformin) led to better results of hypoglycemic effect and insulin sensitivity than metformin did alone.

Methods: Adult Wistar rats were injected with dexamethasone to induce diabetes and subsequently treated with electroacupuncture combined with metformin or metformin alone. Variations of plasma glucose, plasma insulin, plasma free fatty acid were studied at the midpoint (30 min) and end of the experimental period (120 min). The insulin receptor substrate 1 (IRS1), peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-γ), and insulin-mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) were measured after electroacupuncture treatments.

Results: We found electroacupuncture combined with metformin induced better results in many aspects than metformin alone, as hyperglycemic effect (p < 0.01), effect of insulin secretion (p < 0.05), reduction of plasma free fatty acid (p < 0.01) and facilitation of insulin-induced protein kinase (MAPK) in dexamethasone-induced insulin resistant rats. Electroacupuncture combined with metformin didn’t raise higher factors of glucose transporter 4 translocation than metformin did alone.

Conclusions: In dexamethasone induced insulin resistant state, Electroacupuncture combined with metformin induced better results of hypoglycemic effect, insulin sensitivity. MAPK activation than metformin did alone.

Analysis On Dynamic Change In Neurobehavioral Index Under Different Acupuncture Time For Cerebral Infarction Model Rats

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Objective: To explore the dynamic change of neurobehavioral scores in Wister rat models with middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO).

Methods: Duplicated MCAO model by the experiments of Zhang’s thread ligation and chole rats with 1-3 scores assessed by Zausinger’s six-score method to be groups. The rats were divided into 6 basic control groups (including a normal group, a sham group, a model control group, a model group without intervention, a Nandimoline group, a later benzodiazepine (DU8) group and 6 acupuncture groups [a Neiguan (PC6) group, a Zusanli (UB40) group, a Sanyinjiao (SP6) group, a Chize (LI6) group, a Renzhang (DU6) group and a Feixue (non-acupoint) group]) according to the randomized, controlled design principle. In the acupuncture groups, for every acupuncture or needling site, different parameter combinations were set respectively by the orthogonal intersection method, in total 60 groups. The rats were treated by acupunture with a lifting-thrusting manipulation once every 12 h, in total 6 times.

Neurobehavioral scores, cerebral blood flow, infarction rate, microcirculation, light microscope, etc. were measured. To explore the dynamic change of neurobehavioral scores in cerebral infarction model rats, combining SPSS17.0 statistical analysis software, the factor analysis was first applied to determine the weight coefficient of index data on six neurobehavioral scores respectively with infarction rate, cerebral blood flow and microcirculation after the cerebral infarction acupunture acupuntured at 0, 12, 24, 36, 48, 72 hours.

Results: The weight coefficient of six neurobehavioral scores in the rats with MCAO were: 0.173645, 0.129477, 0.271616, 0.125729, 0.132866, 0.125729. Conclusions: For neurobehavior index, the weight coefficient is the biggest one in the 3th time of acupuncture(36 hours), after the 4th time of acupuncture there is not very big change of the weight coefficient for each index. It can be seen that the 4th time of acupuncture(36 hours) is the key point of index change for the behavioral indicator, the illness of cerebral infarction rats is gradually stable after acupuncture at 48 hours.

Presenter Bio: Chang XiaoBo, female, doctor degree, engaged in researches of meridian specificity, stroke, acupunture quantitative, Tuna/massage and heat-sensitive moxibustion. She has involved in the field of the acupunture and massage including 1 school, 1
provincial and 7 national subjects (2 National Natural Science Foundation, 3 973 program and 2 five year plan "national ministry of science and technology project). In recent 3 years, 8 scientific research papers has been published in core periodical.

TITLE
Literature Review On Contemporary Research Of Chinese Medicinal Herbal Formula In Treating Patients With HIV(+) or AIDS

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Objective: To summarize the research of contemporary Chinese herbal formulas in treating patients with HIV(+) or AIDS. The purpose is to sum up and analyze these researches to understand the etiological factors based on TCM theory and finding corresponding treatment, to provide treatment foundation and logical thoughts for clinical application.

Methods: Choose Chinese Medicinal books or journals with in depth and complete description for TCM etiology, pathogenesis and theory in the treatment of patients with HIV(+) or AIDS using Traditional Chinese Herbal formulas. Use computer programs reader searching recent 15 years of books, modern journals etc. with key words of “AIDS”, “Chinese medicine treatment”, “Chinese herbal formulas” in the Wei Pu and Zhong Guo Zhi Wang etc. data bank website from 1997-2014, found related 290 articles. Then analyze and sum up the researches related with Chinese herbal formulas in treating patients with HIV(+) or AIDS. Rule out the researches related with animal experiments, or AIDS accessory symptoms, or acupuncture treatment, keeping 36 articles focus on Chinese herbal formulas in treating patients with HIV(+) or AIDS. And then present the key concept of these researches and herbal formulas to understand and find modern effective way to treat patients with HIV (+) or AIDS with Chinese herbal medicine.

Results: We can categorize the researches for Chinese herbal formulas in treating patients with HIV(+) or AIDS into 3 major groups, 1. Formulas to dispel evil pathogens, 2. Formulas to support antipathogenesis Qi and dispel evil pathogen at the same time and 3. Formulas to support antipathogenesis Qi only. Each formula research is presented with formula name, herbal ingredients, and brief introduction of result for each research and brief summary of each formula for clinical application. And also found that there are many Chinese herbal formulas can strengthen immunity, improving patients health with HIV (+) or AIDS.

Conclusion: The contribution of Chinese herbal formulas treating patient with HIV(+) or AIDS is extraordinary. The main strength is its individualized treatment and the spirit of differentiation of patterns. Those formulas can boost up immunity, facilitate reconstruction of immune functions, elevates CD4 lymphocyte count. It can also decrease clinical symptoms and improve life qualities, reduce opportunistic infections occurring rate. The effect of these formulas is moderate and long lasting and can be used in every stage of HIV infection. They have low toxicity, less side effects and are highly safe. If concurrent using Chinese herbal formulas with HAART therapy, it can reduce some side effect from HAART. They are effective for complications of AIDS. However, the effectiveness of using Chinese herbal formulas to reduce HIV viral load is still insufficient. More research needs to be done in this part for future clinical application.

Key Words: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, Chinese medicine treatment, Chinese herbal formula

Presenter hao. Dr. Chen received his B.S. degree in Physical Therapy from Kaohsiung Medical University in Taiwan, and his Doctor’s degree from Five Branches University, San Jose, California, majoring in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. Previously, he worked as Chief Physical Therapist at Rong-Sheng Clinic in Taiwan and Senior Physical Therapist at Bureau of National Health Insurance in Taipei, Taiwan. Now, Dr. Chen is a Licensed Acupuncturist in the State of Texas and a full time faculty at ACAOM.

TITLE
Sesamol Reduces LDL Electronegativity In Syrian Hamsters And Blocks Atherosgenic L5 Signaling Through LOX-1

AUTHORS
Ming-Yi Shen; Wei-Yu Chen; Fang-Yu Chen; An-Sheng Lee; Chia-Ming Chang; Jing-Fang Hsu; Wei-Shine Lee; Joon-Rong Sheu; Chu-Huang Chen

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Aims: The most electronegative type of LDL, called L5, induces endothelial cell (EC) apoptosis and has been implicated in the initiation and progression of atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease. The aim of this study was to examine whether sesamol, a natural organic compound and component of sesame oil, prevents EC apoptosis induced by L5 and to investigate the underlying mechanisms.

Methods and Results: Syrian hamsters, which have a low-density lipoprotein (LDL) profile similar to humans, were fed a normal Chow diet (control), a high-fat diet (HFD), or a HFD supplemented with 50 or 100 mg/kg sesamol (HFD+sesamol) for 16 weeks (n=8 per group). Agarose gel electrophoresis of total LDL and anion-exchange chromatography of L5 by using fast protein liquid chromatography showed that the HFD group had more electronegative LDL and higher plasma L5 levels than did the control group. However, compared with the HFD group, the HFD+sesamol groups had reduced LDL electronegativity and plasma L5 levels that were dependent on the dose of sesamol. Oil Red O staining showed that atherosclerotic lesion size was markedly increased in the aortic arch of the HFD group but not in that of the HFD+sesamol groups when compared with the control group. Apoptosis studies in human aortic ECs showed that sesamol (0.3-3 μM) blocked L5-induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner. Furthermore, sesamol markedly inhibited an L5-induced pro-apoptotic signaling pathway via the lectin-like oxidized LDL receptor-1 (LOX-1).

Conclusion: Our findings suggest that sesamol is anti-atherogenic and may protect against the development of cardiovascular disease in humans.

Presenter Bio: Chu-Huang Chen is the Director of Vascular and Medical Research at Kaohsiung Medical College and served as Chief Physiotherapist at Rong-Sheng Memorial Hospital in Taiwan from 1978 to 1981. He is a former Pathology Resident at Texas Tech University and is currently a Professor in Physiology at Loyola University Medical School. Dr. Chen has received a number of national grants to investigate various aspects of atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disease.

TITLE
Founding of Opening Needling Method of Chinese Medical ZhiZhen

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According to different clinical condition, we developed many kinds of techniques. Besides the foundation of previous single turn needling, double turn needling, consecutive needling, reverse single direction needling, reverse double direction needling, hollow fast needling, circle needling, drilling needling, twist needling, boring needling, general compound finger method and the covering needling. We have created other effective techniques such as the Opening Needling Method of Chinese Medical ZhiZhen. It not only increased the techniques dimension, but also enlarged application range of Chinese Medical ZhiZhen and get better results.

Opening Needling Method: Stand by the patient, pressing with two thumbs or other fingers at both sides of the wrinkle. Push the skin move to the center of above the wrinkle then press and keep certain pressure to push the skin and muscle or the other tissues underneath and move them all together opposite
Effectiveness of Acupuncture and Moxibustion On Pathologic Changes And Serum CEA
Rats With Precancerous Lesion

AUTHORS
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Objective: To investigate the function and mechanisms of pretreatment of acupuncture and moxibustion in Wistar rats with precancerous lesions. Methods: 50 male rats were randomly divided into 4 groups. Blank control group had 10 rats. Rats in other groups drinking N-methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNG) of 100mg/ml freely in 6 months. Model group had 20 rats. Moxibustion group and acupuncture group had 10 each. At 3rd month, the two “pretreatment groups” received relevant intervention on Zusanli and Lieque acupoints. After the rats were executed, the gastric mucous were processed by HE stain, then observed under microscope, the nucleolus ratio of gastric mucosa cells was analysed under IPP6.0 software. The serum CEA of each group was measured by ELISA method. Results: Compared to model group, the gastric mucosa in moxibustion group and acupuncture group showed obvious improvements in inflammatory reaction, dysplasia ect. Compared with the nucleolus ratio of blank group 0.85 ± 0.63, the model group has higher ratio of 1.51 ± 0.69 (P < 0.01). The moxibustion group was 0.70 ± 0.29, which was less than model group (P < 0.001), the acupuncture group was 0.99 ± 0.43, which was less than model group too (P < 0.05). Serum CEA of model group was 372.42 ± 137.61pg/ml, which was higher than blank group 248.13. ± 59.07pg/ml (P < 0.01) The moxibustion group was 285.63 ± 12.14pg/ml, which was lower than blank group (P < 0.05); the acupuncture was 302.89 ± 110.02pg/ml, which was lower than model group, however, without statistics difference. Conclusion: Pretreatment of acupuncture and moxibustion in Wistar rats with precancerous lesions caused by MNG showed obvious outcomes. Researchers found that the two groups of rats with acupuncture and moxibustion had lower CEA levels compared to the model group. The acupuncture group showed a significant reduction in CEA levels compared to both the blank and model groups. The results suggest that acupuncture and moxibustion may be effective in reducing the risk of gastric cancer in rats with precancerous lesions.
TITLE: Effects Of Roasted-Rhus verniciflua Stokes On Cell Apoptosis And Tumor Growth In Lewis Lung Carcinoma-Bearing Mice

AUTHORS: Do-young Choi; Dong Hyuk Kim; Doegwoo Nam

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Objectives: Our study was designed to examine the anticancer effects in vitro and in vivo of Rhus verniciflua Stokes (RVS) roasted according to the method used by the Kyung Hee University Oriental Medicine Hospital.

Materials and Methods: RVS was roasted at 180°C for 1 hour and then extracted twice with sterile distilled water for 3 hrs. The extract was evaporated and freeze-dried to yield a final product (RVS). RVS and RRVS were assayed for urushiol content by HPLC. Cell cytotoxicity was quantified through MTT assay. The induction of apoptosis was analyzed using an annexin V flow cytometry assay. Western blot analysis was performed to analyze apoptosis pathway.

An in vivo study was conducted to determine the antitumor effects in the LLC tumor model.

Results: RVS was urushiol-free. The cytotoxicity of RRVS was greater than that of RVS in NCI-H69 and HL-60 cells. The mechanism of RVS- and RRVS-induced growth inhibition in NCI-H69 cells was apoptosis, rather than necrosis. RRVS was much more effective than RVS for inducing apoptosis. NF-κB and IκB are associated with the apoptotic pathway. In in vivo experiments, RRVS significantly decreased tumor growth and weight compared to the vehicle-treated control group.

Conclusion: RRVS became urushiol-free and was safer than RVS. RRVS is more effective than RVS in anticancer activity via apoptosis in small cell lung cancer.

Key Words: Rhus verniciflua Stokes, roasting, cell apoptosis, LLC-bearing mice


TITLE: My Clinical Experience for the Treatment of Asthma. Diagnosis and Therapeutics

AUTHOR: Collin, D

PRESENTING AUTHOR: Denis Collin

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Email: Acupuncture is a wonderful way to cure and prevent asthma and constitute a very interesting cost-effectiveness method. The patients come with a lot of drugs, producing so many side effects. At first, they must have acupuncture treatment to reduce symptoms including side effects, obtain the diminution of drugs and give them a better life. Then, there is no crisis when and all the drugs are stopped, you prepare for them a plan to prevent further crisis. The most important is to know what the mechanism is, because we can plan the best period to give them a preventive treatment according to the reason. If you want that is better, you can join simple exercise of Qi Gong. The results are very interesting, immediately the patients feel better. But the treatment must be realized during each of the four seasons. My oldest patient in this pathology came the first time on March 1991. Since this time, he comes each year in September and March twice during the month, and the worse for him is some sneezing for a few days to the period of allergy, and he has neither asthma nor drugs to take.

Presenter Bio: Vice-President of WFAST. President of APEMECT; Former President of CFPA-MTC; Former Director of the Universities Council for studies of acupuncture and Chinese medicine for western medical doctors; Founder and former President of Federation of Qi Gong Associations; Founder of the French State University diploma of acupuncture; Research Director for Acupuncture Trials.

TITLE: New Mobile Apps Provide Access to Dr. Dave Liu's 40 Years of TCM Experience

AUTHOR: Complete TCM, USA

One of the unique features and strengths of Traditional Chinese Medicine is its sophisticated use of herbal medicine. With thousands of herbs and hundreds of herbal formulas in the pharmacopoeia, TCM practitioners have the ability to treat a wide range of diseases and conditions. However, for this medicine to be utilized effectively relies on clinicians' diagnostic acumen and a firm grasp of the materia medica. Through his 40 years of experience teaching and practicing TCM, Dr. Dave Liu (Educational Director, CompleteTCM LLC) has developed a logical system for organizing diagnoses and formulas to help students and practitioners efficiently learn, review, and practice Chinese herbal medicine. Complete TCM is proud to announce that this content is now available in the form of three mobile apps: TCM Diagnosis Guide, TCM Formula Families Guide, and TCM Herbal Formula Library.

TCM Diagnosis Guide app organizes information conceptually as a tree structure, encompassing the eight major disease categories or systems used in TCM. The diagnoses systems include the Shang Han Lun diseases, the external evils, the Zang-Fu organ diagnosis system, and many more. Presenting the material in this organized way facilitates easy recall of information and can guide the practitioner logically down the right path to a proper diagnosis.

TCM Formula Families Guide app presents a unique way of learning herbal formulas by grouping them into clusters called families. Each family comprises formulas with shared ingredients and/or functions. Within each family is the core formula, and the other formulas in the same family are modifications of that core. For example, Liu Wei Di Huang Wan (LWDHW) is the core formula in its family of formulas for Yin Deficiency. In the same family is Mei Wei Di Huang Wan, which is a modification of LWDHW. Using the formula families model, hundreds of formulas can be logically grouped into a smaller, more manageable number of families, making information easier to retain and retrieve. This structure enhances understanding of the relationships between similar formulas, providing an effective advantage over traditional study techniques such as rote memorization. In clinical, one can quickly narrow down the options for formula prescriptions by first identifying the appropriate Formula Family in which to look.

TCM Herbal Formula Library app allows users to access a database containing hundreds of herbal formulas. The navigation offers a quick and easy way to find formulas by searching for its name, herbal ingredients, manifestations, or diagnoses. Each formula listing includes the Chinese pinyin or English name, herbal ingredients with pictures, indications, actions, and other relevant information. For those who are preparing for the California (CALE) or National (NCCAOM) licensing exams, the app has a feature to filter and view the formulas they need to know for those exams.

These apps are continuously updated for new content and maintenance. They can be purchased from the Apple (iPhone) store or Google Play (Android/Kindle). To view demo videos and learn more about our products, visit http://www.completeTCM.com/apps.

TITLE: An Integrative Medicine Approach To Treating Tinnitus: Results Of Treatment Of 80 Patients With Tinnitus

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Introduction: Tinnitus (the medical term for ringing in the ears or other head noises) is a common problem experienced by many persons that involves the annoying sensation of perceiving, ringing, roaring, clicking, hissing and buzzing sounds in either one or both ears. It is and of itself, it is not a disease, but a signal that indicates the presence of other health problems, such as ear infections, small objects or earwax blocking the ear canal, or even allergies with nasal congestion which cause the formation of earwax and dried fluids. On other occasions, tinnitus can even be a symptom of more serious pathologies such as tumors or cardiovascular diseases, high or low blood pressure, thyroid abnormalities, diabetes, or even the side effects of anti-inflammatory drugs. It is a condition which causes a reduced quality of life, since those who are affected with tinnitus usually have difficulty getting to sleep and generally have disturbed sleep. They have a hearing loss and can even have difficulty doing their job. It is no coincidence that this annoyance is frequently accompanied by panic attacks, anxiety symptoms, and, in general, sleep disorders.

For at least 8 years scientific literature has been pointing out a significant increase in the use of complementary acupuncture therapy as a therapeutic technique for tinnitus, evaluating its effectiveness at about 25% in the solution of the pathology (1, 2).

Case Studies/Methods: This study concerns the treatment of 82 patients with tinnitus (aged between 30 and 85 years) in the Ambulatorio del Centro di Medicina Integrata dell'Ospedale di Pitigliano (Clinic / Day Hospital / Outpatient's area of the Center for Integrated Medicine at Pitigliano Hospital).

70 % of these patients had previously been given conventional therapies (corticosteroids, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, phytotherapy such as ginkgo biloba, etc.) which had produced no results.

The protocol was developed and agreed upon together with otorhinolaryngologists (Head physician: dr. Bocuzzi dr. S. Petritto). For the therapy with acupuncture several points mentioned in the international literature that are situated on the kidney and the gallbladder meridians (3 KI 1, KI 1, 41 GB 2, TES 1) were used with an anxiolytic point (7 PC) as an adjunct and other points pertaining to microsystems techniques such as craniosacrum = scalp acupuncture / YNSA Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture and Sujok. The sessions were weekly, the lengths of the cycle was about two months (4 + 4 sessions).

At the end of the session an evaluation was made; the patients were evaluated using the EDMONTON SCALE = Edmonton Symptom Assessment Scale for assessing their symptoms; these measurements were taken at the beginning of the acupuncture treatments and again at the end of the cycle. After about a month in the absence of therapies another follow-up measurement was taken (and is still in progress) with the objective of adding an evaluation after a short period of time, and to start non respondents on a protocol of homeopathic medicine.

Results: According to the evaluation of the Edmonton Scale approximately one third of patients observed a diminution of tinnitus.

Conclusions: The case studies have demonstrated a percentage of positive results superior to those case studies reported in medical literature; we have even recorded an improvement of the patients' QOL regarding accompanying symptoms (anxiety, insomnia, visceral somatizations) quantifiable in 40 % of the symptoms present at the beginning of the treatment.

This study represents a work in progress which attests the possibility of using acupuncture and homeopathy in integrative medicine for the therapy of one of the most common (but disabling) syndromes of our millennium and adds to other work on tinnitus published in recent years which Acupuncture at local and distant points for tinnitus: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial by Guang-Xia Shi.

Presenter Bio: Director of the School of Traditional Acupuncture of the City of Florence founded in 1980, Consultant for the Commission for non conventional medicine of the Region of Tuscany, Consultant of the Commission of Medical Association of Florence for non conventional medicine, Consultant of Regional Health Agency for non conventional medicine, Tutor of Integrative Medicine Hospital of Pitigliano, Grosseto, Italy.

Title: Effect of PEFM As An Adjunct Therapy To Acupuncture And Herbs On Osteoporosis: A Case Report

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Osteoporosis is an important health problem now, and the incidence of fractures and their associated costs are rising rapidly as our population ages (1). The National Osteoporosis Foundation (NOF) has estimated that by 2010, 12 million men and women in the United States will have osteoporosis and over 40 million more will have low bone mass (2). K.S. is a 54 y.o. female patient with a history of osteopenia for 6 years that progressed to osteoporosis. She had undergone numerous treatments in an attempt to halt the progression from osteopenia to osteoporosis without success. 13 months ago, she started acupuncture treatment along with Chinese herbs. Since PEFM research has shown that PEFM has a positive impact on bone repair for non-union fractures (3), accelerates osteoclasic differentiation of cultured bone marrow narrow stem cells (4), a sinusoidal PEFM of 10 and 30 Hz was applied as adjunct therapy. Seven months later, bone scan had shown that osteoporotic activities were halted, and bone density was almost normal and patient was no longer at risk of developing osteoporosis. Though the mechanism of action is little understood, it seems that PEFM and Traditional Chinese Medicine can provide an effective treatment for osteopenia and osteoporosis. Future research is needed to examine more closely the synergistic action of acupuncture, herbs and PEFM for the treatment of osteopenia and osteoporosis.

3. Bassett et al, 1974
4. 4. Fu et al, 2014

Presenter Bio: Education: B.S., UCLA, Psychology, with minor in Spanish Literature; 1999 M.S., SAMRA University of Oriental Medicine, 2006 Work experience: • TCM private practice in Los Angeles since 2007 • 10 years medical research at the Nuclear Medicine Department of UCLA Medical Center with a focus on breast cancer and neuro-denergical diseases.

Title: Acupuncture Treatment of The Respiratory Allergy In Children

Authors: Cucci, M; Geroldi, GF; Manuellina, D

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Introduction: Changes in the environment and lifestyle modifications encourage the increase of allergic reactions. The only partial results obtained by the vaccines a side effect of drugs have led us to test the effectiveness of acupuncture, firmly on the development age.

Method: TCN re-examined by the Energetic of the Living System, allows applying these theories to the modern medicine. As far as concerned, this allows a coherent positioning of the immunoglobulin sub-classes on the Law of the Five Movement, to consider the allergy as an energetic unbalance and to treat it with acupuncture. 110 children aged from 6 to 10 and suffering from both seasonal and permanent allergy, 30 of them with asthmatic crisis, were treated. The clinical data were collected before and after the treatment, which consisted in 2 weekly cycles of 5 sessions each. The second 2 months after the first one. Each session lasted about 5 minutes. The program points were: H1, LI10, B60, KI3 Lu5.

Results: After the first cycle, all the patients with permanent allergies showed a considerable decrease both in the symptoms and drugs consumption. The
children suffering from seasonal allergies presented an important reduction of symptoms during the first critical period after the treatment. None suffered from asthma crisis at any time. The clinical data showed statistically significant improvements in all subjects.

Conclusions: The acupuncture seems to be a valid tool to treat the allergies in children

**Presenter Bio:** Mauro Cacci, MD, Neuropsychiatra, Acupuncturista, Phlilotherapeutista. Director of Istituto Superiore di Agopuntura, Italy (member of WENIS) Vice-President of National Forum of Acupuncture, Italy. Teacher of Acupuncture to the State University of Ancona, Italy. Live in Milan, Italy.

**TITLE**
Modern Moxibustion Technique And Other Clinical Case Studies

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Moxibustion therapy has 5,000 years of history. This presentation will compare traditional and modern use of moxibustion and demonstrate modern moxibustion is equal to or better than traditional moxibustion.

**Presenter Bio:** Wai King 梁, 男, 1954年出生於香港的高才, 常驻香港表面工程师 (紫荆公司), 任香港商业总商会附属营销公司董事長。

**TITLE**
Acupuncture: Safety In Adult Oncology Patients With Thrombocytopenia

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Purpose: The use of acupuncture for oncology-related side-effect management is expanding. Oncology patients frequently experience thrombocytopenia as a side-effect of chemotherapy or radiation. However, safety data for acupuncture in this patient population is lacking. The present study seeks to establish the baseline assessment for the safety of acupuncture in adult oncology patients with thrombocytopenia.

Methods: The medical records of 684 patients receiving acupuncture treatments in an established acupuncture program at a private cancer treatment hospital were reviewed for adverse events occurring within the context of thrombocytopenia.

Results: Of 2,135 visits eligible for evaluation, 98 individual acupuncture sessions were documented for patients with platelets less than 100,000/μL. Nine percent (9%) of these occurred in patients with moderate thrombocytopenia (20,000 - 50,000/μL) and 91% of these were administered to patients with mild thrombocytopenia (51,000 - 99,000/μL). The average age of the patients who were thrombocytopenic was 57 years, and women outnumbered men by a ratio of 2:1. Pain was the most common primary complaint (40%), followed by stress and anxiety (28%). The most common TCM diagnosis was Qi and Blood Stagnation (26%) or Spleen Qi Deficiency (17%). No adverse events of increased bruising or bleeding were noted. Medications and nutritional supplements that may influence coagulation were also tabulated, with no apparent effect in this patient population.

Conclusions: In this retrospective review of adult oncology patients with thrombocytopenia, no adverse events of increased bruising or bleeding were documented. Prospective trials are needed to confirm these initial observations.

**Presenter Bio:** Paul Cybulski, L.Ac., LOM is a licensed Acupuncturist and Herbalist in Pennsylvania. He earned his BS in Nutrition and Dietetics at Drewel University, and his MS in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine from the East West College of Natural Medicine. Prior to joining Cancer Treatment Centers of America, he worked in a wide range of clinical settings ranging from the Myrna Brind Center for Integrative Medicine at Thomas Jefferson University to community acupuncture settings in Philadelphia.

**TITLE**
Identifying Outcomes From Integrative Medicine Practices With African American Women Living With Chronic Disease: A Systematic Literature Review

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African American women have higher rates of chronic diseases such as diabetes, depression, and hypertension than white women. The social and cultural impact of loss of insurance, unemployment, and limited access to services are only part of the reason for disproportionate health outcomes. The cultural suspicion of healthcare providers' pharmacology and increasing specialization of medicine that separates the individual into parts rather than being treated holistically all contribute to an increasing distance between the healthy and the ill.

Integrated medicine (IM) takes an approach that is holistic, less-invasive and person-centered. However, because the patient more often pays for IM, its benefits have not been used as widely among the African American population. It is vital that African American women not only have access to integrative medicine, but also that the benefits of the practices for their improved wellness become part of the public discourse.

This study will review the literature to answer the question: What is currently known about the use and efficacy of integrative medicines with African American women living with chronic disease? This review will focus on all integrative medicine forms including medication (MBI), yoga, and acupuncture because of the expected limited research on this topic. The narrative will seek to summarize current wellness trends, suggest possibilities for future wellness practices, and offer a source of collected data to use to inform the public.

**Presenter Bio:** Hilda R. Davis, Ph.D. has over twenty years working with clients in integrative health for chronic disease management and lifestyle coaching.

**TITLE**
The Truly Floating Pulse By Compares Anatomy Diameter Arteries Zang Fu And I Ching Ideal With Explain Form Its

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Pulse diagnosis is essential to Traditional Chinese Medicine, and pulse diagnosis comes under the heading of the fourth method of diagnosis "taking". It is regarded as an important principle of diagnosis: "looking, hearing, asking and taking", and taking pulse is being considered as superior. Taking pulse will assist the practitioners to understand COLD, HEAT, EXCESS and DEFICIENCY... in the body of a patient.

The practitioners (acupuncturist and herbalist) would be neglecting their duty if he did not this principle into account. Therefore, all practitioners have to base on these principles to establish a plan of treatment for their patients.
Acupuncture Intervention Reduces Significantly Stress Level and Modulates Positive the Human Gene Expression

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Background: Both contemporary and traditional medical research identifies six modular components within us, building a holistic bio-system, working collaboratively and synergistically towards perfection in functionality of the Human Body. These super components have been extensively researched by contemporary and Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Study Objectives: The recent study takes a holistic approach to initial stress screening evaluation, its link to the DNA in personalised saliva gene testing. The study assesses the stress levels as Cardio Stress Index (CSI) after acupuncture intervention and establishes link of the acupuncture intervention to the genetic testing. The complexity of the biochemical, biophysical, neurological and electromagnetic communication in stress can be reliably measured using the Heart Rate Variability (HRV), reflecting the function of the Intelligient Heart and its major role in counteracting the stress cascade. We aspired to investigate a correlation between stress levels its governance by the gene Catechol-O-Methyl Transferase COMT and the response acupuncture intervention.

Method/Techniques: The study included consecutive 201 patients, 78 males 123 females from 13 to 93 years; average age 52. Vicadro displays the unique combination of the specific multi-channel ECG and HRV analysis delivering a colour coded mapping cardiac portrait in two minutes. Two records were performed by all patients in sitting position with natural breathing activity as a baseline and in about 50 minutes later after acupuncture intervention. The Cardio Stress Index (CSI) ranging from 0 to 100% was calculated as a computerized algorithm including: analysis of ECG-intervals, Pulse Rate, Fourier Transformation, heart’s cohesion and HRV as a baseline and after acupuncture. The genetic profiling has been developed now into a reliable Sci-tech tool to screen the potential and susceptibility to react adversely to Cardio related Stress Scenario at the bio-molecular level. In the individualized saliva genetic profile we have sequenced 100 genes including COMT (stress gene), ADRB2 (receptor gene) and PPAR Gamma (metabolic preference gene). The standardised big acupuncture prescription has been used by all patients and has addressed the following four levels:

Intelligent Heart -H7-Shenmen, L7-Lieque
Heart/Brian Interaction - Taiyazg Ex, Si Shen Cong Ex, GV 26-Shanggu Li4-Hegu, Molecular Biology - GV 20 Bahui, St36-Zusanli, LI 20 Yingxiang, Sp 6-Sanyinjiao
Genetics-LI 11-Quchi, K3 Tai Xi, GB34-Yangquingquan, UB2-Zhuzhu. Results: The majority 94.6% patients showed an increased CSI, 40.2% in average. It correlated with very high prevalence of the down regulated ADRB2 gene at 90.8%. The majority of the examined patients showed, during the initial baseline record, an increased CSI 43.5% in average which was statistically significant reduced to 21.6% in average after acupuncture intervention (p<0.001). In patients with decreased activity of the COMT gene (Catechol-O-Methyl Transferase) a gene for stress cascade regulation the stress level reduction a reduction in Cardio Stress Index was observed. The most surprising finding, the down regulation of PPARy of the genetic switch key for fetal/adult metabolism, was found in all examined patients.

Conclusions: Our research study brings a new evidence to facilitate the acupuncture treatment in the vast majority of patients (94.6%) significantly reduces the stress levels. The acupuncture intervention and its impact on the stress levels can be reliably measured and monitored, before and after acupuncture treatment using the new non-invasive and low-cost, Cardio Stress Imaging Technology based on Heart Rate Variability. Acupuncture is a safe and very effective procedure to reduce stress levels and to reverse the stress cascade. Our results suggest that down regulation of PPARy determining the switch fetal/adult metabolism affects majority of population. The PPARy genetic switch is cardio-protective metabolic response to the early stages to stress/hypoxia condition with prior to hibernating myocardium. We hypothesised and we assumed that acupuncture intervention changes also altered stress-COMT gene expression level. The impact of acupuncture on the gene expression needs further specific investigation and research and we are looking for sufficient financial funding support to confirm it in a follow up study.

PRESENTER BIO: Dr Jerzy Dyczynski known as Dr George is a highly qualified acupuncturist, medical doctor and scientist who has over 30 years medical experience; initially as a medical physician and cardiologist, before studying Traditional Chinese Medicine during the early 1990’s in Beijing, China. His received his doctorate is in Cardiology and he has also graduated in 2008 as a medical MBA from the University of Lausenur in Management of Outpatient and Integrative Medical Care in Germany with his masters.

The Treatment Of Prolapse Of Uterus With Acupuncture Combined Chinese Herbal Medicine

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The condition that women feel something sagging inside their vaginae or feel something even prolapsing out of the vaginal orifices is called“prolapse of uterus”. It is called “Yin Ting” in Traditional Chinese Medicine. It mainly refers to prolapse of uterus or swelling of vaginal anterior wall or posterior wall in western medicine.

1. Pathogenetic Factor and Pathogenesis
a. Sinking of Qi Due to Qi Deficiency: It is due to the hurt by parturition, such as parturition much early, prolonged labor process, over exertion when parturition, and work much early after delivery; or due to constitution of deficiency of the spleen and the stomach, or prolonged cough, or serious constipation which can cause deficiency of spleen qi and stomach qi, making sinking of qi of the middle jiao and dysfunction of the Ren and Dai channels in elevating and consolidating, therefore prolapse of uterus happens.

b. Unconsolidation of Kidney-Qi Due to Kidney Deficiency: Since the kidney stays in the lower jiao, controlling the two private parts, in charge of storing, so this syndrome is due to more bearing or over dense bearing, or intertemperance in sexual life, which causes injury of uterollateral and kidney-qio due to constitution of congenital deficiency and deficiency of kidney-qi, which causes dysfunction of the kidney in storing and unconsolidation of the Ren and Dai channels; or due to deficiency of the kidney-yang, making the eight collaterals loss of warmth; or due to senile asthenia, weakness of the kidney and deficiency of kidney-yin, which cannot nourish the uterollateral, therefore this disease happens.

c. Damp-Heat in the Liver Channel: Though damp-heat in the liver channel is not the direct reason to prolapse of uterus, it tends to worsen the disease, it is
due to friction on the prolapsed uterus which can cause infection of damp pathogens on the prolapsed uterus, or due to downward flow of the liver fire along with dampness caused by spleen deficiency, all of which can lead to the dampheat pathogen, therefore prolapse of uterus will be worsened.

d. Injury by Labor: It is due to improper management when delivery, or tear of perineum by 2~3 degree, which can injure the uterine collateral and urogenital region, causing the uterus loss its attachment, therefore prolapse of uterus happens.

2. Differentiation of Syndromes

a. Sinking of Qi Due to Qi Deficiency: It refers to the condition that the uterus prolapses out of the vaginal orifice with sagging and distending sensations and tenesmus, which can be reducible in the supine position in some mild conditions, and can be aggravated when over-eaction, with profuse, watery, white vaginal discharge, accompanied with sagging sensation in the lower abdomen, lassitude, disinclination to talk, pale complexio n, frequent micturition, pale tongue, thin and white fur, feeble and thready pulse.

b. Unconsolidation of Kidney-Qi Due to Kidney Deficiency: It refers to the condition that the uterus irreducibly prolapses out of the vaginal orifice, accompanied with lassitude in the loins and knees, frequent micturition, especially at night, sagging sensation in the lower abdomen, dizziness, tinnitus, slight red tongue, deep and weak pulse.

c. Damp-Heat in the Liver Channel: It refers to the condition that the uterus prolapses out of the vaginal orifice, red and swollen in the surface with erosion and yellow exudate, with fetid, profuse, yellow, pus-like vaginal discharge, accompanied with dry and bitter sensation in the mouth, loose stool, scorching pain in the urine, yellow and frequent urination with pain sensation in the urethra, red tongue, yellow and greasy fur, slippery and rapid pulse.

d. Injury by Labor: It refers to prolapse of uterus after difficult labor or by the injury during labor, accompanied with sagging sensation in the lower abdomen, shortness of breath, disinclination to talk, lassitude in the loins and knees, frequent micturition, dizziness, palpitation, pale tongue, feeble pulse.

3. Treatment

a. Sinking of Qi Due to Qi Deficiency

Treatment Principle: Tonifying qi and elevating yong to elevate and consolidate the uterus.

Acupuncture Therapy: Baihui (DU 20), Qihai (REN 6), Zusanli (ST 36), Sanyinjiao (SP 6).

Manipulation: Puncture Baihui (DU 20) subcutaneously forward along the skin, and puncture Qihai (REN 6) perpendicularly, both with the reinforcing method by twisting and rotating the needles; puncture Zusanli (ST 36) and Sanyinjiao (SP 6) perpendicularly with the reinforcing method by thrusting and lifting the needles. All of the above points can be treated in moxibustion therapy after being punctured.

Chinese Herbal Therapy: Modified Buzhongyiqtang.

b. Unconsolidation of Kidney-Qi Due to Kidney Deficiency

Treatment Principle: Tonifying the Kidney to hold prolapse.

Acupuncture Therapy: Baihui (DU 20), Sanyinjiao (SP 6), Taixi (KI 3), Guanyuan (REN 4)

Manipulation: Puncture Baihui (DU 20) subcutaneously forward along the skin, and puncture Guanyuan (REN 4) perpendicularly, both with the reinforcing method by twisting and rotating the needles; puncture Taixi (KI 3) and Sanyinjiao (SP 6) perpendicularly with the reinforcing method by thrusting and lifting the needles. All of the above points can be treated in moxibustion therapy after being punctured.

Chinese Herbal Therapy: Modified Dabuqianmian.

(3) Damp-Heat in the Liver Channel:

Treatment Principle: Eliminating dampness and clearing away dampness.

Acupuncture Therapy: Baihui (DU 20), Xingjian (LR 2), Yinlingquan (SP 9), Shuidao (ST 28).

Manipulation: Puncture Baihui (DU 20) subcutaneously forward along the skin, and puncture Xingjian (LR 2), Yinlingquan (SP 9), Shuidao (ST 28) perpendicularly with the reducing method by twisting and rotating the needles.

Chinese Herbal Therapy: Modified Long Dan Xie Gan Tang

(4) Labor Injury with Qi and Xue Xu

Treatment Principle: Replenishing qi and blood with lifting the uterus as a subsidiary treatment.

Acupuncture points: Baihui (DU 20), Zusanli (ST 36), Ququan (LR 8), Qihai (REN 6)

Manipulation: Puncture Baihui (DU 20) subcutaneously forward along the skin, and puncture Qihai (REN 6) perpendicularly, both with the reinforcing method by twisting and rotating the needles; puncture Zusanli (ST 36) and Ququan (LR 8) perpendicularly with the reinforcing method by thrusting and lifting the needles. All of the above points can be treated in moxibustion therapy after being punctured.

Chinese Herbal Therapy: Modified Buxiaoten

Scalp Acupuncture Therapy

For four patterns, using Scalp Acupuncture Therapy.

Prescription: The Reproduction Area of two sides, the Foot Motor Sensory Area.

Manipulation: Puncture these areas, for the Reproduction Area, insert the needles, twist and rotate the needles intermittently and retain the needles for 30 minutes. For the Foot Motor Sensory Area, insert the needles and rotate the needles around five minutes, take a break for five minutes and then rotate the needles for another five minutes, then retain the needles for another 20 minutes.

Case Study: A patient came to my clinic on March 20th 2012. Her chief complain is prolapse of uterus for 8 months. She said her doctor was scheduling surgery in the following month. but she wanted to try acupuncture first. Her symptoms: The uterus prolapses out of the vaginal orifice with sagging and distending sensations with low abdominal area distention and bloating. Her energy was very low with low appetite and profuse, watery, white vaginal discharge. Her complexion was very pale and the tongue color was pale with thin white coating, the pulse was thready and weak.

Our diagnosis: Sinking of Qi Due to Qi Deficiency

Treatment Principle: Tonifying qi and elevating yong to elevate and consolidate the uterus.

Acupuncture Therapy: Qihai (REN 6), Zusanli (ST 36), Sanyinjiao (SP 6), Yinlingquan (SP 9) and Zigongxue (Extra point).

Manipulation: REN 6, ST 36 and SP 6 using tonifying method and SP 9 using reducing method. Retained the needles for 30 minutes.

Scalp Acupuncture Therapy

Prescription: The Reproduction Area of two sides, the Foot Motor Sensory Area.

Manipulation: Puncture these areas, for the Reproduction Area, insert the needles, twist and rotate the needles intermittently and retain the needles for 30 minutes. For the Foot Motor Sensory Area, insert the needles and rotate the needles around five minutes, take a break for five minutes and then rotate the needles for another five minutes, then retain the needles for another 20 minutes.

Gave the treatment three times a week.


Huang Qi 50g, Danshen 20g, Zhi Gan Cao 20g, Chao Bai Zhu 15g, Sheng Ma 15g, Chai Hu 15g, Dang Gui 10g, Chen Pi 15g, Zhi Shi 25g, Zhi Qiao 30g.

Instruction: One bag is for two days, soaking for 30 minutes and cooking twice. First cook is 40 minutes and second cook is 30 minutes. Mixed the two times tea together. Drink the warm tea three times daily, 60 minutes after meals. Gave her three bags tea. She only had three times acupuncture treatment and took the three bags tea. All of her symptoms went away and the examination showed her uterus location was normal. We were giving her another week treatment.

Her doctor asked her what helped her and she said it was acupuncture.

Discussion: This case is Sinking of Qi Due to Qi Deficiency in TCM diagnosis. But the patient felt very bloating and distention in low abdominal area, so we added Zhi Shi and Zhi Qiao both for Qi Stagnation.
Stroke is a syndrome resulting from disorders of qi and blood, which cause wind, fire, phlegm, and blood stasis to block the channels and collaterals of the brain. This manifests as sudden coma and falling over, hemiparesis, deviated mouth and tongue, aphasia, half-body paralysis. Stroke can be caused by accumulated stagnation and weak body resistance, overstrain, dysfunction of the spleen in transportation, phlegm stagnation, overacting of the five emotions and emotional stress.

According to Chinese Medicine, stroke can be caused by the following:

1) Pathogenic Wind Attacking Due to Empty Collaterals
2) Deficiency of Liver and Kidney Yin
3) Phlegm-Heat and Obstruction of Fu
4) Phlegm-Heat Blocking the Orifices
5) Phlegm-Dampness: Blocking the Midway Collapse of Mental Activity with Confused Mind
6) Deficiency of Qi and Blood Stasis in the Collaterals
7) Hyperviscosity of Wind-Phlegm

Differentiation of Syndromes are as follows:

1) Stroke Involving the Channels and Collaterals
2) Stroke Involving the Solid Organs: Excess, Deficiency, Prostration, Sequelae

Stroke case study:
History: female, 54 years old. She had right brain stroke due to cerebral hemorrhage in October 2012. She came for acupuncture 9 months post-stroke. She had long time hypertension and was taking western medication. This patient is Hmong and does not speak much English so communication was difficult. I believe she said she stopped her meds for some reason and the stroke occurred not long after. This is a very dangerous situation where blood pressure meds should never be completely stopped unless directed by their doctor and even then, the meds should be slowly decreased to avoid serious problems.

The patient presented with left side body paralysis, numbness and weakness in the left hand and leg; difficulty walking and poor balance; memory loss, difficulty with short term memory, and cognitive decline; difficult speech; low energy; daily right side parietal headache; orthostatic hypotension; sleep difficulties as she would wake constantly during the night. Her tongue was very pale and swollen. Pulse was deep and deficient.

Diagnosis: Qi Deficiency with Liver Yang Rising

Treatment Principle: Tonify qi, Subdue Liver Yang

Acupuncture Treatment Points: The International Standard of Scalp Acupuncture right side motor area upper 1/5 and middle 2/5. Scalp points were manually stimulated with even technique for 15 minutes each session. Left arm points: PC6, LI4, LI11, Ba Xie. Left leg points: SP10, GB34, ST46. Bilateral points: ST36, LV3 towards LV2. Light tuina was performed on the left arm and leg each treatment.

Chinese Herbal Formula: Due to the patient’s financial situation, she was unable to take Chinese herbas. However, I would have prescribed modified Tian Ma Guang Tong Yin: Tian Ma 5g, Gou Teng 8g, Shi Jue Ming 8g, Jiao Zi 5g, Du Zhong 5g, Sang Ji Sheng 5g, Huai Niu Xi 7g, Huang Qi 5g, Ye Jiao Teng 8g, Fu Shen 5g, Yi Mu Cao 5g, Gan Cao 5g, Dui Zhi Shi 12g.

Dosages are given in granular form. Formula should be administered 1 spoon, 3x daily, 20 minutes after meal. Dissolve with boiling water and drink warm.

Treatment Course: Each treatment was approximately 60 minutes. Due to finances and difficulty getting to the office (she couldn’t drive so had to ask family members to give her a ride), the patient came for treatment 1x/week for 8 weeks.

After the initial treatment, the patient felt energy was much better. Her left hand and leg had more strength and less numbness. She had a daily headache since a serious car accident many years before; however, after the first treatment, she only had one headache that was much less intense. With each treatment, she felt improvement. By the second treatment, she had no headache and no numbness in her left hand and leg. While the left hand felt progressively stronger, the left leg still felt weak and balance when walking was still difficult. Her sleep was also improving and could sleep through the night instead of waking every 2-3 hours. Her memory and cognitive function were still poor. By the sixth treatment, she still had no headache and much less dizziness. Balance was improving but her left hand and leg still became fatigued easily. She felt memory was slowly improving.

Discussion and Prognosis: The patient seemed to be improving with each treatment and was very happy that much of her pain was gone. The last time I saw her, she was doing well. Energy was constantly improving. Sleep was much improved, as she could consistently get close to 8 hours/night. She still had no headaches or dizziness. Left leg and hand had no numbness and continued to get stronger. She was now able to go for short walks.

Presenter Bio: Dongming Fan received his Master and Ph.D. degrees in Traditional Chinese Medicine from Heilongjiang University of Traditional Chinese Medicine from China, in 1993 and 1998 respectively. During his graduate school years, he followed Dr. Fajun Duan both in clinic and class for eight years. Dr. Duan is a renowned Chinese Medicine Doctor and top Prescription professor in China. He is a Full professor at Southwest Acupuncture College; Guest professor at Heilongjiang University of TCM (since 2013); and Guest professor at Liaoning University of TCM (2009-2012).

Electric Acupuncture and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

Author: Petra Lopes, Castro Figueiredo

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a neurodegenerative disorder of devastating impact that cause injury and death of lower motor neurons in the brainstem and spinal cord, and of upper motor neurons in the motor cortex. The mean age of onset is 55-60 years, commonly affects more men than women. ALS was traditionally considered to be a pure motor disorder. However, recent findings in subsets of patient with ALS have highlighted the involvement of sensory and spinocerebellar pathways, as well as neuronal groups within substantia nigra and hippocampal granule layer. ALS is, therefore, regarded as a multiple systemic disorder, where motor neurons tend to be affected earliest and most severely. The authors present a case of ALS where the course of disease was modified by electrical acupuncture. The authors defend that stimulation parameters used shall be low frequency, 5 Hz, electric current - microcurrent with a stimulation time between 20 to 30 minutes, square wave. Acupuncture points – Hau Bukuetsu-Bokusen (SHU-MU in Traditional Chinese Medicine) are most effective. Patient was treat with corticosteroids for several years, with electric acupuncture could have a weaning of amount of steroids performed, as well as stopping medication with corticosteroids. With this work authors intend to demonstrate the importance of electric acupuncture in the course of disease for which conventional therapy can not yet provide answers, this put electric acupuncture as an added value in fight against debilitating diseases such as autoimmune diseases. Emphasize the importance of neuro-immune-endocrine axis in development of these diseases, with primary attention to the processes of self - immunization.

Presenter’s bio: Acupuncturist; Universidad Lautónipica de Medicina Integrativa; Federação Portuguesa de Medicina Integrativa

Electric Acupuncture And Inflammatory Disease - Evidence
Inflammation is a homeostatic response, a reaction to infection, injury or trauma. Characterized by release of pro-inflammatory mediators. Inadequate production of cytokines leads to ongoing (and chronic) inflammation, excessive production can be injurious for the organism. Homeostatic response is balanced by anti-inflammatory factors. All these peripheral molecules, apart from pro and anti-inflammatory action, sends a signal to brain’s neuro-endocrine pathways, and more specific to the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis and the sympathetic nervous system (SNS). Both, laboratory and clinical evidence have shown the existence of a cross talking, negative feedback between the autonomic nervous system and innate immunity. The authors present a case of rheumatoid arthritis disease course that was modified by electrical acupuncture. Were used specific parameters of stimulation. The authors defend that stimulation parameters used shall be low frequency, 1-5 Hz, electric current - microcurrent with a stimulation time between 20 to 30 minutes, square wave. Acupuncture points – Haibu Yuketsu–Boketsu (SHU-MU in Traditional Chinese Medicine) are most effective. Patient was treat with corticosteroids for several years, with electric acupuncture could have a weaning of amount of steroids performed, as well as stopping medication with corticosteroids. With this work authors intend to demonstrate the importance of electric acupuncture in the course of disease for which conventional therapy can not yet provide answers, this put electric acupuncture as an added value in fight against debilitating diseases such as autoimmune diseases. Emphasize the importance of neuro-immune-endocrine axis in development of these diseases, with primary attention to the processes of self - inflammation.

**Presenters Bio:** Acupuncturist; Universidade Lusomónica de Medicina Integrativa; Federação Portuguesa de Medicina Integrativa

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**Brain and innate immune system that form a bidirectional network via both neural and humoral pathways, in which the immune system operates as a sensory organ to inform the brain about inflammation and tissue injury, brain in return form a localized inflammatory response. Evidence shows that parasympathetic system plays the down-regulation of cytokine synthesis and containment of somatic inflammation. The vagal outflow, innervates major organs (monocytomacrophage, reticuloendothelial system), known as autonomic outflow that keeps resting heart rate at 60 to 80 bpm and controls digestive and hormonal activities.**

**The authors present a case of scleroderma, where the disease course was modified by electrical acupuncture. The authors defend that stimulation parameters used shall be low frequency, 1-5 Hz, electric current - microcurrent with a stimulation time between 20 to 30 minutes, square wave. Acupuncture points – Haibu Yuketsu–Boketsu (SHU-MU in Traditional Chinese Medicine) are most effective.**

**Using Motor Points for improving muscle strength. Application of the technique of Chaketsu in trigger finger and perian.**

**The patient had physical therapy for years without recovery. After three electric acupuncture sessions the improvements were many, as regards strength, balance and mobility after 3 months of treatment the patient walks without assistance and are autonomous in their activities of daily living.**

**With this work authors intend to demonstrate the importance of electric acupuncture in the course of disease for which conventional therapy can not yet provide answers. Thus demonstrate that electric acupuncture is effective in the fight against debilitating diseases such as stroke.**

**Presenters Bio:** Acupuncturist; Universidade Lusomónica de Medicina Integrativa; Federação Portuguesa de Medicina Integrativa

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**The authors present a case of stroke which resulted in quadriplegia, with motor deficits which are characterized by decreased strength and sensation in four members, but with greater intensity on the left side, including severe lumbar pain, and functional impotence, still in the same case trigger finger. The disease course was modified by electrical acupuncture, where were used specific parameters stimulation.**

**The authors defend that the stimulation parameters used should be low frequency, 5-10 Hz, electric current - microcurrent with a stimulation time between 20-30 minutes, square wave. Acupuncture points used - points haibu Yuketsu – Boketsu (SHU-MU in Traditional Chinese Medicine) are most effective. Using Motor Points for improving muscle strength.**

**Application of the technique of Chaketsu in trigger finger and perian.**

**The patient had physical therapy for years without recovery. After three electric acupuncture sessions the improvements were many, as regards strength, balance and mobility after 3 months of treatment the patient walks without assistance and are autonomous in their activities of daily living.**

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<th>TITLE</th>
<th>The Role Of Acupuncture As An Adjunct Therapy For IVF</th>
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<td>AUTHOR</td>
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**Objective: To study and review the mechanisms of acupuncture and published clinical trials supporting the rationale for its use as an adjunct therapy for IVF.**

**Design:** A MEDLINE and PubMed computer search was performed to identify relevant articles, along with cross-referencing of published data and acupuncture texts.

**Result(s):** An increasing number of published scientific studies have shown acupuncture to positively impact fertility and IVF success rates due to possible mechanisms influencing: the menstrual cycle through β-endorphin secretion, affecting gonadotropin secretion through their action on GnRH; uterine and ovarian blood flow; cytokines; and depression, anxiety and stress. Various retrospective and randomized controlled trials have found acupuncture to have a statistically significant positive impact on IVF success rates including implantation rates, pregnancy rates and live birth rates while reducing number of miscarriages and ectopic pregnancies.

**Conclusions:** With the increasing body of evidence-based literature demonstrating mechanistic processes and clinical results, acupuncture should be considered as a viable and recommended adjunct therapy for IVF.

**Key Words:** acupuncture, infertility, in vitro fertilization, IVF

**Presenters Bio:** Dr. Michael Fiorani received his Doctorate of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (DAOM) at the American College of Traditional Chinese Medicine in San Francisco, CA. He is a nationally board certified Diplomat of Oriental Medicine, and is a licensed acupuncturist physician in the state of Florida. He has a private practice in Plantation, Florida, specializing in Pain Management and Women's Health & Fertility.

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<th>TITLE</th>
<th>Complementary Alternative Medicine Modalities For Community Based Military and Veteran Non Profits</th>
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<tr>
<td>AUTHORS</td>
<td>Charlene Fox, Carlene Ashworth, Colleen A. Bushnell,</td>
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Background and Objective: As the veterans of the longest war in our nation’s history come home, after shrouding an unprecedented number of deployments, as well as increasing incidents of sexual trauma, all efforts to heal, community build, and share the cost of war are needed. Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) solutions prove beneficial to the multi-cultural veteran population, for use in delivering biological, psychological, and sociological, based healing. CAMs community-based practices and delivery, cross all three spectrums, through the implementation of very basic, accessible, time honored, and often community-building healing modalities. The New Millennium Foundation works to build collaboratives, raise education, and awareness, as well as training veteran peers, and civilians, which empowers every-day Americans as stakeholders, in helping to solve the healing crisis among our nation’s heroes.

Methods: Currently, the New Millennium Foundation provides team-based healing touch therapies to wounded warriors through non-profit collaboratives. In addition, Ms. Charlene Fox, a 30-year veteran Kundalini Yoga (KY) Teacher-Trainee, Certifier, under the Yoga Alliance; licensed massage therapist, (.LMT), and Reiki Master/Teacher, developed a curriculum inspired by KY. The benchmark certification program, called Operation New Normal, is tailored for war wounded, military sexual trauma survivors and first responders. The curriculum integrates learning yoga postures, meditation techniques, reflexology, energy healing, aromatherapy, basic practice teaching modules, and builds in experiential opportunities in the healing arts for teacher candidates. These experiences are provided by regional, certified practitioners on a volunteer basis. The first iteration of the free certification training course, composed of 10 to 15 combat veterans, is set to begin in September.

Results: The healing touch therapy teams are exposing certified, volunteer, civilian healers to the wounded warrior (WW) community providing integral, experiential exposure at (WW) events, as these practitioners develop skills, and provide feedback and insight to the NMF.

Conclusions: Research indicates that the Department of Defense is employing healing touch and energy healing modalities at the four service academies, and through the Center for the Intrepid at Walter Reed – Bethesda Hospital, and in San Antonio, with several facilities slated for construction throughout the U.S. The Department of Veterans Affairs is employing these modalities on a sporadic basis. There exists no, national, initiative to provide free, comprehensive healing modalities to military members and veterans-at-large. Efforts such as the NMF, are breaking barriers, and bridging the gaps in healing solutions, between society, the medical community, the CAM community, and those whose medical needs, due to service, are likely to span a lifetime.

Presenter Bio: Ms. Fox has been a practitioner & teacher of the healing arts for more than 25 years. After several years as a yoga teacher trainer, massage therapist and Reiki Master/Teacher, she established New Millennium Foundation to bring all of these modalities under one organization to benefit our military men & women who are returning from multiple deployments with severe physical, psychological, social and spiritual trauma.

TITLE
Advanced Auricular Therapy Yields Advanced Clinical Results In Pain And Sports Medicine

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Introduction: Dr. Paul NOGIER made the remarkable discovery of the homuncular projection of the body to the ear over 50 years ago. Since that time, most practitioners utilize only his most basic and initial findings, leading to less than satisfactory results in treatment.

Aims: The aim of this presentation is to convey the importance of the interrelationship of pathophysiology and the multiple phases of Auricular Therapy and to emphasize the enhanced therapeutic results obtained with incorporation of treating the advanced phases of auricular therapy.

Methods: The method presented is a review of and synthesis of pathophysiology and the principals of advanced Auricular Therapy.

Results: Beyond the simple Phase 1 presentation, Dr. NOGIER and his colleagues identified two additional Phases or projections that reflect pathophysiology that is either very dense or degenerative (Phase 2) or intermediate and inflammatory (Phase 3) whereas the initial projection reflects very functional and energetic pathology.

Practice of auricular therapy using all three phases is critical to fully treat pathology that is more dense or histopathological, where the pathology is beyond soft energetic disturbances. Failure to do so will lead to disappointing therapeutic results.

Conclusion: In conclusion, treatment of advanced auricular Phase points, when active, will lead to enhanced clinical response to treatment, rather than treating only the common Phase 1 points of the “inverted fetus” projections.

Presenter Bio: Bryan L. Frank, M.D. has practiced traditional Japanese and other acupuncture paradigms for 40 years. He is Board Certified in Medical Acupuncture, Pain Management, Anti-Aging & Regenerative Medicine. Dr. Frank is Past-President of the International Council of Medical Acupuncture & Related Techniques and the American Academy of Medical Acupuncture. A highly acclaimed speaker internationally, he has authored Auricular Medicine & Auricular Therapy: A Practical Approach and many other references.

TITLE
A Pilot Study of Acupuncture for Aromatase Inhibitor-Related Musculoskeletal Pain (AIRP)

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Musculoskeletal pain associated with Aromatase Inhibitor (AI) treatment in breast cancer is a significant clinical problem. Approximately half of breast cancer patients develop AIRP, and 15-20% stop treatment because of severe pain. Acupuncture benefits non-cancer related chronic pain and may help pain associated with AI in breast cancer, but more evidence is needed.

This pilot study has 24 subjects on adjuvant AI treatment accrued from the Cancer Treatment Centers of America Southeast Regional Medical Center (SERC) Survivorship and Medical Oncology clinics. The pain assessment tool, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (BPI-SF) is administered at baseline and every week for the study duration. Acupuncture is given weekly for 12 weeks. Subjects are seen in the Survivorship Clinic every 2 weeks for history and physical examination and BPI-SF evaluation. Eligible subjects are postmenopausal, on adjuvant AI treatment, have significant AIRP defined as 3 or more on the BPI-SF and have ANC and platelet counts over 500 and 25,000 respectively.

This study is ongoing and interim results will be presented. If results suggest that acupuncture is effective, and if compliance and safety results are acceptable, planning will start for a larger randomized study.

Presenter Bio: Harris Frank, LAc, DTCM, DMQ practices Acupuncture and Medical Qigong at Cancer Treatment Centers of America. Dr. Frank is the primary investigator on studies assessing acupuncture in the treatment of the side effects of cancer treatment. Dr. Frank earned a Doctorate of Medical Qigong from the International Institute of Medical Qigong in California and earned a Doctorate of Traditional Chinese Medicine from the Ministry of Health in the PRC. He holds a MTCM from Five Branches University in CA.

TITLE
Adulteration of Botanical Ingredients and Analytical Technologies to Determine the Authenticity of Herbal Materials

AUTHOR
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The chemically complex nature of herbs and botanically-derived ingredients calls for unique quality control processes by suppliers, manufacturers, and producers of herbal products. One of the universal regulatory requirements in industrialized nations around the world is the appropriate testing for identity and authenticity of botanical materials that are to be used in consumer products. Nevertheless, there have been numerous recent cases of accidental misidentification of botanical materials due to human error, sometimes resulting from the lack of adequate quality control measures and/or lack of adequate training. In addition, there is evidence of intentional adulteration, also referred to as economically motivated adulteration (EMA), where raw materials are intentionally substituted or diluted with undisclosed lower-quality ingredients for financial gain of the seller. Another concern is the occurrence of extracts “spiked” with various exogenous compounds, including prescription pharmaceutical drugs, to create a false sense of efficacy. This reflects a significant challenge to the global botanical medicine marketplace and, in some cases, consumer safety.

Some of the important botanicals used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) for which adulteration has been documented include Panax ginseng, Glyceriza glabra, and Scutellaria baicalensis. The presentation will give an overview on recent cases of adulteration, with a focus on herbs used in TCM. The adulteration of Sheng ma (Chinese Aetaceae spp.) and black cohosh (Aetaceae racemosa) is used as an example to give an overview of commonly used methods for authentication of botanicals.

Presenter bio: Dr. Stefan Gafner received his degree in pharmacy at the School of Pharmacy, University of Bern, in Bern, Switzerland. For more than a decade, Dr. Gafner has served as a director of analytical chemistry in the research and product development department of natural products company Tom’s of Maine, where he developed and validated many methods for the identification and authentication of herbal extracts, and for quality control of OTC consumer products. He currently serves as Chief Science Officer of the American Botanical Council, and is an author or co-author of over 30 peer-reviewed scientific publications and holds 5 patents. He is a reviewer for many scientific journals including Phytochemistry, Planta Medica, Journal of AOAC International, Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, and the Journal of Natural Products.

TITLE
Combining Knowledge To Break Down All Artificial Ideological And Sectorial Barriers
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For several centuries, the need to deepen the knowledge of the elements from a physical point of view has been felt; this research provides important information of scientific nature, but it has also contributed to cause the “sectorialisation” both of the methods of investigation, and of the methods of treatment, neglecting sometimes the uniqueness of the functioning of the body.

The presentation will be to explore the relationship between acupuncture and neuroscence. Based on research conducted and presented in the WFAS conference, from 2010 to 2013, the presentation will build on past discoveries. This includes the relationship between the cerebellum, cerebrum, and the body and afo from the relationship between the physiological and neurological patient condition to the observations through the eyes, ears, posture, and other diagnostics.

Combining the previous researches will be the theme for 2014 including the mental, physical, and spiritual relationship and research. The medical science purpose is keeping body healthy and medicine reaches this aim thanks to the knowledge of the different elements that contribute to its functioning, by identifying the means able to restore health.


TITLE
Workshop On S.W.A.G. (Shock Wave Acupuncture According To Dr. Germann)
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Goal of the workshop is to introduce the new, very effective S.W.A.G. therapy to physicians and acupuncturists. After presenting the scientific results of a multicenter study on S.W.A.G. in Germany, the therapy will be demonstrated on patients. Under the surveillance of the authors participants will have the possibility to apply their new knowledge directly.

S.W.A.G. is a new method developed by Dr. Germann, vice president of WFAS. Painful muscular-skeletal ailments can be treated with this therapy. In S.W.A.G., shockwaves are applied on acupuncture points, local painful points and local trigger points in combination with a traditional needle acupuncture on acupuncture points selected according to ICM. The key to success of S.W.A.G. is this combination of needle acupuncture on acu points with shock waves on local tender, pain and trigger points, which are selected by palpation. The author will demonstrate how to select the different points and how to treat them.

Diagnoses treatable by S.W.A.G. Every kind of muscular skeletal contraction. All kinds of neck and lumbar spine syndrome, SAS, epicondylitis radialis-ulnaris, gonarthrosis, cocarthrosis.

In 2011 a multicenter observational study on S.W.A.G. was carried out in Germany. It covered more than 3000 treatments in 267 patients. Recruitment was in chronological order, without randomization or control group. Average age was 58 years. Gender: 53% females, 47% males.

Results: Averaged over all diagnoses pain relief in the 267 patients was down from 6.57 to 2.15 on the NAS. Broken down to different diagnosis, patients with neck syndrome and epicondylitis seemed to benefit the most. S.W.A.G. was more effective in younger patients. A remarkable number of patients were improved after only a few treatments.

TITLE
CAM Use Among Chinese And Vietnamese In The Greater Houston Area
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Overview. Although the Houston Metropolitan area has the 8th largest Asian American population in the US, relatively little is known about the health status and health behaviors of this rapidly growing community. To address this disparity, the Asian American Health Needs Assessment (AsANA) study was initiated to collect scientifically sound data on Houston’s largest Asian American populations.

Methods. In 2004-2005, a telephone survey, using trained bilingual interviewers, was administered to over 400 Vietnamese individuals and 400 Chinese individuals from randomly selected households in Harris, Fort Bend, Brazoria and Galveston counties. The survey included questions on complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), including specific types of CAM, use of CAM for diabetes management and for pain management.

Results. Overall, 42% of the Chinese respondents and 46% of the Vietnamese respondents reported using CAM. Chinese respondents reported a significantly greater use of dietary changes, herbal medications, tai chi, and tui na than Vietnamese respondents. However, Vietnamese respondents reported greater use of
Valuating An Ancient Chinese Protocol For Osteoporosis Using Modern Scientific Methods

Hongdu Wang; Zhuang Chen; Shijie Fu; Fengzheng Zhang; Xiaoling Shi; Yang Jiang; Hua Jiang;
L. Graham Getty; W. Huang

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During the era of the “Huang Di Nei Jing” acupunctureists used the GB meridian of Foot Shaoyang (GB) points to treat osteoporosis-related ailments. This research focused on establishing the protocol and points from that era, which were identified and tested on ovariectomized (OVX) rats, using electro-acupuncture (EA) and observing the changes of BMI, BMC and BMD.

Methods: 80 rats were divided randomly into four groups: OVX group, OVX+GB group, OVX+Non points group and sham group. Twenty rats from each group were divided equally into 3-month to 6-month treatment timelines. The rats began treatment 3 months after ovariectomized surgery with the rats in the OVX+GB and OVX+N group being treated with EA for 3 months. These rats were sacrificed, while 60 rats survived another 3 months without any further intervention. Samples from these test groups were collected for the detection of BMI, BMC and bone turnover markers after the 6-month period.

Results: At the 3-month-level, urine Deoxypyridinoline (uDPD) in both OVX+N and OVX levels were significantly more elevated than in SHAM or OVX+GB (P<0.01). Serum B-alkaline phosphatase (ALP) in OVX+GB was significantly more elevated than in either the SHAM or OVX (P<0.05) test groups. The ratio of BMC/BW in OVX+GB at the 3-month level showed significantly elevated levels as compared to both the OVX+N and OVX (P<0.01; P<0.05, respectively); and the ratio in both OVX+N and OVX were remarkably less than the levels in the SHAM group (P<0.01).

Conclusions: Electro-acupuncture on GB points actually show a systemic anti-osteoporotic effect in rats however, further studies are warranted in this field.

PRESENTER BIO: Dr. Leslie Graham Getty is a graduate of UCR, Texas A&M University, Texas Chiropractic College, and ACAOM. She has been a student, a clinician, and a researcher with numerous publications. Dr. Graham Getty has been studying Daoist martial arts for over 33 years, is a 22nd generation disciple of the Dragon Gate (Long Men Pai) sect of the Complete Reality (Quan Zen) branch of Daoism, and has worked at Baylor College of Medicine, MD Anderson Cancer Center and as adjunct faculty at ACAOM.

PRESIDENTIAL TREATMENTS: The Far-Infrared Thermograph Research Of Facial Microcirculation In Children With Infantile Spasm

TREATED WITH MOSIBUTION ON ZUSANTI

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[Objective]: To provide the clinical evidence for the treatment and recovery of the infantile spasm, the authors observe the influence on facial microcirculation in the children treated with mosibution on Zusanti.

[Methods]: Fifteen cases of infantile spasm were selected, all patients are compared by themselves. The far-infrared thermograms with 15min after quite condition and mosibution on zusanti as control group and intervention group. ATIR-M301 medical infrared imaging device was used to collect the far-infrared thermograms. Temperature difference between the forehead and inner canthus of the same patient were compared separately and statistically analyzed by software provided by the imaging system.

[Results]: The temperature differences ranging from -0.85-0.11°C between two sides in control group. In the intervention group, the temperature differences range from -0.96 to 0.48°C. Both of the two sides temperature difference (forehead P=0.018 and Inner canthus P=0.028) between Control group and treatment group have statistical significance (P<0.05)

[Conclusion]: Mosibution on Zusanti brings improvement in facial microcirculation of the children with infantile spasm.

目的：观察采用远红外线按摩对婴儿痉挛症患儿面部微循环的影响，为婴儿痉挛症患儿的治疗提供科学依据。
Dental caries are a major problem worldwide and can lead to deterioration and loss of teeth. The causative agents of caries are some of the over 700 species of bacteria residing in the oral cavity. One of the primary culprits is the coccus-shaped bacterium Streptococcus mutans. S. mutans bacteria digest the sugars present in foods and release acids that in turn erode tooth enamel. S. mutans and other oral bacteria exist as biofilms on teeth, gums and other areas. Biofilms are a community of microbes attached to and growing on moist surfaces. There are several preventative measures to decrease the incidence of caries, including regular brushing, flossing, and using dental rinses. In previous studies, we have shown that Cetylpyridinium Chloride (CPC), the active ingredient in different mouthwashes, completely eliminates S. mutans in biofilms. Since CPC and other chemicals can be harsh, we are interested in testing natural products. In this project, extracts of saffron, garlic, and turmeric are being tested against S. mutans. The bacteria are grown as biofilms, treated with aqueous extracts of the above products, washed, and plated to determine cell viability. The biofilm biomass is also determined with an assay using the dye Crystal Violet. Preliminary results show that significant inhibition is seen with all the extracts tested. The extracts are being combined to study their cumulative effects on the bacteria. It is possible that such extracts can one day be utilized in industry in the form of chewing gum, toothpaste additives or other products.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Poonam Gulati trained Microbiologist with experience in the field of bacterial biofilm. She completed a bachelor’s degree in Biology with Microbiology and a doctoral degree in Immunology from Cornell University. Dr. Gulati is currently an Associate Professor of Biology and Microbiology at a primarily undergraduate university. In addition to teaching various courses in Microbiology/Immunology, Dr. Gulati conducts research in the area of bacterial biofilms with undergraduates.
years later she died of recurrence plus infection. There are 2 cases, in which after one year, their tumor stayed the same size, their bodies were in stable condition. There were another 2 cases in which their tumors shrank slowly, and their acupunctural treatments are ongoing. The 7th case, a 65 year old male who, when he came in for the first visit, told me that his oncologist told him with chemo he would live for one year, without chemo, he had 6 months to live. He decided to have acupuncture treatment. He came regularly, and one year later, he died. Autopsy result showed that he died of cancer tissue necrosis. The last case, a 78 year old male, is the only one who had both chemo and acupuncture treatment both. When he visited me for the first time, he told me he already had had chemo and radiation and nothing worked. His oncologist told him that there was nothing he could do. He asked me "do you guarantee?" I told him that I do not do my best, but I can not guarantee. Then he decided to have both. After one year, his tumor is shrinking and he is in good condition.

Discussion and Conclusion: 1) This is the clinical trial, I believe that the acupuncture recipe in the second group does work for lung cancer. By comparison, we can see that the spleen meridian works better than the stomach meridian for strengthening the immunity of the lungs. 2) During the treatment, sometimes I have to use feishu (BL13), but deep insertion or frequent insertion may cause flu- like syndrome in some patients, like a stuffy, runny nose, a hacking cough, or chest tightness etc. The best replacement is shenzi (GV12). 3) For some complicated or advanced cases, we need to combine acupuncture of herbal medicine or acupuncture and acupressure. 4) This recipe needs further clinical study and perfection.

1996年3月開始，在黃氏先生的指導下，我們進行了對肺腺癌病人的臨床治療，這十九例病人中男性與女性比例為十比六，其中在三十九歲至七十七歲之間。這十九例病人中，男性多數為中晚期，女性則多數為晚期。這十九例病人中，年輕病人在治療開始時，基本無副作用，直到に対する副作用は，男性病患中，有七例為晚期癌症患者，他們的治療反應均較緩，而女性病患中，有四例為晚期癌症患者，他們的治療反應均較快。

Nineteen patients, including nine males and ten females, aged from thirty-nine to seventy-seven years old, were treated with acupuncture. The symptoms were compared between the males and females. The results showed that the symptoms in males were alleviated more slowly than in females. The symptoms in females were alleviated more quickly than in males.

Acupuncturist: Dr. Lu H. Gutiérrez, who has been a doctor in medicine and master in Public Health. She has been authored or co - researcher in several researches on community health and clinical researches. She represents Hispanic American Association of Acupuncture, Beijing '84.

Title: On the effect of Da Zhui Acupoint Injection Therapy on Cerebrovascular Diseases

Authors: Han Shujun, Han Liang, Han Guang

Presenting Author: The Second People's Hospital of Jinli City of Jinli Province

The authors apply the Da Zhui acupoint injection therapy supported appropriately with the Chinese medicine of No.1 Sermon Decotion by increase or decrease in the treatment of 450 cases of stroke sequelae and 504 cases of apoplexy syndrome totaling 954 cases.
Title
Traditional Chinese Medical Research In Colitis And Colon Cancer
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Colitis and colon cancer are worldwide medical research topics. They have a very high possibility of occurrence, and it is very hard to recover from disease. Colitis is very easy to relapse with symptoms of stomachache, diarrhea and constipation. Also, long-term chronic colitis, mucous stool, purulent bloody diarrhea, topid stomach are all symptoms which will lead to colon cancer in long term. There is a high risk that people who suffered from colitis will later get colon cancer. This study will shows methods of treating colitis completely by focusing on the spleen and kidney, warm and its the inside viscera. connect the stomach and get rid of the additional stomach growth. To potentially prevent cancer, examples will be discussed on ways to improve the immunity.

Content summary: The symptoms of colitis and endoscopically treated acute pancreatitis in Reyes syndrome. The study aimed to investigate the effects of acupuncture on the severity of symptoms. It was found that acupuncture significantly reduced the severity of symptoms.

Presentor Bio: Min Han has over 40 years of experience in practicing health care. She graduated from Liaoning Chinese Medical School in China, working on her Ph.D. in Traditional Chinese Medicine University of California right now. She is a California TMC licensed acupuncturist and practicing TCM acupuncturist in California.

Shandong University Of Chinese Traditional Medicine
Objective: The biochemical metabolism of brain determines brain tissues must rely on continuous aerobic oxidation of glucose to maintain normal brain metabolism. Glucose need the appropriate means of delivery to enter into the nerve cells from the blood through the blood-brain barrier. Glucose transporter host (glucose transporters, GLUTs) plays role of transporting glucose into the appropriate nerve cells. Electro-acupuncture takes an important part in decreasing disability and improving life quality of stroke patients. But its mechanisms of acupuncture on GLUT1 and GLUT3 directly involved in the transport and utilization of glucose in the brain have not been completely understood. The present study in focal cerebral ischemia in rats after Electro-acupuncture.

Method: Rats with focal cerebral ischemia were induced by middle cerebral artery occlusion with thread embolus. Electro-acupuncture was applied to bilateral "Neiguan"(PC 6) and "Quchi"(LI 11) for 7 days after focal cerebral ischemia. Rats' behavior was evaluated by a 5-point scoring system and a beam-walking test (BWT). LCFC was monitored in the pial using Laser-Doppler Flowmetry. Real-time quantitative PCR (qPCR) and Western blot were used to detect GLUT1 and GLUT3mRNA and protein expression respectively.

Results: In this experiment, Electro-acupuncture could significantly improve neurological signs of focal cerebral ischemia in rats, and promote the recovery of neurological function, increase the pial microcirculation blood flow. Compared to those in model group, GLUT1 and GLUT3mRNA and protein were significantly increased in Electro-acupuncture group (P < 0.05 versus Model).

Conclusion: The results demonstrate that acupuncture has the protective effects on the brain tissues induced by focal cerebral ischemia. Its mechanism may be correlated with the upregulation of GLUT1 and GLUT3.

Key words: Electro-acupuncture (EA); Focal cerebral ischemia: Glucose Transporter 1, Glucose Transporter 3

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to investigate the role of glucose transporters in the process of ischemic brain injury. The authors hypothesized that electro-acupuncture could regulate the expression of glucose transporters and thereby improve cerebral blood flow.

Methods: Ischemic rats were subjected to 2-h forelimb ischemia. Blood glucose levels, cerebral blood flow, and glucose transporter expression were measured. The effects of electro-acupuncture on glucose transporters were compared with a control group.

Results: Electro-acupuncture significantly increased cerebral blood flow and reduced blood glucose levels. Glucose transporter expression was upregulated in the electro-acupuncture group compared to the control group.

Conclusion: Electro-acupuncture can improve cerebral blood flow and glucose transporter expression, providing a potential therapeutic strategy for ischemic brain injury.
History of Traditional Chinese Medicine

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Title: Introduction to Acupuncture
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You have only to mention the "Qi Jing Ba Mai" (Eight Extraordinary Vessels) in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) circles and you get all sorts of interesting reactions. Some people beat it down; others don't understand it; but most have indicated a desire to know more. It has always shown to be a polarizing topic whenever I dare to bring it up in conversation; and I’ve been doing it for the better part of 15 years.

So what if I were to tell you that the "Qi Jing Ba Mai" were not to regulate the "Heart Shen", the "Seven Emotions", and the "Wu Xing Archetypes"? The reason for this is that they treat from the 'Inside-Out' irrespective of the condition, by moving Qi, Xue, Jin Ye, and Jing (and disease) from the deepest energetic level of the patient out to the surface for release.

Having such a vast area of influence, the Heart Shen (along with the other areas mentioned in the title) needs lots of assistance when it becomes dis-eased. The Qi Jing Ba Mai is just one possible Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) approach and it's a beauty!

For only the second time, this workshop will be offered in its entirety after having been presented in Melbourne, Australia earlier this year. This workshop will take participants through each of the Qi Jing Ba Mai, as well as provide treatment examples, and one significant case study that you will not want to miss.

Presenter bio: David Hartmann is an Acupuncturist having graduated from the Australian College of Natural Medicine (now Endeavour) in 1996. He has been a TCM lecturer for the past 13 years in Australia, as well as presenting seminars throughout Australia, New Zealand, and the USA. David has also written a textbook titled "Acupuncture Dictionary 2e" which was internationally published by Elsevier (March 2009). He has completed a 'Masters of Acupuncture' with his PhD candidature pending.

The Wu Xing Philosophical School And Their Associated Archetypes

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Every one of us is born with a genetic makeup derived from our parents and also from our ancestors that preceded them. Within this genetic coding is a set of markers that pre-determine our growth, reproduction and development; our sexual maturation and puberty; but also our personality both in terms of how we inherently view the world and then how we respond and react to this view. This can range from someone that is quick to anger, somebody who is too judge mental; a person who is unable to make decisions; or even someone who never throws anything away.

One of the best ways to view these personality traits is through the eyes of the Wu Xing (Five Elements) archetypes. Initially this Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) theory was a philosophical school that emerged during the violent civil war called the Warring States Period (475-221BCE). This was a period when over 100 philosophical schools emerged, including the Yin Yang, Confucian, and Daoist schools, just to name a few.

The Wu Xing philosophers believed that everything in the universe was made up of five parts; this universe included both a person’s external and internal environments. Within the Wu Xing theory, each person is predisposed to one major element and its associated archetype, and then, has a few aspects within the four remaining elements.

This presentation will dissect each of the Wu Xing archetypes, as well as providing treatment examples plus how we should communicate with each of these archetypes.

Presenter bio: David Hartmann is an Acupuncturist having graduated from the Australian College of Natural Medicine (now Endeavour) in 1996. He has been a TCM lecturer for the past 13 years in Australia, as well as presenting seminars throughout Australia, New Zealand, and the USA. David has also written a textbook titled "Acupuncture Dictionary 2e" which was internationally published by Elsevier (March 2009). He has completed a 'Masters of Acupuncture' with his PhD candidature pending.

Abstraction Name: Exploration For Searching A Quantified Guideline In Acupuncture 針灸數量化指針指導方針之探討

Author: Yinhsin Ho, Doctor in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
Presenting Author: Yinhsin Ho, Doctor in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
University of East-West Medicine

In traditional Chinese medicine, a practitioner, when treating a particular illness, usually based his/her choices of acupoints, depth of penetration for each needle, and length of time for treatment on his or her knowledge and experiences, which could be intuitive and subjective. It seems desirable if some quantitative guidelines be established so that a more objective benchmark can be formed. In this paper, we will explore two different methods, which could be applied in establishing quantitative guidelines in the practice of acupuncture.

1. Use of Fuzzy Logic: A traditional criterion for the effectiveness of an acupoint is "DeChin", which is based on patient's sensations of "soreness" "numbness" and "swellness." But these sensations may appear in different degrees, and thus, do not lend themselves easily for a scientific combined value. However, fuzzy logic has been designed exactly for situations like this. We can assign a different value for each of the sensations of soreness, numbness, and swellness, and use fuzzy logic to work out a combined value, which can be used to assess the effectiveness of the acupoint, and determine the depth of needle penetration and length of time for the acupuncture.

2. Use of Golden Optimization Method: When we treat a patient with acupuncture, to make the treatment more effective, we frequently supplement the main acupoints with secondary points between two given main points. In 1953, an American mathematician, J. Kiefer, discovered the method of Golden Optimization, and proved that this is the most efficient method of finding the highest point of a uni-modular function between two given points. We may also use this method to locate the most optimal point between two given acupoints.

Currently, not too much work seems to have been done along these lines. Hope our work can be a good beginning.

In Chinese medicine, the term "DeChin" is used to describe the sensation of "soreness", "numbness", and "swellness" that a patient feels when stimulated by an acupoint. However, these sensations can vary in intensity, making it difficult to quantify their effectiveness scientifically.

Fuzzy logic offers a solution to this problem by assigning different values to each of the sensations of soreness, numbness, and swellness, and combining these values to determine the overall effectiveness of an acupoint.

The Golden Optimization Method, discovered by J. Kiefer in 1953, is an efficient way to find the maximum point of a unimodal function between two given points. This method can be applied to acupuncture to find the optimal point between two main acupoints.

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**TITLE**

Treatment on Soft Tissue Injury By Floating Acupuncture

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Purpose: Using floating needle therapy can effectively reduce pain and prevent the recurrence of disease.

Methods: A soft tissue injury is treated by applying a floating needle to the affected area of the patient.

Results: The results of this treatment show significant improvement in pain reduction and prevention of recurrence.

Conclusion: Floating acupuncture is an effective method for treating soft tissue injuries.

**INTRODUCTION**

Acupuncture has been used to treat depression for more than 2000 years, and randomized controlled trials have been conducted to investigate its efficacy. This review examines the recent randomized controlled trials assessing the efficacy of acupuncture treatment for depression. The study included a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials and a systematic review of relevant studies.

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**INTRODUCTION**

Acupuncture has been used to treat depression for more than 2000 years, and randomized controlled trials have been conducted to investigate its efficacy. This review examines the recent randomized controlled trials assessing the efficacy of acupuncture treatment for depression. The study included a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials and a systematic review of relevant studies.

**CONCLUSION**

Our results show beneficial effects of acupuncture monotherapy or additional therapy in reducing depression symptoms or depression severity comparing the baseline and the end-point of the treatment. More clinical trials are needed and long-term effects should be investigated if acupuncture is to be recommended as one of the alternative treatments for depression.
Electric Acupuncture Attenuates Rat Skeletal Muscle Atrophy Induced By Aging

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Objectives: To explore the mechanism of electric acupuncture (EA) on aging-induced skeletal muscle atrophy (ASMA) in rats.

Methods: The aging rat models induced by 7 weeks subcutaneously injection of D-galactosê were used. Two acupoints, Shinshu (BL23) and Zusanli (ST36), were selected according to the WHO Standard Acupuncture Nomenclature. The needles were connected into SDZ-II electronic acupuncture instrument using consistent pulse, electric frequency 20Hz, electric current 1mA. The treatment was 15 minutes each day for 2 weeks.

Results: The weight of soleus and gastrocnemius were significantly increased by EA(p<0.01, EA/ASMA vs. ASMA). EA prevents against aging-induced decline in phosphorylation of Akt and FoxO1 (regulatory markers for protein degradation) and counteracts aging-induced suppression of the phosphorylation of p70S6K and mTOR (regulatory markers for protein synthesis). In addition, the mRNA of IGF-1 (1.5-fold) and MGF (2.5-fold) were increased in the muscle of EA/ASMA compared with ASMA rats (p<0.05). The expressions of SOD in serum and skeletal muscle, together with serum IGF, were increased significantly by EA, while MDA in serum and skeletal muscle were decreased significantly by EA(p<0.05, EA/ASMA vs. ASMA).

Conclusion: EA could alleviate aging-induced skeletal muscle atrophy by up-regulation of IGF-1/Akt signaling pathway.

The source of research support: The Nature National Science Foundation of China(81373755) and 2009 National Level Teaching Groups (The Reform & Practice of Inquiry Learning on Acupuncture, China).

Master degree (2006—2009) Shanghai University of TCM, Major: Acu-mox and Tuina

A Silver Needle To Treat Hundred Of Disease 一支针治百病

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Why can acupuncture cure diseases? Acupuncture used according to meridian-collateral and acupuncture theory is effective in treating almost all diseases. The foundations are basic theories of traditional Chinese medicine, meridian & collateral, and acupoints. Acupuncture is preferred in adjusting the autonomic system by rebalancing yin and yang, strengthening body resistance to dispel pathogenic factors, dredging meridians and collaterals, clearing heat and warming coldness. How does acupuncture take effect? Through stimulating acupoints, acupuncture is capable of regulating qi, blood, five viscera and six bowels and dredging meridians and collaterals so as to dispel diseases and promote strength and health. The principle of point selection is to select the nearest or the least affected. Good selection of points is the precondition of cure of diseases in any part of the body. For example, Baihui (GV20) has the effect of calming mind, vitalizing brain activity and adjusting blood pressure. It seems that the acupuncture point is the key to treat the symptom and root cause of disease.


Presenter Bio: 1969-1973, Fengle Primary School in Zunyi, China; 1973-1977, The 3rd Middle School of Zunyi, China; 1977-1980, the 6th Middle School of Zunyi, China; 1985-1987, Guizhou Radio and Television University, China; 2000 to now, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences.

A Laser Acupuncture In Pain Management

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Object: To determine the therapeutic effect of laser acupuncture in pain management.

Methods: This study includes five cases of intractable pain. Each subject was treated once per day (acute pain) or three times per week (chronic pain) with gallium aluminium arsenide (GaAlAs) laser (HandyLaser Trion, RJ-Laser, Reimers & Jansen GmbH, Winden, Germany; Table 1 & 2) therapy. The instrument was used to deliver 0.375 J of energy sequentially to each acupoint or 3 J to each Ah Shi point, for durations of 5 s or 40 s, respectively. The pain visual analog scale (VAS) and related disability of the patients were evaluated throughout the treatment by WLH.

Results: Laser acupuncture therapy was associated with pain control in all five cases, with patients experiencing pain relief of more than 50% after single treatment. In contrast, conventional medical treatment had failed to achieve the patients’ pain and related disabilities.

Case 1: After 20 therapeutic sessions (5 weeks), the patient experienced relief of jaw pain at rest (VAS = 0). He was in complete remission after 98 therapeutic sessions (29 weeks) and was free of TMD at his 1-year follow-up. Case 2: The patient was able to return to cleaning work after eight treatments. She continued to receive laser acupuncture therapy approximately three times a week and was in complete remission after 56 therapeutic sessions. She was free of sciatica at her 1-year follow-up. Case 3: Inflammation of the patient’s left knee had subsided significantly after 10 treatments. Her left knee could flex to 120° after 17 treatments, and no further rehabilitation was needed. She experienced complete remission after 22 therapeutic sessions. Case 4: The patient could ambulate with assistance after four treatments and tolerate percutaneous vertebralplasty of T11. She was discharged the following day, having shown improvement after five treatments. Case 5: After one single therapeutic session, the patient was able to perform activities of daily living freely. (Table 3)

Conclusions: Laser acupuncture integrates the positive effects of acupuncture and low-level lasers, and is therefore effective in activating blood and moving qi, and also has anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In the hands of an experienced physician, laser acupuncture can be useful in controlling pain. Further studies are needed to better define optimal treatment parameters, including wavelength, dosage, and intensity, and to maximize the physiological benefit and cost effectiveness of treatment.

Presenter Bio: Wen-Long Hu is a senior visiting staff at Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, an assistant professor at Fooyin University, Kaohsiung
The Efficacy Of Acupoint Massage In Reducing Ascites-Associated Symptoms In Cancer Patients
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Background: Approximately 15-50% of end stage cancer patients will develop malignant ascites and related symptom cluster, including distention, pain and hypoaemic bowel movement, etc. The purpose of this study is to test the efficacy of acupoint massage in reducing ascites-associated symptoms.

Material and Methods: This study is a quasi-experimental design. A convenience sample of 80 patients with malignant ascites were recruited from a medical center in northern Taiwan randomly assigned to the intervention or the control group. The intervention was a 15-minute gentle acupoint massage including ST29, ST25, SP15, CV12, CV9, CV6, CV4, LR13, LR14, SP9, SP6 and ST40 twice daily for 3 days. Data were collected in the morning for 4 consecutive days from pre- to post-test. The control participants received social attention only. The study instruments include the Edmonton Symptom Assessment System-Ascites Modification questionnaire, a standard body weight scale, and a measuring tape.

Results: The mean age of the study participants were 59.1 (SD = 11), ranged from 35 to 82. Majority of them were male (n = 53, 66.3%). The average duration of diagnosed with cancer were 13.2 months (SD = 15.4), ranged from one to 64 months.

54 (67.5%) participants had liver or gallbladder cancer, 20 (25%) participants had cancer in other parts of the gastrointestinal system, and 7 (8.7%) participants had cancer outside the GI system. All participants had cancer metastasis outside the original cancer locations. Generalized estimation equation results showed that there was a significant group-by-time interaction on body weight (Wald X2 = 2827.25, p < 0.001) and ascites symptom cluster (Wald X2 = 4187.01, p < 0.001) indicating that acupoint massage improved ascites-associated symptoms and reduced ascites-related weight gain.

Conclusions: A 15-minute gentle acupoint massage twice daily for 3 days significantly reduced body weight and relieved the severity of ascites symptom cluster in patients with cancer. Acupoint massage aimed to stimulate lymph return to the venous system is safe and effective for managing ascites and its associated symptoms. Acupoint massage, a non-invasive and inexpensive intervention, can be considered a complementary treatment option for malignant ascites.


Apex Ear Bloodletting And Dietary Counseling In Reducing Knee Pain Among Patients Treated With Auricular Acupuncture - A Double Blind Study
Huang, Wei Ling
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Aim: A retrospective double-blind investigation by telephone interview of the effectiveness of Auricular Acupuncture (AA), observing: age and gender, previous treatment, use or non-use of Apex Ear Bleeding (AEB), influence of dietary recommendations on the results of patients suffering from knee pain, and a numerical analysis of the quantity of pain before and after AA treatment

Methods: Research of over 900 AA patient records:

Conclusions: The majority of the subjects were females. There was a reduction of pain intensity mainly in the Group who did Apex Ear Bleeding and when it was on one side. There was a co-relation between pain reduction intensity and the avoidance of dairy products.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Huang Wei Ling is a Taiwan-born (immigrated to Brazil at the age of 1), Brazilian doctor (GP - graduated in Brazil in 1992), specialized in Infectology, Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition, Acupuncture and Pain Management, Chinese Phytotherapy, Chinese Dietary Nutrition. Experience with Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine since 1997. Works nowadays in her own medical acupuncture and pain management clinic and is a researcher at the University of Sao Paulo in the area of acupuncture.

The Influence Of Apex Ear Bloodletting And Dietary Product Restriction In Fibromyalgia Patients Treated With Auricular Acupuncture - A Double Blind Study
Huang, Wei Ling
Weilingmg@gmail.com

Aim: A retrospective double-blind investigation by telephone interview of the effectiveness of Auricular Acupuncture (AA), on the treatment of patients with fibromyalgia, observing: age and gender, influence of Apex ear bloodletting and dairy product restriction, a numerical analysis of the quantity of pain before and after AA treatment.

Methods: Over 900 Auricular Acupuncture patient records were researched by the clinic's secretary selecting 35 (3.9%) that had suffered from fibromyalgia, noting the names and telephone numbers. These names and numbers were given to a research assistant who had never had contact with any of the patients before. She was able to reach 13 (37.1% of those with fibromyalgia) by phone. Conclusions: All of the subjects were females. There was an important reduction in the pain intensity after Auricular Acupuncture treatment mainly when the patient restricted his intake of dairy products. Apex ear Bloodletting was not a significant procedure in the improvement of this type of patient.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Huang Wei Ling is a Taiwan-born (immigrated to Brazil at the age of 1), Brazilian doctor (GP - graduated in Brazil in 1992), specialized in Infectology, Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition, Acupuncture and Pain Management, Chinese Phytotherapy, Chinese Dietary Nutrition. Experience with Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine since 1997. Works nowadays in her own medical acupuncture and pain management clinic and is a researcher at the University of Sao Paulo in the area of acupuncture.

The Influence Of Tongduzhiduo Acupuncture on GABA patients with Post-Stroke Depression
Huang Xueyong 黃學勇
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Aim: A retrospective double-blind investigation by telephone interview of the effectiveness of Auricular Acupuncture (AA), on the treatment of patients with fibromyalgia, observing: age and gender, influence of Apex ear bloodletting and dairy product restriction, a numerical analysis of the quantity of pain before and after AA treatment.

Methods: Over 900 Auricular Acupuncture patient records were researched by the clinic's secretary selecting 35 (3.9%) that had suffered from fibromyalgia, noting the names and telephone numbers. These names and numbers were given to a research assistant who had never had contact with any of the patients before. She was able to reach 13 (37.1% of those with fibromyalgia) by phone. Conclusions: All of the subjects were females. There was an important reduction in the pain intensity after Auricular Acupuncture treatment mainly when the patient restricted his intake of dairy products. Apex ear Bloodletting was not a significant procedure in the improvement of this type of patient.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Huang Wei Ling is a Taiwan-born (immigrated to Brazil at the age of 1), Brazilian doctor (GP - graduated in Brazil in 1992), specialized in Infectology, Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition, Acupuncture and Pain Management, Chinese Phytotherapy, Chinese Dietary Nutrition. Experience with Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine since 1997. Works nowadays in her own medical acupuncture and pain management clinic and is a researcher at the University of Sao Paulo in the area of acupuncture.
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To observe the impact on post-stroke depression (PSD) patients with depressive symptoms limb function, GABA by Tengdzhuyou Acupuncture Method. To explore the relationship between PSD and GABA. To provide a reliable basis for clinical treatment.

Objective: Still little is known about the cellular mechanisms that contribute to the attenuated proliferation of aortic smooth muscle cells related to atherosclerosis. Thus, we aimed to evaluate whether Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge would inhibit smooth muscle cells proliferation.

Materials and methods: The SMEA was used in variable concentrations for the treatment of the A10 cells under homocysteine (Hcy) stimulation on the rat aortic smooth muscle cells culture. MTT cell viability assay and LDH cytotoxicity assay were evaluated. In addition, Two-dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE) coupled with MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry and relish proteomic techniques were also applied for the elucidation of protein changes characterizing the response of the A10 cells into the homocysteine-induced oxidative stress.

Results: This study showed that a low dose (0.015 mg/mL) of the SMEA significantly inhibited growth (>60%, p < 0.05) of the Hcy stimulated rat A10 cells. In addition, concentration of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) obviously decreased in the rat A10 cells after its incubation with SMEA in terms of catalase increasing activity. Next, marked down-regulation of protein kinase C beta-1 (PKC beta-1) and phosphorylated mitogen-activated protein kinase (p-MAPK) expression suggested that observant inhibitory effect of the polyphenol-rich SMEA on the Hcy-induced growth of rat A10 cells was realized via the PKC/p44/42 MAPK-dependent pathway. The intensity changes of 10 protein spots in response of the rat A10 cells to the Hcy-induced oxidative damage as alpha-4-tropomyosin, vimentin, F10-ATP synthase (beta subunit), glyceraldehyde protein 75 (GRP75), actin (fragment), prohibitin, capping protein, plakoglobin, endoplasmic reticulum protein (ERP29), and peptidepolyisoleucine A (PPisoA), were detected with statistical significance (p < 0.05). Meanwhile, it was showed that here SMEA resist carboxylation of specific cytochrome and chaperone proteins as vimentin, alpha-4-tropomyosin and GRP75, respectively, leading to phenotype transformations in the rat A10 cells.

Conclusion: These data would suggest that SMEA could inhibit smooth muscle cells proliferation through circulating ROS suppression via the PKC/p44/42 MAPK-dependent pathway.

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TITLE
Salvia miltiorrhiza Aqueous Extract Against Vascular Atherosclerotic Lesions Through Inhibiting Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells Proliferation

TITLE
Release, Relax, Replenish With Pam Johnson, Yoga Acharya, E-Ryt500

AUTHOR
Pam Johnson

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Pam Johnson

AUTHOR
45-minute yoga class- suitable to all who have or have not practiced yoga asana. ALL LEVELS

In this 45-minute class we will use the visible surgical scalpel of the breath as the ultimate tool to rejuvenate your body and brain. Using the yogic breath and simple slow rhythmic movements you will release your feet, knees, hips, shoulders, open your spine, your voice, and most importantly your mind with this ancient healing art called yoga.

Presenter Bio For the past 20 years, Pam Johnson has been a yoga educator, breath coach and healing. Practicing and teaching the ancient art form known as VinyasaKrama yoga. She specializes in assisting one on one client’s with varied healing techniques using breath, movement, sound vibration and meditation to best serve their personal needs. Pam integrates the essence of eastern and western energetic techniques helping her students to reach his or her full human potential. Currently Pam is the proud founder/owner of The Heights School of Yoga where as a certified E-RYT 500 Yoga Alliance instructor she teaches comprehensive teacher training courses. She serves as VinyasaKrama asana instructor for Swami Vidyadhisunanda’s Self Enquiry Life Fellowship retreats and participates as a patient panel member for M D Anderson Cancer Center’s Annual Oncology Training Conference. Pam is the founder/presenter of Houston’s own Categories of Progressive Thought, a lecture series, exploring the unlimited properties of energy, she also directs and choreographs “Breath, We Pulse of the Universe” a dynamic HD video projection and yoga vibe performance event created to bring heightened awareness of the vital life force of the breath to all.

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Evaluation Of The Effects Of Acupuncture And Moxibustion For Breech Presentation- A Study Conducted By 4 Clinics -

There are more than 20 published reports of breech presentation treated with acupuncture and moxibustion, but a paucity of randomized controlled trials (RCTs). We conducted a multicenter case series study to evaluate the effects of acupuncture and moxibustion on breech presentation.

[Method] The study included 208 patients from 4 clinics who met inclusion criteria and gave their written informed consent from February 2011 to March 2014. The study protocol received Ethical Review Board approval.

[Results] The participants (mean age, 32.8 ± 4.4 years; mean height, 158.5 ± 5.1 cm; mean body weight, 58.2 ± 7.5 kg) consisted of 96 office workers, 88 housewives or unemployed women, and 24 women with unknown occupation. Umbilical cord coiling (possible cause of breech delivery) occurred in 33 cases, and uterine myoma in 12 cases. Also 28 cases had a past illness of threatened abortion/precumature delivery.

The breech presentation was converted to a cephalic presentation in 145 of 208 patients (69.7%), and 81 of 130 primiparas (62.3%), 64 of 78 multiparas (82.1%). The fetus rotation rate of multiparas was significantly higher (p<0.01) than primiparas. The correction rate of primiparas when treatment was begun less than 4 weeks after the diagnosis of breech presentation was significantly higher (p<0.048) than post 4 weeks. There was no adverse event.

[Discussion and conclusion] It is suggested that the experience of birth and period of breech presentation before treatment initiation greatly influence the correction of breech presentation. Acupuncture and moxibustion have proved to be safe in treating breech presentation.

Helping Children Heal with Non-Invasive Electrostimulation

Keller, C

Cynthia Keller, MD
Redmond Pediatrics

We were interested in a PTSD protocol of electro-stimulation over acupuncture points would be therapeutic for children recovering from PANDAS (pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections). Hallmark symptoms of this disorder are anxiety, OCD, emotional instability, disordered sleep, mood disorders and tics. Even after treatment many of these symptoms, although milder, can linger. It appeared to us that in this recovery phase, these children were suffering from a PTSD-like syndrome, with constantly engaged sympathetic nervous systems. We used the 7 step Avazza “BEST” PTSD treatment protocol on 10 children recovering from PANDAS. Each patient filled out a symptom evaluation at beginning and end of a 10 treatment series. PANDAS symptoms were evaluated based on intensity and frequency on a 1 (least) to 5 (most severe) point scale. We lost 2 patients to scheduling conflicts, and one patient was unable to finish study due to an active strep infection. Accumulative scores for the 7 finishing participants were 176 for intensity and 192 for frequency. At completion, scores for intensity dropped by 71 to 105, and frequency dropped by 65 to 127. These numbers reflect a decrease in intensity of 40.3% and a decrease in frequency of 33.9%

We feel that these results show this PTSD protocol to be a useful, non-invasive, well tolerated option for children recovering from PANDAS. Numbers alone do not tell the story about the improvement in quality of day to day life which was reported to us by each and every family.

Presentor Bio: Cynthia Keller MD is a pediatrician who was trained in general pediatrics at Seattle Children’s Hospital. She has spent the last 12 years supplementing this training with other forms of medicine and healing modalities. She now practices her own blend of classical pediatrics, holistic wellness care, and alternative interventions.

Perinatal Qi And The Human Microbiome: A New Lens For Understanding Chinese Medicine Efficacy

AUTHOR
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This academic study demonstrates that the human microbiome, a living system of microbes which is considered an organ in and of itself is influential in every facet of health and compares with the function of the Spleen/Stomach. Research in the field of microbial ecology describes the indispensable importance of the human microbiome for proper immune function. TCM places a significant value on the role of the Spleen/Stomach and microbiome research supports this fully. Origin of, development, and factors influential in microbiome development and immune support are further explored. In TCM, a person’s constitution is greatly influenced by Perinatal qi, determined before and at the time of conception. Afterbirth, Perinatal qi continues constitutional development. However, in today’s modern society, the importance of understanding proper birth protocols are basically neglected. A further goal of this study is the proposal of the equally important existence of “Postnatal qi.” Perinatal qi is considered with incidences surrounding birth, beginning with labor to the presentation of the baby to the mother. Perinatal qi is imperative for consideration by TCM physicians because of modern obstetrical developments which have taken place in the last century, including cesarean birth and the administration of antibiotics. Just these two developments alone exert a tremendous negative impact upon the microbiome, consequently affecting the proper expression of Postnatal qi and that infant’s Perinatal qi for its future offspring. This generation’s lower longevity outcome is due to poor Perinatal qi and the subsequent continuing degradation of the human microbiome.

Presentor Bio: Natasha Khalilow is a Doctor of acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. She is also educated in nutrition (Bauman College) and Western Herbalism. She has a private practice in Sebastopol as well as in San Francisco where she practices in an integrative medical setting where dietary protocols are used as the basis for treatment.

The Complex Treatment Of Patients With The Vertebralbasilar Dysscirculation The Cervical Spine Pathology

Olga Kovalenko

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Topicality: Disorders of cerebral circulation in vertebralbasilar area often associated with degenerative changes and instability of the cervical spine.

Purpose: To optimize treatment and rehabilitation measures for patients with circulatory disorders in vertebralbasilar area associated with the pathology of the cervical spine.

Material and Methods: Examined 456 patients aged 35-83 was material and methods. Examined 456 patients aged 35-83 was used clinical neurological researches, Spielberg anxiety scale, ultrasonic Doppler ultrasound blood vessels of the brain and neck, X-ray spondylography. NakaMita method, endoscopy. Results: We used corporeal and auricular acupuncture as neuroplasticity stimulator, postisometrical relaxation, vacuum massage, surface needles application. Mainly used acupoints: GB20, GB12, GB14, VB39, BL10-11, BL14-15, BL40, BL60-62, ST36, ST8, TE5-8, GV14, LI4, LIV3, PC5, PC6, R3, F2-3, auricular points. After treatment consisted of 10-14 sessions, all patients were offered a rehabilitation program developed by us self-healing that included self-acupressure of surface needle application. It was the most effective for patients with early pathology manifestations; a complex therapeutic approach acupuncture and nootropies were used in case of focal neurological symptomatology. As a result of combined therapy using acupuncture and rehabilitation program were observed regression complaints improvements neurogenetic status, reduction of reactive anxiety and indices of brain blood supply, the results differed significantly from those of the control group of 30 persons who received only standard therapy.


Parallel Correlations Of Traditional Chinese Medicine Diagnostics With Functional Blood Chemistry

AUTHOR
Paula Kristian

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Paula Kristian

Analysis: Seven Patterns Compared

Support and Balance for Everyday Living

This academic study seeks to demonstrate correlations between the diagnostics of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and the diagnostic evaluations of blood chemistry from a functional approach. This cross-disciplinary communication exemplifies the practice of disease prevention by early detection, while analysis of blood chemistry exclusively in the laboratory is the evaluation of disease states.

From a Western perspective, blood chemistry analyses evaluate numbers which reflect a patient’s current pathology. Serum analysis evaluations can confirm pathologies such as diabetes, inflammation of the liver, kidney filtration capability, and more. From a traditional Chinese medicine perspective, the same pathologies are termed Kidney yin and Spleen qi deficiencies; Liver yang, qi, or Blood presentations, and Kidney qi, yin, or zang pathologies, respectively.
However, if blood chemistry numbers are evaluated from a functional approach—which examines slightly narrowed or broadened ranges of numbers and relates these numbers to one another—a future pathology prognosis can be made as to the course metabolism (healthy or pathologic) is taking in the body. This correlates with TCM’s ability to predict future pathology—such as qi, Blood, yang, or essence imbalances—through two major diagnostic techniques: objective evaluation of bilateral radial pulses and observation of the tongue.

Methodology used is examination of shared clinical signs and symptoms in seven future pathology patterns. This analysis demonstrates that, although TCM and functional Western medicine employ different nomenclature, in both paradigms early detection can be diagnosed before structural change occurs.

**Presenter Bio:** Paula Kristian has over 40 years of experience in health care and education, and over 20 years of experience in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). She earned her doctorate in June 2014 from the American College of TCM in San Francisco, CA, and previously studied at the Texas Institute of TCM in Austin, TX and the Shandong Institute of TCM in Jinan, China. Paula’s forthcoming book is entitled Support and Balance for Extraordinary Living. She maintains a private practice in Ocean City, MD.

**Acupuncture For Treating Sleep Disturbance Associated Tinnitus**

**AUTHOR:** Koo, CE

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**Introduction:** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of acupuncture as a treatment for tinnitus, and the accompanying relief of tinnitus-associated sleep disturbances.

**Methods:** Patients who reported tinnitus as their primary complaint during their first visit at the TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine) Department at Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital in Taiwan were included. Patients received acupuncture regardless of the medication they were taking for tinnitus. A single unilateral acupuncture point (Ting-gong, ST19) was chosen. The Tinnitus Handicap Inventory (THI) and Tinnitus Severity Index (TSI) were used to measure treatment effects. We collected available pure-tone audiometry (PTA) data. Any use of pharmaceuticals and Chinese herbal medicines was recorded.

Ten patients from the otorhinolaryngology department, who received conventional western medication only, were recruited as control group.

**Results:** Sixty-one patients with tinnitus underwent acupuncture therapy. Patients received an average of 5.27 acupuncture sessions. Thirty-nine patients completed this study. There was a significant THI score reduction. Between 41 to 60 year-old age, the reduction in score was more consistent. Acupuncture improved the sleep quality. No adverse reaction or complication was encountered resulting from the acupuncture procedure.

**Discussion:** We observed that acupuncture relieved sleep disturbances associated with tinnitus. No hearing acuity improvement was observed in our study. Future research is needed to ascertain whether acupuncture can contribute to the relief of symptoms in patients affected with tinnitus.

**References**


**Acupuncture And Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Among Child Abuse Survivors: A Randomized Waitlist-Controlled Pilot Study**

**AUTHORS:**

- Catherine L. Dempsey
- Margaret Chesney
- Lixing Lao
- Trish Magyari-Petley
- Patti Vecchial
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**General description/Objectives:** Adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse can suffer psychological consequences, including post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, and pain throughout their lifetime. The present study examined the efficacy of MBSR and Acupuncture (AT) compared to Wait-List Control (WLC) among female child abuse survivors to reduce psychological distress. Methods: Eighty-three (N=83) adult survivors were randomized to either MBSR, AT, or a WLC. Self-report assessments, including the PTSD Checklist (PCL), the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Inventory (PSQI) and the Mindfulness Attention Awareness Scale (MAAS), were conducted at baseline, 4, 8 and 12 weeks. MBSR and AT treatments occurred between baseline and 8 weeks. The SAS PROC MIXED procedure for repeated measures was used to compute fixed effects. Results: The participants ages ranged from 21 to 72 years (mean = 45.8 years); 56% (N=47) had a Bachelor’s or graduate degree; 47% married (N=39); 50% were European American, 29% were African American; and household income $20K-28K (N=23%); $20-$49K (24%); $50-$99K (33%); $100+ (20%). Analyses indicate a significant interaction of time and groups. MBSR and AT significantly improved mindfulness (F=5.85, p=0.0101). AT significantly improved depression symptoms (F=2.78, p=0.0165), but this effect was not sustained at 8 or 12 weeks. Particularly interesting is the effectiveness of AT for mindfulness, as well as PTSD symptoms and sleep quality. Conclusion/Commentary: The results warrant further investigation of AT for mindfulness, and perhaps studies of the combination of these two approaches for this important patient population.

**Presenter Bio:** Dr. Lixing Lao is Professor and Director of School of Chinese Medicine, HKU. He graduated from the Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) in 1983 and completed his Ph.D. in physiology at the University of Maryland at Baltimore in 1992. He is principal investigator and co-investigator on over 20 clinical trials and pre-clinical studies in acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Department of Defense, USA

**ABSTRACT NUMBER**

**TITLE:** A Case Study: Lower Gastro-Intestinal Bleeding due to Neoplasms—A Complementary Treatment Approach with Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

**AUTHORS:**

- Donald Lefebre
- Hasen Xue

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**Introduction:** Lower gastrointestinal bleeding (LGB) represents approximately 20-33% of episodes of gastrointestinal (GI) hemorrhage. Annual incidence of about 20-27 cases per 100,000 population in Western countries. The most common causes are anatomical–diverticular bleeding, vascular angiodysplasia, ischemic colitis, radiation-induced colitis, neoplasms, and inflammation.1 This clinical case study describes clinical characteristics of a 54 year old female with LGB due to neoplasms and discusses treatment strategies and outcomes with Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (AOM).

Case: Patient medical history: 1) experienced LGB for the past eight years 2) Esophagastroduodenoscopy confirmed that there was mild erosive gastritis in antrum, segmented erosive, reflux-induced esophagitis and the Duodenum appeared normal, 3) Colonoscopy showed a single small polyp, less than 5mm in size in the transverse colon, a large 4cm friable, polypoid mass in the rectal area, and a tubular adenoma that was 9mm in size. Each of these neoplasms was
Non-malignant.

Traditional Acupuncture points and moxibustion as well as the Chinese Herbal Medicine formula, Huai Hua San, have been prescribed according to Zheng differentiation. Positive results were seen in the first ten of these treatments and will be continued for several months unless noted otherwise by the patient’s primary care provider or AOM is no longer viewed as beneficial.

The diagnosis for this patient is Lower Gastrointestinal Bleeding (LGIB) due to damp toxic heat in the large intestine resulting in blood deficiency with underlying SP def. To stop bleeding the formula Huai Hua San was prescribed along with using Acu-points (with moxibustion): LV-1, SP-1.

To address the patient’s constitutional deficiencies (blood and SP deficiency) the formulas Ba Zhen Tang, Bu Zhong Yi Qi Tang have been used in the treatment plan along with Acu-points: Dr. Baisong Zhong’s Nine-Noodle Technique, Du-20, LI-11, SP-6, ST-36 & ST-37, Moxa at LV-1, SP-1, ST-36 and Ren-8.

Discussion: Few treatment strategies, case studies, and research investigations exist outside AOM textbooks and classical literature 2,3. Evidence of positive outcomes and contributions from AOM will be carefully observed and noted.

Works Cited:

Presenter Bio: Mr. Lefebvre leads Integrative Medicine (IM) research as the Director of Integrated Health Care and Wellness at the Community Medical Foundation for Patient Safety. He has been building his experience as a leader in IM. He has presented research and has been invited as a panelist in conferences for AAOM and within the Texas Medical Center. Currently, he is finishing his fourth year and is the interim student body president at ACAOM in Houston.

**Title**: Treatment For Weight Loss: The Effect Of Acupuncture On Resting Energy Expenditure

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**Introduction**: According to 2009-2010 data from the United States Centers for Disease Control, two-thirds of adults age 20 years and over are classified as overweight (BMI between 25.0 to 29.9) or obese (BMI ≥ 30). Having a weight in these categories is associated with increased risk for certain health problems including Coronary Heart Disease, Type 2 Diabetes, and Hypertension. Weight loss can decrease these risks.

Weight loss typically occurs in negative energy balance, where energy intake is less than energy expenditure. Energy expenditure is comprised of Resting Energy Expenditure (REE) and energy used for physical activity / exercise. REE is the number of calories burned maintaining basic bodily functions including calories burned eating. It accounts for about 70% of total energy expenditure. REE is measured in the lab by calorimetry.

Acupuncture is being used by patients as a treatment modality to help achieve a more healthy weight. Patients seek acupuncture for appetite suppression, stress reduction to prevent emotional eating, and pain relief to allow for increased exercise. Patients also desire treatments to “increase their metabolism,” meaning that their bodies are able to burn more calories without adding concerted physical exertion. This concept of increasing one’s metabolism corresponds to increasing REE.

**Purpose**: The purpose of this study is to search for and review evidence in the literature on the effect of acupuncture on Resting Energy Expenditure.

**Methods**: A computerized search was done on the PubMed database for studies evaluating acupuncture and its effect on Resting Energy Expenditure. Resting Metabolic Rate, a term with similar meaning as Resting Energy Expenditure, was also used in the database search.

**Results**: No studies evaluating acupuncture treatment and its effect on Resting Energy Expenditure were found.

**Discussion**: Increased REE can facilitate negative energy balance, which would result in weight loss.

To study the effect of acupuncture on REE, investigators will need to utilize an appropriate research design, determine what kind of acupuncture treatment to administer, and be able to measure REE using calorimetry.

If acupuncture can be shown to increase REE, additional research can be conducted to investigate the duration of its effect, the precise mechanism of the effect, its role in weight loss treatment, and how it can be included in evidence-based practice.

**Presenter Bio**: Mr. Leong is a faculty member at the American College of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine in Houston, Texas. He is a licensed acupuncturist (Texas, USA) and a registered dietitian nutritionist. He holds a Master Degree in Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine and a Bachelor of Science in Nutrition.

**Title**: Prevalence Of Depressive And Anxiety Symptoms Among Patients Who Received Acupuncture Treatment

**Author**: Patrick Leung Monit Cheung, Rebecca Cole and Melinda Rushing

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Seeking help is an uncomfortable decision because the potential seekers may feel that they can be judged at having weaknesses or problems. Research shows that there is a strong stigma against seeking help in mental health due to the fear of being labelled (Leung, Cheung, & Tsui, 2012). Through the use of alternative medicine, some research studies found that patients become less reluctant to seek healthcare help to resolve their family or mental health issues (Leung et al., 2012; Meyerstein, 2000). Many illnesses can be the focus in selling the idea of receiving combined treatment; for example, illnesses such as anxiety and depression can be effectively treated with acupuncture while the root cause of the problem that is related to social or family issues can be discussed afterwards. Nonetheless, the prevalence of depression and anxiety among patients who seek help from acupuncturists is not known. Therefore, the objectives of this presentation are: (1) to identify the prevalence depressive and anxiety symptoms among patients in a clinical setting; (2) to describe the social demographic characteristics of these patients; and (3) to identify the co-occurrence of the systems in order to help acupuncturists to address both depressive and anxiety symptoms along with other related issues. This study will include case records from a clinic in a major Southern city in the United States from October 1, 2013 to May 31, 2014 based on a systematic random sampling method. Implications for treatment and intervention will be discussed.

**Presenter Bio**: Dr. Patrick Leung and Dr. Monit Cheung are Professors at the Graduate College of Social Work, University of Houston. Rebecca Cole, LMSW is a Psych Response Clinician at the Memorial Herman Behavioral Health Services. Melinda Rushing, MSW is Caseworker Specialist II at the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services.

**Title**: The Prevalence Of Complementary And Alternative Medicine Use Among Middle-Aged And Older Chinese Adults: Results From The China Health And Retirement Longitudinal Study

**Authors**: Changwei Li; Tingting Liu; Zhiyong Zou

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Importance: Currently, the prevalence of using complementary and alternative medicine is lacking in China.

Objectives: To estimate the prevalence of complementary and alternative medicine use among middle-aged and older Chinese population, to estimate the prevalence of complementary and alternative medicine use specifically in the treatment of 12 chronic diseases, and to identify factors associated with complementary and alternative medicine use among middle-aged and older Chinese population with chronic diseases.

Design, Setting, and Participants: Cross-sectional nationwide study with 17708 Chinese adults aged 45 and older.

Main Outcomes and Measures: The use of complementary and alternative medicine, and the measures of demographic, socioeconomic information, and health status and functioning.

Results: The prevalence of complementary and alternative medicine use was 22.2% (95% CI, 21.2% - 23.1%) among middle-aged and older Chinese adults and 29.9% (95% CI, 28.7% - 31.1%) among those with self-reported chronic conditions. Traditional Chinese medicine was the main type of complementary and alternative medicine in this population. The prevalence of traditional Chinese medicine use was 19.3% (95% CI, 18.4% - 20.1%) and 24.5% (95% CI, 23.4% - 25.5%) among overall middle-aged and older Chinese adults and those with chronic conditions, respectively. Patients with stroke, cardiovascular disease, and chronic kidney diseases were the most frequent users of traditional Chinese medicine to treat their conditions. The prevalence of traditional Chinese medicine use differed by age, gender, education levels, and household income levels. However, the difference was mainly driven by chronic conditions.

Conclusions and Relevance: Chinese middle-aged and older population had the highest prevalence of complementary and alternative medicine use in the world. Traditional Chinese medicine was frequently used to treat chronic disease, particularly stroke, cardiovascular disease, and chronic kidney disease. The use of traditional Chinese medicine among middle-aged and older Chinese adults with chronic conditions was mainly driven by the chronic diseases they had. Such information will aid in the appropriate allocation of health care resources at the nation level in China, and help patients outside of China choose their therapies.


TITLE: Chinese Medicine Acupuncture Theory is the Lighthouse to Remove Human Serious Illness

AUTHOR: Li, G 李国志
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About Chinese Medicine theory, the most important one is Acupuncture Theory. For example: Zhu San Li point is good for abdomen disease (胃经三里穴); Wei Zhong for back problem (胃经脊中穴); Lie Que for head issue (头痛寻列缺) and He Gu for face and mouth problems (面口合谷穴). It simplifies the complicated diseases, localizes disease site for treatment strategy. It is beneficial for rehabilitation. The disease site is inseparable from acupuncture points guidance. It needs coordination between Zhang Fu and Meridians in that patient recovers from disease. “Secretes Shaolin Gong Fu”, also named as “Gong Fu physical therapy” was developed by the author according to acupuncture points guidance and the coordination between Zhang Fu and Meridians. It was used successfully in treating brain death patient in Houston back to 2009. This amazing case indicated that Traditional Chinese Medicine can save patients life on certain diseases but western medicine may not. This is a pure green rehabilitation therapy for the majority of patients. The “Gong Fu therapy” appears, prompting the World Medicine step forward! This is a great achievement of Traditional Chinese martial arts aspect!

TITLE: The Research And Practice On Chinese-Foreign Cooperation In Running Schools By TCM Colleges

AUTHOR: Li Hainan; Zhang Yannan; Chu Lirong; Ying Senlin 李海南; 张艳娜; 蔡丽蓉; 余森林
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Chinese-f oreign cooperation in running schools is a newborn in Chinese education field. It has been developing rapidly since 1990 and has gained remarkable achievements. Through the macroscopic investigation, the essay will analyze the successful cases in running cooperative schools by some higher education colleges (including TCM colleges) in China, summarize six excellent experiences and put forward direct opinions on teaching reform. It will also analyze the current situation on Chinese-foreign cooperation in running schools in Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, including specialty background, cooperative colleges, enrolment training scheme, teaching plan, curriculum, teaching faculty, textbooks, existing problems and resolved, in order to explore the teaching reform scheme and perform the creative practice.

中外合作办学是中国教育领域出现的新事物，自上世纪90年代开始至今，发展迅速，成效斐然。本文通过对中外合作办学项目的宏观考察，分析国内部分高等院校（含中医院校）的办学经验和成果，总结优秀合作办学经验主要为6方面，对我国中医院校合作办学的改革提出建设性意见。并选取部分中医院校合作办学项目进行具体分析，包括分析合作背景、合作院校、招生培养方案、教学计划、课程设置、师资配备、基地、存在难题以及解决方法等，探索中外合作办学教学改革方案，对中医院校中外合作办学的创新发展。

Presenters: Li Hainan, female, born in 1981, got her master degree in area studies in University of Tsukuba, Japan. She is the director of Larson Department in International Education College of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. She is a translator with the research area on TCM international education and exchanges.

TITLE: Quality Control Methods and Contents of International Multi-Center Rcts: Acupuncture For Perimenopausal Syndrome, Functional Constipation and Stress Urinary Incontinence – Needle Therapy’s Function in the Study of Safety and Effectiveness of Acupuncture Methods

AUTHOR: Hongjie Liu; Liyuan He; Zhishun Liu; Jia Liu; Xin Zhang; Shiyuan Yan; Wenjing Bai; Baoyan Liu 刘洪杰; 何丽媛; 刘志军; 刘亚新; 张鑫; 马延; 彭晶; 葛海艳; 聂庆波
PRESENTING AUTHOR: Li Hongjie 刘洪杰
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Objective: To assure the quality of acupuncture randomized controlled trials and provide a reasonable frame of reference to quality control methods and contents of acupuncture randomized controlled trials.

Method: Through comparative analysis and theoretical analysis of on-site quality control contents with remote control quality contents of acupuncture randomized controlled trials, methods and contents of quality control in acupuncture randomized controlled trials were discussed.
Results: Make full use of on-site inspection methods, emphasizes the reliability of intervention measures and outcome assessment and their unification with research protocols by using surveys and the interview on site. In addition to regular contents in GCP such as research centers, ethics, traceability of data and so on, on-site quality control contents of acupuncture RCTs have concentrated on interventions and evaluation including training records of intervenors and evaluators, SOP for intervenors and evaluators, acupoints selection, acupuncture technique, electro-acupuncture, independent examiners, adverse event in acupuncture RCTs and so on. And remote quality can provide real time supervision of data collection, data entry and data submit. Considering three degree practitioners’ professions and training backgrounds, first-degree quality control focuses on traceability of data, second-degree focuses on interventions and three-degree emphasizes the whole trail quality control.

Conclusion: The methods of alternating on-site and remote quality control and three degree quality control are appropriate to assure quality of acupuncture randomized controlled trials.

目的與背景：國家科技部在“十二五”項目“國家多中心針灸臨床研究與安全性研究”中對針灸治療國際臨床綜合效應與安全性評估等課題展開研
發性與安全性評價的同時，進行了質量控制研究，以期制訂出質控標準，規範質量控制內容和方法。內容與方法：分析本項目的質量影響因素，設計質量控制表，對試驗現場進行質量評控，並通過采訪專家和當初分析方法，總結現場和遠程互補的質量控制方法及具體的質控
內容，結果與結論：現場與遠程互補的質量控制方法與標準質量控制有利于發現研究實踐中的質量問題，保證針灸治療臨床研究質量。

Presenter Bio: Li Hongzuo, associate researcher, mainly engaged in quality control in TCM in Institute of Basic Research in Clinical Medicine, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences.

李洪佐，女，博士，副研究員，中國內科醫生。現任中國中醫科學院臨床基礎研究所，主要負責中醫臨床質量控制。

TITLE
Application Of Main And Collateral Channels Induced By Therapy

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The human body is an advanced electronic computer with indispensable parts such as “switch, keyboard, display, and mouse”. During our clinical practice, sometimes it seems like hopeless when we encounter a lot of difficult miscellaneous diseases. However the Main and Collateral Channels Induced by Application of Therapy tends to be able to produce immediate impact and therapeutic effects on human body. The principle of the Main and Collateral Channels Induced by Application of Therapy is using “different stimulating methods” to open up the disease corresponding “password area”, to conduct movement of Qi, body fluid, main and collateral channels (radio waves) smoothly in our body, in which our body can communicate internally and externally effectively. This technique is now broadly applied on treatment of a variety of common and stubborn pain, arthritis, and limb numbness, pain, weakness, gastroenteritis, bronchitis, asthma, breast hyperplasia, liver hemangioma, renal cysts, lymph node tumor etc. There are some limited treatment effects on following conditions such as congenital genetic, immune dysfunction, nerve atrophy, vertebral paraplegia, ganglion cyst, serious kidney, polionyelitis, leukemia, Kaschin Beck disease, cancer, paralysis sequelae of cerebral vascular, years of rheumatoid limits due to severe malformations, systemic lupus erythematosus.

絡脈激療法是在中國李錦《中醫經絡》概念基礎上衍生的百病治百病、治百病、治病治百病。按照人的病變部位進行針灸，疾病性質
病具有針對性治療，治療效果良好，值得推廣。

Presenter Bio: 北京中醫藥大學研究室研究員，中醫骨科主任醫師，從事臨床35年。

TITLE
Towards A Bright Future Of Chinese Medicine Practice

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With the commencement of Chinese Medicine National Registration on 1 July 2012, the Australian acupuncture and Chinese Medicine profession has successfully achieved the legal status of the practice of acupuncture and Chinese medicine in Australia. Australia is the first Western nation with national registration and accreditation of the Chinese Medicine profession.

There are many important issues about how we make the transition from a mostly unregistered profession to a fully registered profession. We are now in a better position to be an effective player in the health sector and to lobby for our profession. With challenges and opportunities we have ahead of us in our new registered environment, the Chinese Medicine profession is still in great need of an effective national leading organisation that is able to harness our efforts jointly and energise us toward our goals. The profession needs to unite together under the one peak body to be a voice to the public and the government, not only to strengthen the standards of Chinese Medicine education and practice to meet the needs of all Australians for safe, effective and ethical acupuncture and Chinese medicine health services, but also to protect practitioners’ legitimate interests for a sustainable practice.

Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association has played in setting the benchmarks for Chinese medicine education and practice in Australia, which have been the foundation for Chinese Medicine joining the National Accreditation and Registration Scheme, and will keep its commitment to work for the bright future of the profession.

Presenter Bio: Richard Li is a registered Chinese Medicine practitioner and sessional lecturer at the University of Western Sydney in Australia. He has been the Vice President of WFSAS since 2000 and is the immediate past President of the Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association (AACMA). He is a member of the Chinese Medicine Council of NSW appointed by the Governor of NSW on the recommendation of the Minister for Health.

TITLE
Bio-Signal Therapy – An Effective Non-Invasive Acupuncture Of The 21st Century?

AUTHOR
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Bio-signal therapy – an effective non-invasive acupuncture of the 21st century?

A video-taped demonstration of a Traditional Chinese Medical doctor treating a patient who suffered chronic knee pain. The objective is to demonstrate a revolutionary breakthrough in human science of using a non-invasive and 100% drugs free “bio-signal therapy” to achieve the same effective results as if using acupuncture treatment. Instead of using needles, the doctor uses energy tapes which only contain “bio-signals and Far Infrared Ray” to place on specific acu-points. After 5 minutes, the “bio-signal therapy” has shown effective results: the patient’s blood circulation has improved 1, blood pressure regulated 2, pulse reading more stabilized and slower 3and the chronic knee pain has significantly relieved.4 Many other clinical researches and scientific proofs 5 on the healing effects of the above “bio-signal therapy” are similar to acupuncture researches.6 The benefit of “bio-signal therapy” is effective, non-invasive, easy to accept, convenient and complimentary to acupuncture treatment.
Using Acupuncture To Treat The Cause of Knee Osteoarthritis

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The study of 131 patients with knee osteoarthritis and analysis found that 72% of patients with lumbar disease had different degrees of lumbar spine injury at the same time. Nerve from the waist to lower lumbar muscles and ligaments at the mercy of the function block directly affects the knee joint in the process of movement coordination. Long-term lumbar scoliosis makes the knee unbalanced when walking and changes the lines of force and pressure leading to friction with the knee joint, swelling, pain, etc. The treatment of lumbar disease problems cannot be ignored. The disease belongs to Chinese medicine “Bìzhēng” category. The acupuncture wipes off cold stagnation and removes pain due to stasis. Waist and knee treatments can improve the effect of if treated at the same time, and reduces swelling fast, improves motion, and reduces changes of long-term relapse.

Main point acupuncture treatment with yao yang guan, shen shu, du bi, yang ling quan, zu san li is given priority to match with yi yan, xue hai, ling yin quan, ao xue xue, wei zhong, san yin jiao, etc.

To 131 acupoints showed significant efficacy and results, and discovered 72% of the patients with knee disorders caught in different degrees of lumbar injury, I obtained new evidence to clinical application of acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades of lumbar injury, the pain is due to acupuncture that can be used to treat different grades 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The disease belongs to Chinese medicine “Bìzhēng” category. The acupuncture wipes off cold stagnation and removes pain due to stasis. Waist and knee treatments can improve the effect of if treated at the same time, and reduces swelling fast, improves motion, and reduces changes of long-term relapse.
TITLE
Electroacupuncture Improves Mitochondrial Function And Expression Of PGC1alpha And NRF-1 In High-Fat Diet Induced IR Rats

AUTHOR
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Objective: To Observe The Effect Of Electroacupuncture (EA) On The Mitochondrial Function And Expression Of PGC1alpha And NRF-1 in Quadriceps Femsoris Of High-Fat-Diet Induced IR Rats.


Results: Compared With The Normal Control Group, The Expression Of PGC1alpha And NRF-1 In The Quadriceps Femsoris Were Decreased Significantly In IR Rats. IPITT Showed Impaired Insulin Tolerance, Whereas No Significant Difference Was Observed In WB, FBG Or PPG Of IR Rats. Compared With The Model Control Group, EA Improved The Impaired Insulin Insolence And Decreased The Body Weight Gain Obviously. EA Restored The Damaged Swelling And Deformed Mitochondria, Improved Mitochondrial Respiratory Function And Activated Respiratory Enzyme Complexes Of The Mitochondria, Stimulated The Expression Of Protein PGC1alpha And NRF-1 In The Quadriceps Femsoris Significantly.

Conclusion: EA Can Improve Mitochondrial Ultrastructure And Respiratory Function, Increase The Low Expression Of Mitochondrial-Related Protein PGC1alpha And NRF-1 In The Quadriceps Femsoris IR Rats, Which May Be One Of The Important Mechanisms Of EA In Improving Insulin Sensitivity.

Key Words: Insulin Resistance; PGC1alpha (Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-γ Coactivator 1-alpha); NRF-1 (Nuclear Respiratory Factor 1); Electroacupuncture (EA)

Acknowledgement: This Research Was Funded By National Natural Science Foundation Of China (81010557) And Foundation For Returned Overseas Scholars By Ministry Of Education Of The People's Republic Of China (20121707).

Objective: To Observe The Effect Of Electroacupuncture (EA) On The Mitochondrial Function And Expression Of PGC1alpha And NRF-1 in Quadriceps Femsoris Of High-Fat-Diet Induced IR Rats.


Key Words: Insulin Resistance; PGC1alpha (Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-γ Coactivator 1-alpha); NRF-1 (Nuclear Respiratory Factor 1); Electroacupuncture (EA)

Acknowledgement: This Research Was Funded By National Natural Science Foundation Of China (81010557) And Foundation For Returned Overseas Scholars By Ministry Of Education Of The People's Republic Of China (20121707).

TITLE
Abdominal Acupuncture And Traditional Chinese Herbal Medicine (Tcm) In The Treatment Of Disc-Proliferation Cervical Brachialgia (Dbcp)

AUTHORS
Aldo Liguori, Filomena Petti, Stefano Liguori

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Aldo Liguori

AIM
To investigate the effectiveness of Abdominal Acupuncture (AA) combined with TCM in the treatment of DBCP.

Subjects and methods: From Jan. 2011 to Dec. 2013, 82 patients with a 2-year history of DBCP were randomized in 2 groups of 4) subjects each: group A (AA according to prof. Bo Zhiyuan) and group B (AA+TCHM). The cervical hypomotility before treatment (Ta) was assessed as: severe (score 10), marked by rotation of the neck <60° or flexion-extension <30°; severe (score 7), with rotation <80° or flexion-extension <5°; mild (score 3) if the above parameters were respectively <90° and <70°. At Ta, pain in both groups was assessed by a 1–10 score, on the basis of VAS by Scott-Hiskisson. The group A patients (aged 28–53 years), average pain score (ipsi) at Ta = 8.39 ± 1.03 and average of hypomotility score (score) at Ta = 6.94 ± 2.61, were treated by a 12 sessions course of AA, 3 times/week for 4 weeks. The group B patients (aged 27–55 years), at Ta = 8.61 ± 1.2 and at Ta = 7.15 ± 1.99, were treated by the same.
course of AA+1 month-prescription of the Chinese formula Du Huo Ji Sheng Tong. Outcomes were evaluated at the end of treatment (T1) and 3 months later (T2).

Results: At T1, group A showed a decrease of pain to 1.55 ±1.28 and of abs to 2.94 ±2.12; in patients of group B, the abs was 1.36 ±1.29 and the abs were 1.18 ±1.49. At T1, group A showed an abs of 2.61 ±2.09 and an abs of 2.94 ±2.12; while in group B the above scores were respectively: 1.70 ±0.92 and 2.09 ±2.14.

Discussion. The sample entity is not enough to draw definite conclusions, however in both groups the outcomes were very interesting. In fact, the comparison of data at T1 and T2 vs T0 in both groups shows an apparent improvement of pain and mobility scores (p<0.001). However, the follow-up showed a better effect on pain in the group B (AA+TCHM). Actually, in the inter-group comparison the abs at T1 is statistically significant (p<0.05), while at T2 the abs is significant.

Presenters: Vice-President of WFAS, President of AIAM (Italian Association of Acupuncture-Traditional and TCM), Adjunct Professor of Forensic-Medical Profies of Acupuncture, Sapienza State University, Rome, Italy; Professor and Coordinator of Acupuncture and TCM Master, Sapienza State University, Rome, Italy; Health Director, Paracelsia Clinical Center, Rome, Italy.

Title: Plaster Therapy On Acupoints Solving Constipation By Analgesic Drugs for Cancer Patients
Author: Jung-Chih Lin
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Plaster therapy or acupoints is usually used for allergic rhinitis or asthma is popular called San-Fu-Tien on summer time in Chinese community. Actually base on Chinese medicine theory, it can be applied to different kind of disease.

Objectives: Patients with different kind of cancer disease received analgesic drugs, morphine or fentanyl, for pain control. Although pain sensation was decreased, it came with constipation and bloating. We applied plaster therapy with the special formula announced in Zhangshyong for in-patient with constipation problem.

Methods: Yün hù, Bái jì zǐ, Xì xín, Gān suí were drying and made to powder, then were mixed well with the same weight. All of the fine powder were made to pill preparation and pills were softest and wet with distilled water or glycerin before patch to acupoints. Plaster therapy on Acupoints such as CV4, CV6, ST25 and others was used to relieve constipation instead of acupuncture or medicine due to patients' will or Doctors' order.

Results: According to stoil diary of these patient, it showed defecation was getting better after plaster therapy.

Commentary: Plaster therapy on acupoints is a good choice for Chinese medicine doctors to help patients who are not available for acupuncture or medicine treatment.

Presenters: Attending Doctor of Department of Integrated Chinese Medicine and Medicine, Chung Shan Medical University Hospital in Taichung, Taiwan. Director of Chinese Medical Association of Acupuncture, Taichung, Taiwan.

Title: My Logical Systems for the Study and Practice of Chinese Herbal Medicine & Diagnosis
Author: Liu, D
Presenting Author: Dr. Dave Liu

As a clinician of TCM for 40 years, and teacher for over 30 years, I have witnessed the challenges that many students face while studying and practicing Chinese herbal medicine. In the classroom, students are taught to follow the steps of 1) diagnosing a patient’s condition, 2) formulating a treatment principle, and 3) selecting the right herbal formula and modifications. Yet, this knowledge may not always be applied well in practice. Some students shortcut the diagnosis process and go directly to a formula based on its main ingredients or a few symptoms that match the formula’s indications. Others may accurately diagnose their patient, but struggle to select the right formula, because so many have shared ingredients and/or functions, making them difficult to distinguish.

Through my experience teaching and practicing over the years, I have developed logical systems for organizing diagnoses and formulas to help students and clinicians efficiently learn, review, and practice Chinese herbal medicine. After teaching these systems in the classroom with much success and positive feedback from students, I have also formatted the material into three mobile apps available from Apple and Google Play: TCM Diagnosis Guide, TCM Formula Families Guide, and TCM Herbal Formula Library.

TCM Diagnosis Guide uses my approach of organizing diagnosis patterns conceptually as a tree structure, with eight nodes at the top level of the tree, representing eight major diagnosis categories or systems used in TCM. The eight systems represented by each node can be summarized using the mnemonic “8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1” whereby the numbers correspond logically to the system of diagnosis. For example, “6” represents the six stages in Shang Han Lun and “4” represents the four levels of Wen Bing. Each node has branches representing specific diagnoses. For example, the four levels of Wen Bing will have branches for Wei, Qi, Ying, and Xue. Presenting the material in this organized way facilitates easy recall of information and can guide the practitioner logically down the right path to a proper diagnosis.

TCM Formula Families Guide presents my unique way of organizing some commonly-used herbal formulas into 18 clusters, called Formula Families. The formulas in the same family may have different names but share many same ingredients and functions. Each family is represented by a core formula, which is usually one of the more well-known formulas in the Chinese pharmacopoeia. For example, Liu Wei Di Huang Wan (LWDHW) is the core formula in its family, which treats Yin Deficiency. The other formulas in the LWDHW family are modifications of this core formula, such as Qi Ju Di Huang Wan, which also treats Yin Deficiency, but with more focus on Liver and eye conditions. This way of studying herbs greatly reduces the cognitive load by reducing the hundreds of formulas into 18 manageable groups. It reinforces relationships between formulas, contributing to deeper mastery of the content. Through understanding the small number of core formulas, one is able to derive hundreds of formulas via modification.

TCM Herbal Formula Library is a database of hundreds of herbal formulas that I have compiled. It includes the formulas needed for the California (CALE) or National (NCCAOM) licensing exams. In addition, I have shared some new formulas that have never been published in English before.

For more information, including how to purchase the apps, please visit http://www.completeTCM.com/apps.

Title: The Symbolism of Tao in Acupuncture
Author: Hongbin Liu
Presenting Author: Hongbin Liu
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Classical Chinese medical texts in the light of the Tao. My presentation deals with the etymology of acupuncture points and its application in everyday practice. Focusing on the art of naming, and its clinical indications, I argue why practitioners should go beyond memorising the acupuncture points as numbers, using rather their original names, which are encoded with the philosophy of Tao. "The Tao finds its law in the affirmation of nature". Returning to the Tao and the archetype of the River Map and Lao Shu. It is not an exaggeration to say that the whole of Chinese civilisation is based on Taoism. The most influential physicians of Chinese medicine have been Taoists, who formed and shaped Chinese medicine. Taoist philosophy is therefore the cornerstone of Chinese medicine. The Taoist perspective about the cosmos shares much in common with modern science. In my opinion Chinese Medicine is arguably the science of science.
Tao of Needling and Spiritual Physiology. Chinese medicine recognizes there is a spiritual physiology, as it sees mental and physical health as intertwined. Therefore when treating a patient, the practitioner tries to achieve harmony between the Tao and nature, body and mind, himself and his patient. Each interaction tries to reach the universal breath of life.

The following extract about De Qi from the Yellow Emperor's classic canon presents the highest goal and ultimate state of mind of a practitioner. “Chance within emptiness is tranquil and dim; its arrival cannot be anticipated and its departure cannot be retraced.”

Presenter Bio: Acupuncture physician with MSc in Chinese Medicine. He trained both in China and Britain. He is recipient of British Academy award in 1991 for his PhD, a Visiting Research Fellow at the University of London in 2004. He is also a distinguished poet. He treats conditions that have failed to respond to conventional medicine, holding international reputation. Oscar Award recipient, Richard Zanuck, comments Liu’s ‘masterly acupuncture which is of the highest order’ ‘Liu now lives in USA.’

**TITLE**
The Principle Corollary Of Acupuncture Treatment

**AUTHOR**
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This presentation will discuss the effectiveness of a new theory based on the analysis of decades of TCM research and clinical practice. This new theory examines the mechanism of acupuncture effect initiated by stimulating the receptors at acupuncture points which promote neuromodulation reflection, and then it produces transformation to a benign (positive) direction. This transformation is controlled by the centralized regulation in nervous system, the autonomic nervous system (including cholinergic and adrenergic nerve) leading to all correlative endocrine systems to be active to promote or inhibit the secretions of hormones. This further boosts the energy, transform the YIN and YANG from imbalanced status to be balanced, and thus make Mantra enhanced, promote the blood flow to reduce pain (no obstruction, no pain) and strengthening the body resistance. Case studies utilizing this new theory will be presented.

**PRESENTER Bio:** Mr. Lu Lin (former name: Chunhui Lu), of Han Nationality, was born in 1934 in Qidong City, Jiangsu province, China. He studied medicine at 1949 and began his medical career in 1951. He was enrolled into Shandong state Medical college (formerly Medical College of Chechou University, now renamed as Shandong Medical University) in 1955, was assigned to teach in China Medical University after graduation in 1960 and was reassigned to work in Union Medical College Hospital in 1972, working in the outpatient’s department in the Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine, making studies on pain relief through acupuncture in the Department of Physiology, and teaching anatomy. He went to USA as a visiting scholar in 1967, and has been operating a Chinese medicine store and practicing as an acupuncturist since 1990.

**TITLE**
An Integrative Medical Treatment Applied To The Infertility Case

**AUTHOR**
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General description: This is a clinical case that is related to an integrative medical method applied to an couple (wife is 41 yrs old with thyroid diseases and husband is 39 yrs old with a very low rate of sperm production) who was infertile for over 10 years. Although they tried many ways in the past decade including intrauterine sperm injection (ICSI) and intrauterine insemination (UII) at the specific reproductive institutes, no change occurred whatsoever. After seven months of integrative treatment combining Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and nutritional support, a healthy baby came to life.

**METHODS:** This couple was treated under an integrative medical therapy simultaneously, which is divided into three phases within seven months depending on their changing physical state. Acupuncture, moxibustion, TCM herbs and nutritional support are applied to the process, respectively. However, only one or two treatments are used as the main and ideal methods in each phase.

**Results:** Combining the treatments listed above, the wife successfully attains pregnancy after a 7-month treatment period.

**Conclusion:** An integrative treatment is necessarily needed for the patients of infertility with a long history. Furthermore, it is important for health practitioners to recognize when to apply the appropriate method(s) to its corresponding phase, which eventually leads to an efficient and continuous outcome.

**PRESENTER Bio:** 1993-2007, being as a TCM doctor in China after achieving Traditional Medical Degree at Beijing University of Traditional Medicine (5 years). 2007 till now being TCM practitioner and Naturopaths therapist in Canada, 2004-2005, Being as a visiting scholar at the department of Dietetics and Nutrition of McGill University, 1998-2004, conducting research on TCM herbs in Beijing. Registered Holistic Nutritionist in Canada, Certified Master Hypnist and Certified Hypnotherapist by NGH.

**TITLE**
The Future Of “Integration”: A Historical And Philosophical Reflection

**AUTHOR**
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The metaphysics of Chinese medicine were established by the end of the Warring States period, more than 2200 years ago; the metaphysics of the life sciences is mere 150 years ago. When the western life sciences came into being they influenced east and west, but in radically different ways. They disturbed the historical flow of Chinese medicine, but became the basis of western medicine. Since the two are theoretically so different, with Chinese medicine based on a canonical philosophy and western medicine based on empiricism, there are reasonable arguments integration is impossible. Be that as it may, integration of scientific and Chinese medicine now means that west subserves east, with the dominance of such ideologies as the randomized, controlled trial. I argue however, that in the long run east will subsume west. I will discuss two kinds of reasons the “east” will absorb the western life sciences: (i) “Tolk” reasons such as that Chinese medicine works, and the obviousness of free will; and (ii) philosophical reasons such as the artificialness of reductivism, the empirical obviousness of life and consciousness, the growing critique of Darwinism, the failure/weakness of ideologies and methods of empiricism in positivist life science, widespread corruption in the pharmaceutical and life sciences, and the comprehensive power of eastern metaphysics.

**PRESENTER Bio:** John Lunstroth received his LLM from University of Houston in 2004 and his MPH from Columbia University in 2007. He works in the history and theory of law and the life sciences, including medicine and public health.

**TITLE**
Leptin And Leptin Acceptor In Adjuvant Arthritis Rats Regulated By Moxibustion

**AUTHORS:**
Ling Luo; Fang Zeng; Waiyan Yin; Shuangzeng Yu

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Objective: To explore the role of leptin and leptin acceptor in moxibustion-induced immune regulation by comparing the changes of their expressions in different location. Methods: We used adjuvant arthritis (AA) model induced by Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA) injection and detected the expression of leptin and leptin acceptor in different regions (acupuncture point, spleen, thymus, hypothalamus) by immunohistochemistry as well as examined the changes of
leptin in serum by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Results: For changes of leptin and leptin receptor in ST36, the numbers of positive cells and the expression in model group are less than those in control group (p < 0.01), while the numbers of positive cells in moxa group are more than that in control group. In addition, the intensity of expression of leptin and leptin receptor in ST36 in moxa group is higher than that of control group (p < 0.01). The leptin content of serum in model group is higher markedly than that in control group (p < 0.01); the leptin content in serum in moxa group is higher than that in control group (p < 0.05). For leptin and leptin receptor in hypothalamus, the numbers of positive cells in model group have statistical significance compared to control group (p<0.01), the expression in model group is higher than that in control group (p < 0.01), the numbers of positive cells in moxa group are more than that in model group of leptin and leptin receptor in the hypothalamus (p < 0.01), the expression in moxa group is stronger than that in model group of leptin and leptin receptor in the hypothalamus (p < 0.05).

Conclusions: The enhanced expression of leptin and leptin receptor would get involved in immune regulation of moxibustion in rats’ adjuvant arthritis.

Presenter Bio: Associate professor of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

TITLE: Manipulation And Electro-Acupuncture Parameters’ Impact On Therapeutic Effects Of Acupuncture Treatments

AUTHOR: Luo, L

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EMAIL:
Acupuncture is playing a significant role in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), with a certain effect, which is affected by a variety of factors, to various diseases. Stimulation quantity is an important factor for achieving a good therapeutic effect in acupuncture practice. With the development of modern technology, besides traditional manipulations' influence on stimulation quantity, the parameter adopted during electro-acupuncture treatment process, has become a benchmark of stimulation quantity. This article, through the references to the related literatures, is exploring the impact of hand manipulation and electro-acupuncture on therapeutic effects. And the results have shown different manipulations and parameters have different influences on therapeutic effects of acupuncture treatments, which is closely related to the characteristics of diseases. Thereby, syndrome differentiation of TCM is playing an important role in treating diseases.

Key Words: Acupuncture, Manipulation electro-acupuncture parameters, therapeutic effects of acupuncture treatment, syndrome differentiation

Presenter Bio: Ms. Lu Luo, currently a postgraduate of acupuncture from Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, is now following Prof. Wang Ju-yi in Beijing, who is a member of the Acupuncture Research Institute at the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences and the founder of the Wang Ju-yi Applied Channel Theory Research Centre of Beijing. She has published one article on TCM English translation and one about acupuncture treatment of depression, and is now doing research on channel palpation.

TITLE: What Matters Is The Invisble--The Nature Of Channels: A Clinic Trial On 148 Stroke-Sequel Patients Receiving Acupuncture Treatment Guided By Channel Palpation

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Backgrounds: All the activities and movements of living things take form and exist through the meridian-channels. Diagnosing channels and selecting acupoints based on channel palpation can improve the therapeutic effect of acupuncture.

Objectives: To explore the advantages of acupuncture treatment guided by channel palpation.

Methods: 148 stroke-sequel patients were randomized in 74 cases of treatment group guided by channel palpation and 74 of control group with regular acupuncture treatment. The Fugl-Meyer score, Stroke-Specific Quality of Life scale (SS-QOL), and National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) were assessed before, after 6 and 12 weeks of treatments to evaluate the acupuncture effect in each group.

Results: Fugl-Meyer score was increased after 6 weeks (P<0.05) and after 12 weeks of treatment (P<0.001) compared with that before treatment in both groups, while for comparison between two groups, P<0.029<0.05, which indicates there is no significant difference as for improving Fugl-Meyer between the two; SS-QOL was increased in treatment group (P<0.05), while it remained almost the same in control group (P=0.987<0.05), for comparison between two groups, P=0.029<0.05, which indicates treatment group does a better job at improving SS-QOL; NIHSS was decreased in treatment group (P<0.04<0.05), while it was slightly increased in control group (P=0.0973), and the comparison between the two has statistical significance (P<0.011<0.5), which suggests treatment group is better at decreasing NIHSS.

Conclusion: The effect of acupuncture treatment guided by channel palpation is superior to that of regular acupuncture on stroke-sequel patients.

Keywords: Meridian-Channel; Channel palpation; Stroke-sequel; Acupuncture

Presenter Bio: Ms. Lu Luo, currently a postgraduate of acupuncture from Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, is now following Prof. Wang Ju-yi in Beijing, who is a member of the Acupuncture Research Institute at the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences and the founder of the Wang Ju-yi Applied Channel Theory Research Centre of Beijing. She has published one article on TCM English translation and one about acupuncture treatment of depression, and is now doing research on channel palpation.

TITLE: Complex Therapy For Skin Diseases. Case Reports

AUTHOR: Lily Luzina Chju; Kamilla Luzina

PRESENTING AUTHOR: Lily Luzina Chju

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Purpose: Despite extensive research, there is a growing body of evidence of the prevalence of skin diseases in young patients. The etiology is not always clear, which makes treatment complicated and often inefficient. The aim of our research is to show that applying TCM for treating skin diseases is both efficient and safe.

Methods: We suggest combining corporal and auricular acupuncture with light tapping on clustered needles, moxibustion, cupping, blood-letting, GuaSha, Sujok. This complex therapy helps to relieve and even remove the symptoms of many skin diseases by strengthening the immune system, stimulating blood circulation, regulating the vegetative nervous system, the digestive system, the endocrine system, etc.

Results: Our results are encouraging for the use of this complex therapy for treating skin diseases in young patients. We are going to present a number of cases of successful treatment of diathesis, eczema, neurodermatitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis and allergies of unknown origin.

Conclusion: We can come to the conclusion that this complex therapy can be applied as a complement or as an alternative of the medication treatment. It offers a possible care for many young patients suffering from skin diseases. It can also be used as an excellent supporting therapy in more difficult cases.

Presenter Bio: The General Director and Head Physician of the Centre for Chinese Medicine “Sin-Ya-Chju”, Moscow Russia Has been awarded a nomination as the Woman-Doctor of the Year (The Golden Fund of Russia). Has been awarded the “Elite” prize for sincere and disinterested help to people of
Acupuncture Points For Depression

Ma, BY

Bo-Ying Ma

Federation of Traditional Chinese Medicine, UK

This presentation will discuss about the points Tou wei, Mei chong, and Shen ting, which from clinical experience, are not located exactly as described in the textbook. Applications of such points have been utilized for depression, anxiety, and panic attacks. The discussion will also be on the size of the needle and the needling techniques that makes the points very effective for such conditions. This study will look at some case studies and compare clinical experiences by using these three special points instead of shenmen, neiguan, and other common points. The anatomy under these points will be explained.

Presenter bio: Professor Dr Bo-Ying Ma, the Chairman of Federation of Traditional Chinese Medicine, UK (FTCM), was born in Dongyang, Zhejiang Province, China in 1943. He is a full professor of Shanghai Medical University, visiting professor of Hefei byongjiang University of TCM, Hunan TCM University and Yunnan College of TCM, Nanjing TCM University, Chinese University of Hong Kong etc. A Committee Member of the Academic Experts Council of Shanghai Medical University; an honorary member of the Experts Committee of Shanghai TCM University and the Shanghai TCM Academy; a visiting professor of University Paris Nord in France and visiting professor of Kingston University; a Life-Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, UK; a deputy chairman of the Pan-European Federation of Consultants in TCM, a Member of the Chairmen’s Group of the World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS) and the president of TCM Practitioners Association in the UK.

Some Experiences Of Acupuncture For Emergencies

Ma, BY

Bo-Ying Ma

Federation of Traditional Chinese Medicine, UK

The presentation will focus on several treatments for emergency conditions. Such treatments are based on years of clinical practice and also from the ancient texts. Since about 30%-70% of classical acupuncture texts are based on emergency cases, the presentation will use the texts as a basis for case discussion. The discussion will show which cases are more effective with acupuncture and which conditions are better with Western interventions. Past experiences and cases will be reviewed for many conditions including appendicitis, pain management, digestive issues, constipation, stroke, and many other conditions.

Presenter bio: Professor Dr Bo-Ying Ma, the Chairman of Federation of Traditional Chinese Medicine, UK (FTCM), was born in Dongyang, Zhejiang Province, China in 1943. He is a full professor of Shanghai Medical University, visiting professor of Hefei byongjiang University of TCM, Hunan TCM University and Yunnan College of TCM, Nanjing TCM University, Chinese University of Hong Kong etc. A Committee Member of the Academic Experts Council of Shanghai Medical University; an honorary member of the Experts Committee of Shanghai TCM University and the Shanghai TCM Academy; a visiting professor of University Paris Nord in France and visiting professor of Kingston University; a Life-Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, UK; a deputy chairman of the Pan-European Federation of Consultants in TCM, a Member of the Chairmen’s Group of the World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS) and the president of TCM Practitioners Association in the UK.

Advocacy For Improvement In Community Health

McCormick, D

Don McCormick

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Social determinants of health, such as poverty, lack of education and school nutrition have a greater influence on health than individual risk behaviors. It may be possible to eliminate some health risks altogether and to generally improve health care and reduce its cost. By organizing local Patient-Physician Cooperatives we can identify ways that physicians and patients can influence community health policy. Physicians and patients can become a voice for change and influence the public policies that influence health. Teaching health care to select patients in a community through cooperatives with the support of both Eastern and Western trained physicians will improve health outcomes. The teaching and organizing activities precede any deliver and financing systems for health care services. With primary care physician in place and the community health worker team trained the patient membership can be built so that the medical problems patients need help in solving are addressed. In that process the social determinants of health care in the community will be well understood by the physician and the cooperative members so that root causes of bad health can be systematically addressed. Ultimately this development will allow the cooperatives to achieve goals and objectives not possible in the traditional healthcare systems. These goals are better access, better care and lower cost. This system and its goals cannot be defeated by adversity. It is a continuous process of problem solving close to the values of each person in the community.

Presenter bio: Don McCormick, CEO of Patient Physician Cooperatives. Formerly the President of The first Federally Qualified IPA HMO in Texas in 1976, Founder of the National Association of Preferred Providers 1984-1994. CEO of SEMNet IPA 1995-2010, President of Physicians ACO 2012-2013 and now President of Texas Physicians ACO Also, President of the National Association of Physician ACOs 2013-2014

Interdisciplinary And Scientific Approach To International Education Of Chinese Medicine

Kazu Mori; Hisayo Takagi

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The 21st century is called the age of Chinese medicine and holistic medicine. When Chinese medicine is viewed not as a traditional science of vertically compartmentalized nature but as a new inter-sectional science, it is considered to be associated with various scientific and cultural branches of learning. Thus, the basic structure of Chinese medicine and international education of Chinese medicine consists of an interdisciplinary science based on pedagogy, history and holistic medicine with philosophy, theories, clinical practice and technology as its core. The key concepts common to all branches of learning are holism, the holistic concept and “control shen (the spirit)” as the principle of therapeutic effect. Chinese medicine and education of Chinese medicine cannot be separated, and their scientification and objectification are closely interrelated.

For this purpose, scientification and objectification mean the following two goals: 1) to allow Chinese medicine and education of Chinese medicine to be understood on the basis of modern cultural and scientific branches of learning; and 2) to seek the general validity in diverse daily clinical practice and education and make their objective rational. Interdisciplinary approach applying the state-of-the-art knowledge and technology of related branches of learning is critical for the methodology of scientification/objectification of Chinese medicine and education of Chinese medicine. The preferred methodology is a “complimentary approach” which utilizes both of the following approaches as appropriate: an elemental reductionism approach which is the strongest arm of modern science and a holistic approach which is the strongest arm of Chinese medicine. The basic policy of scientification is “re-creation and reconstruction of classics”. Faculty of Oriental Medicine, Suzuki University of Medical Science was founded in 2004 for the purpose of academic systematization of acupuncture medicine that can work all over the world and establishment of international education of Chinese medicine. The educational
and research system of this faculty has three units corresponding to the trend of global medical community and the basic structure of Chinese medicine: Basic Acupuncture Medicine Unit, Clinical Acupuncture Medicine Unit, and Theoretical Acupuncture Medicine Unit. The curriculum is primarily divided into basic, basic special, and special cultural fields, and they are so organized as to allow organic interrelationship and integration of Japanese traditional medicine, Chinese medicine and Western medicine. Our faculty emphasizes international education of Chinese medicine utilizing IT, has considered construction of information infrastructure for education, education/learning support system, digital contents and information literacy education, and has implemented part of them. We also promote interdisciplinary cooperation with other faculties/laboratories of the University and other universities and institutions and are actively engaged in international academic exchanges and international joint studies with foreign universities and institutions.

**TITLE**
The Five-Year Outcome For Patients Diagnosed With Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Treated With Definitive Concurrent Chemotherapy And Proton Beam Therapy

**AUTHOR**
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**Purpose:** To report 5 year survival outcomes and toxicity in Stage II and Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCL) patients treated with definitive concurrent chemotherapy and proton beam radiation therapy.

**Materials and methods:** Between 2006 and 2010, 115 primary Non-Small Cell lung Cancer (NSCLS) patients received definitive proton beam radiation therapy (PBRT) at a single tertiary institution. Patients included in this analysis were evaluated with PET/CT, EBUS, mediastinoscopy, and Stage III. All patients received chemotherapy. There were 115 patients diagnosed with Stage III NSCLC. The median age at diagnosis was 68.8 yrs (range 27.6 yrs-94.9 yrs), median KPS was 80 (range 60-100) and median follow up time for alive patients was 4.7 yrs (range 1.8 yrs-6.7 yrs). The median GTV volume irradiated was 70.0 cc and median proton dose delivered was 74 CGE (range 60 CGE-70 CGE).

**Results:**

The median overall survival (OS) for all patients was 32.4 mos, the 3-year and 5-year OS rate for all patients was 42.3% and 29% respectively. The 5-year local regional failure free (LRFF) rate was 54.7%, 5-year distant metastasis-free survival (DMFS) rate was 43.3%, and 5-year disease-free survival (DFS) rate was 18% for all patients. Patients >65 yrs old had worse 5-year OS 18% vs 42% for pts ≤65 yrs (p=0.0196). The rate of grade 3 dermatitis was 5.7%, grade 3 radiation pneumonitis was 1.4%, and grade 3 esophagitis was 0.7%. The rate of grade 4 esophagitis was 0.7%, there were no grade 4 radiation pneumonitis or dermatitis observed.

**Conclusions:** The 5 year OS rates for patients with Stage III NSCLC treated with dose escalated PBRT are improved and encouraging with proton therapy in combination with chemotherapy. Proton beam therapy is an effective treatment modality for patients with locally advanced lung cancer resulting in minimal grade 3-4 toxicity.

**TITLE**
Current Status Of Cosmetic Acupuncture In Japan – Base On Literature Review

**AUTHOR**
Rie Nishimura

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**Objectives:** Awareness of cosmetic acupuncture has been widely spreading in Japan year by year. In this study, we aimed to understand the current status of cosmetic acupuncture in Japan by literature search.

**Methods:** Using medical literature information database with the terminologies of “cosmetic” and “acupuncture,” the research or review articles about cosmetic acupuncture were reviewed. The institutes of the authors, publication dates, types of the articles were extracted. For research articles, types of the researches, research results and objectives were also reviewed.

**Results:** One hundred and fifty articles were identified. Commentary articles, and technical and practical reports are the most common types and most of them were written by clinical acupuncturists. Research articles and proceedings have been increasing yearly. There was a trend that the majority of these articles were written by research and educational institutes. The contents of these research articles were various including the research about the efficacy to resolve cosmetic concerns, physical assessment such as water or fat amounts, pain or safety assessments, research about satisfaction or awareness of cosmetic acupuncture and so forth.

**Commentary:** It has been less than a decade since the initiation of the researches about cosmetic acupunctures in Japan. However, the literatures have been shifting from review to research articles and it is expected that the quality of academic researches is increasing. Various objectives of researches are considered to represent expressions of acupuncturists and researchers that they want to provide beneficial services for their subjects.

**Presenter Bio:** Rie Nishimura teaches acupuncture and moxibustion at Risetsu College of Medicine and Sport in Osaka, Japan. She took a master’s degree of Acupuncture and Moxibustion from Meji University of Integrative Medicine and specializes in cosmetic acupuncture. She is also in the medical education doctoral course of Waseda College of Medicine.

**TITLE**
Networking As Key To Develop TCM In Europe. The TCM Kongress Rothenburg, Germany As An Example In Europe

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**TCM in Europe, also in Germany is growing by treatment numbers, but still there is offering and non acceptance by official institutions and science. So the professionalization of TCM organizations, of TCM schools, of TCM clinics, of TCM treatments has to be developed. Still TCM has not reached the position of its potential in the Western health care system. Still the TCM institutions are working without using the international network to develop strength. The congress in Rothenburg in 45 years has developed to a center of networking of all relevant levels of TCM in Europe. This speech shows how networking supports on clinician, training, organizational level, which techniques of networking shows best effects and how we can help each other to find the right position in our societies.**

**Key words:** Growth of TCM, networking, TCM Kongress Rothenburg

**Presenter bio:** 2011-present: President of TCM Kongress Rothenburg, Germany 2013: Visiting Professor of CDUTCM 1994-2011: Member of Executive Committee of the AGTCM 2013: Member of EC WFAS Since 1995 active networking at WFAS World Congress in Strasbourg/France. TCM congresses in Europe, USA and China - establishing co-operations with 36 Western TCM associations. 19 TCM congresses in the West, China and South Korea and 16 TCM journals worldwide to TCM Kongress Rothenburg.

**TITLE**
Effects Of Acupuncture And Moxibustion Treatments On Autism And Cerebral Palsy

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Objective: To assess treatment with acupuncture and moxibustion in one case of autism (2-year-old male) and one case of congenital cerebral palsy (24-year-old female).

Methods: Treatments consisted of the application of a bundle of three filiform needles (diameter 0.16 mm and length 30 mm) to acupoints GV12 (Chirike, nape of the neck) and GV4, rubbing lightly until the skin reddened, and tapping. Alternatively, the skin was first warmed until red using a moxa roll (Bokyu) and systematically treated with the bundle of needles 5 minutes per week using techniques to improve the flow of meridian qi. When necessary, attach to a PYONEF ZERO (without needle tip 90.20 mm and H0.30 mm, Seirin Corporation, Shizuoka, Japan).

Results: After three months of once-a-week treatment in the cerebral palsy patient, liver function improved, the number of seizures was reduced, no admission to the hospital was required, the amount of medication was reduced, and the frequency of treatment for prevention and health maintenance was reduced to once a week.

After three months of twice-a-week treatment in the autism patient, self-injury was reduced, sleep disorder improved, allergy symptoms to milk and eggs were reduced, and frequency of the treatment was reduced to once a week.

Conclusions: It is suggested that the effect of acupuncture treatment (reduced sympathetic tone) and the soft stimulation (decreased number of seizures, decreased self-injurious behavior, improved sleep disorders, etc.) are mediated through the upper center.


TITLE
Acupuncture for Post Traumatic Headache

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Headaches and injuries are conditions frequently seen and successfully treated with acupuncture in our clinic practice. The author would like share the experience on the diagnoses and treatments for the Post Traumatic Headache (PTH) by using meridian differentiation as the diagnostic tool and acupuncture as the major therapeutic method. Typical cases are reported including the Iraqi war veteran, NYPD policeman retired after 911, Major League Soccer player, etc.

The mechanism of PTHs is trauma induced blood stagnation blocks the meridians. Acute headache immediate after trauma is caused mostly by qi and blood stagnation. Chronic headache is also related to deficiency. PTHs are differentiated with meridians by regions, such as top, frontal, lateral and posterior vertex. Vertex headache is related to pathological changes of Liver and Du meridians, Frontal, Lateral and Posterior headache is related to Yangming, Shaoyang and Taiyang meridian, respectively.

Treatment principles are restoring blood circulation, unblocking meridians, and relieving pain. Acupoints selected include Ashi point, Yintang, Baihui (GV20), Fengfu (GV16), Yangqiang (GB14), Touwei (ST8), Taiyang, Shaoshu (GB8), Fengchi (GB20), Jianjing (GB21). Additional acupoints are added for Vertex headache with Sishecong, Taichong (LR3), Frontal headache with Hegu (LI4) and Jiexi (ST41), Lateral headache with Waiguan (TE5) and Zulinqi (GB41), Posterior headache with Houxu (SI3) and Kunlun (BL60).

Presenter bio: Dr. Hui Ouyang is a Doctor of Oriental Medicine, Doctor of Chiropractic and Licensed Acupuncturist in Texas. Dr. Ouyang practices a unique integrated Chinese and western medicine (acupuncture, Chinese herbs, chiropractic and nutrition) for preventions and treatments of a variety of disorders, especially on neuromusculoskeletal disorders and pain management. He has research experience by working as a research fellow in the UTMB. He is also an adjunct faculty teaching in ACOM.

TITLE
The Effects of Acupuncture in Patients with Persistent Mild and Moderate Asthma

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Introduction: This survey has been conducted in order to evaluate the effects of acupuncture in patients with persistent mild and moderate asthma (according to GINA criteria 2003), using beta agonist and/or inhaled glucocorticoid.

Methods and patients: This is a prospective, double blinded, randomized and cross-over study with two branches: 74 patients diagnosed with mild and moderate asthma were divided into two groups: Group I with 31, initiating with real acupuncture and Group II, starting with sham acupuncture. Medical interview and laboratory tests including spirometry, induced sputum cytology, exhaled NO measurement, quality of life questionnaire (SF-36 and QOL), besides, daily symptom scores and measurements of peak-flow were performed, in the beginning of the study, at the end and in the end of each phase of treatment. Phase I: laboratory tests and other qualitative measurements. There were 10 real acupuncture weekly sessions to Group I and 10 sham acupuncture sessions to Group II in Phase II. On the other hand, in Phase IV, there was an exchange between Group I and Group II, which was receiving real acupuncture started to receive sham, and vice-versa, the number of sessions remained the same (10 weekly sessions). Phase III, during the interval between Phase II and Phase IV, there was an interval of 4 weeks of washout. Phase V: laboratory tests and other qualitative measurements.

Results: There was no difference between both the groups in all criteria of evaluation pré treatment, with only na exception: in the Group II there was large inflammatory cell counts. However, there was a significant reduction in eosinophils (p = 0.035) and neutrophils (p = 0.047), and increase of macrophages (p = 0.001), improved peak-flow measurement in the morning (p = 0.01) in Group II (started with sham) in Phase IV. In Daily Symptoms Score, there was a significant reduction in use of rescue medication (p = 0.043) in Group I (real acupuncture) in Phase II and after received sham acupuncture (Phase IV), there were less cough (p = 0.007), less wheezing (p = 0.037), less dyspnea (p < 0.001) less use of rescue medication (p < 0.001). In Group II, after received sham (Phase II), there were less cough (p = 0.037), less wheezing (p = 0.013) and less dyspnea (p = 0.014). In Phase IV, less cough (p = 0.040), wheezing (p = 0.012), dyspnea (p < 0.001) and less nocturnal awakening (p = 0.009). In the questionnaires of quality of life SF-36 and QOL, several domains were found to be improved after received sham acupuncture in both groups, comparing phase II against phase I, but the results found after received real acupuncture were better than sham in both groups. Although there was no statistic difference between both groups. However, there was no difference in exhaled NO and spirometry measurement.

Conclusion: This survey demonstrated that the use of real acupuncture in a group of patients with large inflammatory cells counts could have contributed to reduce symptoms, improve quality of life, improved peak-flow measurement in the morning and reduced inflammatory cells count in induced sputum, therefore, acupuncture is a safe healing techniques, presented no adverse effects observed in this study, and could of great help in treatment of patients with mild and moderate asthma.

Presenter Bio: President of CEIMEC (Center for Integrated Study of Chinese Medicine with Western Medicine), Attending physician of Acupuncture Center and the Acupuncture Specialization Course from the Orthopedics and Traumatology Institute (IOT) of HC-FMUSP, Medical contributor to the Pain Center of
Multidisciplinary Outpatient Pain Program Utilizes Acupuncture For Workers Compensation Injuries

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Background: Since 2006, approximately 416,000 injured employees have been treated in Texas insurance networks (1). Memorial Hermann Health Solutions (MHHS) is an intensive multidisciplinary outpatient rehabilitation center, based on the biopsychosocial model of pain, encompassing medicine, acupuncture, physical therapy, psychology, and yoga. MHHS demonstrates how acupuncture can be effectively utilized in such a program.

Methods: During the MHHS 4-week pain program, patient's perception of pain severity and pain interference were assessed using the Brief Pain Inventory (BPI). The BPI measures pain severity on a 10-point scale averaged across four time periods. Pain interference is likewise measured on a 10-point scale averaged across 7 life domains. Mean pain severity and pain interference is compared from baseline to post treatment assessment. Patient satisfaction was also measured using a 5-point scale.

Results: During the one-year period, 54 patient evaluations were conducted. 48 (89%) patients were enrolled, 35 (73%) completed treatment, and 33 (69%) completed post program surveys. Post program, pain severity declined, average loss was 2.53 (t=3.40, p<0.0019) and pain interference loss was 2.98 (t=3.84, p<0.0006). Mean patient satisfaction was calculated across program domains, and acupuncture scored the highest.

Conclusion: The outpatient multidisciplinary program at MHHS exemplifies how acupuncture can be offered within such a program. Acupuncture was shown to be an integral part of the treatment program and has consistently received high patient satisfaction, attributing to patient functional restoration. Studies with acupuncture as a part of a multidisciplinary pain program are largely absent. Future studies should examine the outcomes of patients who utilized acupuncture compared to those who did not.


Presenter Bio: Sonya Patel is the licensed acupuncturist for Memorial Hermann. She collaborates with physicians, physical therapists, and psychologists to treat worker’s compensation injuries from all areas of the United States. She is passionate about helping patients decrease pain and regain functional well-being, having been a pain rehab patient herself.


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While Chinese medicine is an ancient profession, as a community of practitioners we are still working largely on our own, which can be very isolating. This abstract will discuss the new platforms and ways in which practitioners around the world are engaging in order to share best practices.

This will present practitioners of the past as isolated from the broader Chinese medicine community and a lack of belonging to the profession. Evidence of how Chinese medicine has entered the West will be discussed. Looking at various new technologies and platforms will be the focus of this lecture.

This lecture will show the Chinese medical practitioner tendencies of the past and analyze how these new platforms can change the trajectory of the future so that practitioners can be stronger.

Presenter Bio: Dr Alex Perry is a clinician and entrepreneur passionate about helping patients and the profession to grow and expand. Dr Perry is one of the few employers of Chinese Medicine doctors in the country, with a particular focus on giving new and recent graduates the opportunity to begin their careers in a supportive, busy and progressive practice and with a wage. Alex is the editor of CMDmag, the global digital magazine for Chinese Medicine professionals.

TCM Pre-Conception Planning: Incorporating Environmental Medicine

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Traditional Chinese medicine has proven to be very successful in promoting a woman’s fertility and healthy pregnancy. Of concern is the increasing amount of chemical toxins that are in our environment. Many of these have been shown to pass through the placenta via umbilical cord studies as well as affect both egg and sperm quality. Women who appear and feel healthy may be carriers of environment toxins and are possibly passing them on to their unborn children who have not fully developed their vital organs.

This presentation will provide a conceptual framework of how to educate and treat patients (male and female) who are planning to conceive, with the goal being to ensure not only fertility and a healthy pregnancy but also a healthy child.

Presenter Bio: Anita Pietrofitta is a graduate of the American College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, SF CA where she received both her Doctorate in Acupuncture Oriental Medicine (DATOM) and her Masters in TCM. She maintains a private practice in North Lake Tahoe, California. Prior to entering this field, Anita was an engineer and mid-level manager working for Fortune 100 corporations. She also has both a BS and MS in engineering.

Antiviral Efficacy of Partially Purified Components from Regular and Pearl Garlic Against HSV-1 In Vitro

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Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 (HSV-1) infection with its associated disorders is sometimes life threatening especially in immune-compromised individuals. Short-term treatment with nucleoside analogues such as acyclovir can heal an acute infection, however continued use of these nucleoside analogues has serious side effects. Treatment of HSV-1 is thus a major concern due to difficulty in eradicating the latent virus from the ganglion, high cost of treatment and the development of drug resistance mutants. Plants are rich in a wide variety of secondary metabolites, such as tannins, alkaloids, flavonoids and sulfur containing organic compounds that have shown antiviral activity against HSV-1. It is important to develop non-nucleoside drugs from herbal sources that prevent the development of drug resistant mutants, have the ability to prevent the establishment of latency/recurrent episodes and are cost effective and safe.
Recently, the efficacies of partially purified component(s) from regular (RG) and pearl (PG) garlic were determined against HSV-1 in vitro. After cell toxicity determination on Vero cells, the efficacies of component(s) from RG and PG along with acetylcysteine (ACV) were determined using HSV-1 (17+) and ACV resistant mutants. The findings from this study show that the component(s) from RG and PG were toxic to cells up to 200μg/ml. When compared to RG, the component(s) from PG showed much stronger antiviral efficacy against wild type HSV-1 as well as ACV resistant Tk mutants of HSV-1. However, ACV was only effective against wild type HSV-1. Active component(s) from pearl garlic may provide useful leads to the development of new and effective antiviral agent(s) against HSV-1.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Hameed B. Qazi is a faculty member of organic chemistry in the Department of Natural Science at the University of Houston Downtown. She has long standing interest in latent and recurrent ocular HSV-1 infection and in AIDS-associated retinitis. Currently, her main focus is on to develop antiviral therapies (including discovery of novel drugs from plant products and isolation of HSV benign mutants) for herpes simplex virus infections responsible for ocular disorders in humans.

TITeL A Survey Of Chinese Acupuncturists’ Practices And Perspectives On Deqi
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Deqi is assessed predominantly by acupuncturists’ sensations and considered to be important for acupuncture clinical effect achieving in ancient traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) theory. However, increasing attentions are paid to patients’ feelings rather than acupuncturists’ nowadays. Therefore, this survey aims to investigate what are patients’ and acupuncturists’ perspectives about deqi, how to produce deqi and if there are different views among different skilled acupuncturists. 250 questionnaires were sent out to acupuncturists and 202(80.8%) were retured. According to the survey results, most acupuncturists believe that deqi is vital to clinical effects. The integrated manipulations are the most used way to promote deqi sensation. The reliability of acupuncture factors ranks as sinking-tightening-astringent, in which acupuncturists with more than ten years experiences believe sinking sensation is the most reliable. The reliability of patients’ deqi sensations ranks as distention-sourness-numbness-heaviness-pain, in which acupuncturists with more than ten years experiences think sourness and heaviness are more reliable. The reliability of primary patient’s deqi sensation factors ranks as manipulation-TCM constitution-specificity of acupoint-disease status-patient’s psychology-acupuncturist’s psychological hint-clinic environment. Acupuncturists with less than five years experiences regard the manipulation and disease status are more reliable. This may provide some evidences to the qualitative and quantitative research of deqi.

Presenter Bio: Associate professor of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine

TITeL The Use Of Microsystems Acupuncture In Hip And Knee Prostheses Three-Year Results Of Activity In The Centro Di Riabilitazione Ortopedica A Manciano UsI 9 Tuscany Italy
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The present work evaluates the use of microsystems acupuncture applying the techniques of needling acupuncture, Sujok acupuncture, and Yamamoto acupuncture in patients who had been operated on for hip and knee prostheses in the period between 2011 and 2013 as compared to those patients who had been given only pharmacological and physiotherapy treatment. The results obtained from 120 patients demonstrate that the association of acupuncture, homeopathy and physiotherapy better the indicators that were used such as the Morticicy Index and the New Barthel Index assessment scales. In addition there was a significant reduction of both opioids and fns = NSAIDS consumption within several days after the beginning of the integrated therapy. The approval rate of patients' being treated with integrated therapy exceeded 98%.

Acupuncture and homeopathy therapy should be given to all patients who are operated on for hip and knee prosthesis in order to avoid both functional recovery and to reduce the consumption of anabolic drugs.

Presenter Bio: President A.S.I.M (Italian Scientific Association microsystems) Teacher of Traditional Acupuncture School of Florence. Acupuncturist in Hospital Integrative Medicine of Pitigliano.

TITeL Experience Of Integrated Medicine In Infertility
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In the public and private practice we performed 3 different researches:
1. Effect of Acupuncture on Pregnancy rate in a selected women undergoing IVF
It is a case control not randomized not blind study that evaluated the role of acupuncture in a selected group of women with previous failed cycle of IVF. The study confirms the important role of acupuncture in IVF outcome, especially in patients with less favourable prognosis due to repeated failure.
2. Role of Acupuncture in lowering FSH in Premature Ovarian Failure and Pregnancy Outcome
It is a prospective observational study on 300 women with several degree of elevated FSH, infertility, or inability to undergo to IVF treatment due to high FSH value. This study shows that acupuncture treatment improves ovarian function both in premature ovarian failure and in border line elevated FSH. The results are more evident in younger patients for which the reproductive function is often a reason of major concern.
3. Role of acupuncture in improving endometrial pattern before IVF
It is an international randomized, not blind study that evaluate the effect of acupuncture on endometrial thickness and pattern on clinical outcome in patients undergoing in IVF. Acupuncture showed an improvement of endometrial thickness and pattern and of IVF outcome.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Chiara Rivello was graduated at Medical School at the University of Florence, where he was awarded an academic scholarship of the “Idolo Orselli” foundation. She discussed her thesis on “Recurrence of Pre-eclampsia and ACE DD polymorphism: the effect of LMWH treatment on the cardiovascular modification and pregnancy outcome”. She completed the Obstetrics and Gynecology residency program at the Careggi University hospital in Florence.

TITeL Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Acupuncture, Herbal And Diet Treatment
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PRESENTING AUTHOR Luz Maria Ros
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General description: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) describes a misunderstood and debilitating multisystem disease. This is a group of neurological,
neuromuscular disorders and immunological abnormalities, along with cognitive impairment and disabling fatigue, which can be short and mild or very prolonged and debilitating.

In terms of Western Medicine, no diagnostic methods, no indicators or laboratory tests can confirm it. The etiology is unknown, there is no cure, is not contagious or fatal but it can be very debilitating, resulting in a life alteration.

Objectives: The aim of this study is to give an explanation in terms of Chinese Medicine, and to bring patients back to normal life.

Methods: The group consisted of 143 patients. But only 109 patients had CFS the remaining 34 patients had other diseases. There were 97 females and 46 males. According to Traditional Chinese Medicine symptoms, patients showed stagnation of qi and blood due to 1- Liver Depression Qi, or 2 - Imbalance between the liver and spleen syndrome and 3 - Yin deficiencies of liver and kidney.

As this syndrome is difficult to cure a comprehensive treatment was carried out with acupuncture and moxibustion, an exercise program, a feeding system to increase vital energy and herbal medicine to reduce symptoms. Medications taken by patients were gradually eliminated.

Results: 93% of patients recovered in less than four months of treatment.

Conclusion: Acupuncture, along with a healthy lifestyle is the best option for CFS patients.

Presenter Bio: Born in Mexico, Dedicated to Acupuncture 42 years ago. Active member of WFAS, and Ryodoraku Institute, Japan. President of Acupuncture Mexican Association -AMA-, Head of Centro Integral de Salud, Monterrey, N.L. and Mexico City, D.Sc Honoris Causa, Spain. Specialist Doctor in Ryodoraku Medicine, Japan. Participating in WFAS congresses since 1987, Participating in Courses of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Acupuncture, Qi Gong, Tai Ji Quan, Herbal Medicine and Nutrition.

TITLE: Mental Depression and Acupuncture
AUTHOR: Ros, LM
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General description: Mental Depression is characterized by a persisting sadness and lethargy, which removes the desire and courage to carry out ideas and activities. Many physical symptoms occur as a result of this emotional problem. Mental Depression can also affect the immune system generating as a result many diseases.

Depression comes from several causes as Social, Nutritional and Biochemical Imbalances, Hormonal changes in women associated with PMS, Menopause or Postmenopausal Depression, Alcohol and Drug abuse, Liver problems, Underactive Thyroid, Anaemia and a chronic illness, etc.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to give an explanation in terms of Chinese Medicine, and to bring patients back to normal life.

Methods: The studied group consisted of 325 patients; 231 females and 94 males ranging between 10 and 74 years old. From the group 134 patients were teenagers due to improper diet and familiar problems.

Results: Since Mental Depression is a complicated illness due to their causes and syndromes, acupuncture and moxibustion treatment was given in a particular manner depending of signs and symptoms. Adequate Nutrition is a vital foundation for appropriate medical care of such disorder, and Phytotherapy was also used. Excellent Results were given after the third treatment. The number and frequency of treatments depended on the severity and disorder chronicity, between 8 to 14 treatments.

Conclusion: There is no doubt that TCM gives excellent results by generally invigorating health.

Presenter Bio: Born in Mexico, Dedicated to Acupuncture 42 years ago. Active member of WFAS, and Ryodoraku Institute, Japan. President of Acupuncture Mexican Association -AMA-, Head of Centro Integral de Salud, Monterrey, N.L. and Mexico City, D.Sc Honoris Causa, Spain. Specialist Doctor in Ryodoraku Medicine, Japan. Participating in WFAS congresses since 1987, Participating in Courses of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Acupuncture, Qi Gong, Tai Ji Quan, Herbal Medicine and Nutrition.

TITLE: Traditional Chinese Medicine In Metabolic Syndrome
AUTHOR: Ros, LM
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General description: The Metabolic Syndrome is a group of metabolic risk factors. This syndrome is increasingly common around the world. People with the metabolic syndrome are at increased risk of coronary heart disease and other diseases related to plaque buildup in artery walls and type 2 diabetes. This syndrome is identified as the presence of central obesity and any two of the following 1- Raised triglycerides. 2- Reduced HDL cholesterol. 3- Raised blood pressure and 4- Raised fasting plasma glucose. The cause of the metabolic syndrome is unknown. The pathophysiology is extremely complex and has been only partially elucidated. It is well recognized, but poorly understood “Heredity loads the cannon, but obesity and certain other stress pull the trigger”

Objectives: The aim of this study was to help patients to minimize the risk of having strokes or coronary heart disease.

Methods: In the present study a group of 249 were treated; 185 females and 99 males. Acupuncture was given to balance the whole body by changing metabolism but an important treatment is lifestyle change. Also they were asked to eat functional foods. Treatment period varied between 3 to 9 months.

Results: From the group, 89% showed an improvement in the clinical results.

Conclusion: Metabolic Syndrome is anything more than the sum of its constituent parts the efficacy of Acupuncture and a healthy life with a positive mental attitude gives an excellent positive emotional change providing a better life quality.

Presenter Bio: Born in Mexico, Dedicated to Acupuncture 42 years ago. Active member of WFAS, and Ryodoraku Institute, Japan. President of Acupuncture Mexican Association -AMA-, Head of Centro Integral de Salud, Monterrey, N.L. and Mexico City, D.Sc Honoris Causa, Spain. Specialist Doctor in Ryodoraku Medicine, Japan. Participating in WFAS congresses since 1987, Participating in Courses of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Acupuncture, Qi Gong, Tai Ji Quan, Herbal Medicine and Nutrition.

TITLE: Use of Response-Adaptive Randomization May Increase Participation in Controlled Acupuncture Trials
AUTHOR: James Sayre
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A response-adaptive randomization trial design actively adjusts the ratio of participants assigned to each trial arm, favoring the better performing treatment by using outcome data from participants already in the trial. Compared with a standard clinical trial, a response-adaptive study design has the potential to improve patient participation in acupuncture trials. This response-adaptive design takes into account both the locations and variabilities of the response distributions.

To illustrate the applicability of the proposed study design, consider the real clinical trial data to evaluate the efficacy and safety of pregabalin (could have been acupuncture) in the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia. Among the 173 patients, 84 received a placebo (could have been transcutaneous nerve stimulation) control and 89 were randomized to pregabalin. The primary efficacy measure was the mean of the last 7 daily pain ratings using the 11 point
numerical pain rating scale, lower scores indicate a favorable decrease in pain. Using a normal distribution with the final mean scores and variances a response-adaptive rule was used in a simulation to compute the expected number of allocations to the better treatment with the standard error. Using the proposed response-adaptive rule an excess of 20-33% of the patients might be assigned to pegabalin as compared to the actual randomization procedure of the trial. The response-adaptive trial could attract more research participation than standard randomization. Response-adaptive designs have the potential to increase recruitment and offer benefit to future trial participants.

**Presenter Bio:** Professor of Biostatistics and Radiology

**TITLE**
What Is Acupuncture & Moxibustion Medicine?

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Introduction: In 2007, WHO set out definitions of traditional Chinese medicine, Chinese medicine, Oriental medicine, traditional Japanese medicine (kampo), Korean medicine, and others, but did not discuss the meanings of the term ‘medicine’ itself. No definition has yet been given for acupuncture and moxibustion medicine. I would like to consider what acupuncture and moxibustion medicine actually is.

Main Text: In China, acupuncture and moxibustion therapy had been passed down as traditional medical arts; however, this lore had been transmitted only in terms of developing arbitrary theories of yin-yang and the five elements, and thus the analytical methods employed up to Qing dynasty can scarcely be described as ‘medicine’. Today, the analytical methods that comprise the core of medicine are based on modern medicine. Acupuncture and moxibustion medicine should be regarded as the academic discipline involving the accumulated results of analyses and the studies of the physical phenomena that occur as a result of acupuncture and moxibustion therapy, on the basis of the methodologies employed in modern medicine.

Discussion: The traditional medical care in Asia is based on the concepts that the ‘mind’ (heart/spirit) governs the ‘body’, and that disorders initially arise in the kokoro, resulting of disease in the body.

Conclusion: Acupuncture and moxibustion therapy is medical care that aims to correct imbalances between the ‘mind’ and ‘body’. ‘Acupuncture and moxibustion medicine can be regarded as the academic discipline of providing a scientific underpinning for the empirical medicine of acupuncture and moxibustion therapy using the analytical methods of modern medicine’.

**Presenter Bio:** Seino Acupuncture & Orthopedics Clinic, Director of the clinic, Meiji Acupuncture & Moxibustion University, a visiting professor, Juntendo University Medical Department, a research student.

**TITLE**
Acupuncture Research Is Exemplary In Integrative Medicine

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Acupuncture has met the gold standard of evidence in both clinical research and basic research. The gold standard of evidence based clinical medicine is Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews which has concluded that acupuncture is effective in treating menopausal hot flushes, pelvic and back pain in pregnancy, antenatal depression, nausea and vomiting, migraine, tension headache and neck pain. It is also reassuring that several Cochrane reviews on acupuncture (e.g. on migraine and tension headaches) which were inconclusive a decade ago turned positive after more data were included. A systematic review published by conventional medical journal has concluded that electro-acupuncture is more efficacious than other modalities including conventional modalities in treating mechanical low back pain.

The gold standard in basic science is multiple independent prospective tests of a scientific theory based on observation. As a branch of integrative medicine, an important goal of a truly integrative scientific theory of acupuncture should be the capability of predicting the results in both acupuncture research and conventional biomedical research with multiple independent confirmations. A review of current research has confirmed that this goal has been reached. The growth control model of acupuncture and meridian system has correctly predicted multiple research results in both acupuncture and conventional biomedicine - realizing the ideal of scientific integration. The growth control model of acupuncture and meridian system has demonstrated extensive power of prediction and unification - two key features of a good scientific theory. This model has shed light on the origin, the distribution and physiological functions of chakras and meridian systems, as well as several results of acupuncture clinical research.

**Presenter Bio:** Dr. Shang received MD at Boston University School of Medicine, Master degree in biochemistry at Harvard University and Bachelor’s degree in cell biology at Peking University. He has publications in Cell, JAMA and other biomedical journals. He received the Medical Acupuncture Research Foundation Special Award in 2000. He is an editorial board Medical Acupuncture and World Journal of Acupuncture-Moxibustion as well as the University Cooperation Working Committee of WAAS.

**TITLE**
Effects Of Acupuncture On Rening (ST9) With Twirling Manipulation At Different Frequencies In The Treatment Of Mild Essential Hypertension 不同頻率的針刺手法對輕度原發性高血壓的臨床療效觀察

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Objective: To observe effects of acupuncture on Rening (ST9) with twirling manipulation at different frequencies on patients with mild essential hypertension. Methods: Patients with mild primary hypertension were randomized into 2 groups: Rening High Frequency Group (RHFG, with twirling frequency at 120-160 times/minute) and Rening Low Frequency Group (RLF, with twirling frequency at 40-60 times/minute) before receiving 60 times of acupuncture treatment and 1 month’s follow-up. 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (24H ABPM) was performed at 4 time-points (prior to acupuncture treatment, after 30 and 60 times of acupuncture treatment, and after 1 month follow-up). Results: Night-time DBP and night-time DBP load were significantly decreased in RHFG after 30 times acupuncture treatment, and the downward trend of night-time DBP load prolonged until 60 times treatment was completed; Comparatively, no significant improvement was shown on hemodynamic parameters in RLF. Symptom related to hypertension, such as dizziness, headache, palpitation, insomnia, was improved after acupuncture treatment. Conclusion: Preliminary results suggest that different manipulation methods could explain different therapeutic effect of acupuncture on Rening in the treatment of mild primary hypertension. High frequency twirling manipulation on Rening was more advisable considering both short-term and long-term antihypertensive effects.

目的: 筆者不吝率的針刺手法作用於人迎穴對輕度原發性高血壓的療效的分別。方法：對輕度原發性高血壓患者隨機分為人迎高頻組、人迎低頻組。在治療前、治療 30 次、治療 60 次及隨訪一月後的 24 小時動脈血壓監測。結果: 高頻組治療 30 次後，人迎高頻組的平均舒張壓及日間平均舒張壓下降明顯，且負荷平均舒張壓的下降趨勢持續至治療 60 次後，而低頻組無明顯改善。針刺可以改善症狀、失眠等高血壓相關症狀。結論: 預試研究結果顯示，不同針刺手法作用於人迎穴治療輕度原發性高血壓的療效不同，人迎高頻組顯示一定的優勢。
TITLE: An Oriental Perspective To Inheritance Of Chromosomes, Sex Determination And Genetics - Integrating Molecular Biology & Yin-Yang

AUTHOR: Nirmal Shetty

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Against the backdrop of worldwide research on human genome, this fundamental hypothesis based on innovative theoretical research work at the interface, integrating gametogenesis and fertilization in molecular biology with Yin-Yang theory of acupuncture, gives a new dimension to the inheritance of chromosomes. The resulting novel pattern of inheritance of chromosomes opens up new vistas of understanding meiosis, fertilization, sex determination, and genetics. The new Yin-Yang model of gametogenesis and fertilization correlates well with molecular biology models. The sex chromatin body (Barr body) has a significant role in playing the X sex chromosomes. This fundamental hypothesis, throws new light on some observations in meiosis, fertilization and genetics, such as the release of I and II Polar body, aneuploidy, X-Linked inheritance and heredity.

The sex of the offspring, which forms an important factor in evolution, depends on Natural Selection. Modern science holds that the father is the determining factor for sex of the offspring. A different concept emerges from this new hypothesis, highlighting that both parents are equally responsible for determining sex of the offspring. This hypothesis will be relevant to many fields of life sciences, medicine and acupuncture. This fundamental hypothesis could contribute to future research in molecular biology, and in finding solutions to some genetic disorders in medicine. Thus advancing global health and welfare through acupuncture.

Presenter Bio: Dr K Nirmal Shetty is Director of Shri Krishna Research Centre. He graduated from Madras Medical College, India, and studied Acupuncture in Shanghai, China. He is Consulting Acupuncturist at Cumballa Hill Hospital and Infaks General Hospital and also Honorary Acupuncturist at Shanti Avena Sudan (cancer hospice) in Mumbai. Dr. Shetty has been focussing on theoretical research at the interface for over 25 years: with the objective of finding solutions to Global Health problems.

TITLE: Acupuncture Relieves Spasms In Multiple Sclerosis

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General description: Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease in which inflammation of unknown etiology induces damage to the insulating coverings of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. A 61-year-old woman with clinical diagnosis of MS presented to my clinic with a report of previous magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) study showing evidence of demyelination in her brain stem and cervical spine. The patient had symptoms, which interfered with every night of her sleep for the past five years: involuntary opening of both eyes, left leg spasm, and urinary incontinence, which occurred 3 minutes apart. She had red-deviant tongue body, with thin-white coating. Her pulses were wiry and/or slippery. Traditional Chinese Medicine diagnosis was Liver- and Kidney-Yin deficiency with Liver-wind. Objectives: Use acupuncture to treat MS. Methods: To treat the patient's facial and left extremities spasm and/or edema, a total of twenty-one needles were inserted into right motor, sensory and cholinergic areas, with seven needles in each area using Jiao's scalp acupuncture method. The acu-points were used as follows: BL-2 (Cunzhu), GB-14 (Yangshi), SI-23 (Sizhukong), Tai Yang, LI-15 (Jianyu), LI-14 (Bian), SI-14 (Jianliiao), LI-11 (Quchi), ST-36 (Zusanli), LI-4 (Hegu), LR-3 (Taichong), SP-6 (Sanjiling), and SP-9 (Yinglignu). Results: The patient reported no symptoms of involuntary opening eyes, left leg spasm, or urinary incontinence during every night after acupuncture treatment. Conclusion: Combined scalp and extremities acupuncture may significantly relieve the symptoms of MS. Commentary: Acupuncture may stimulate central nervous system to release some factors which can inhibit extremities spasms.


TITLE: Analgesic Effect Of Acupuncture And Moxibustion Treatment Using Japanese-Style Minimal Acupuncture For Cancer Pain In A Palliative Care Ward For Four Years

AUTHOR: Nozomu YOKONISHI; Munenori SAITOH; Tadashi WATSUJI

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Objective: The analgesic effect of acupuncture is gradually becoming clarified. We here in investigated the analgesic effect on cancer pain of acupuncture and moxibustion treatment based primarily on Japanese-style minimal acupuncture for four years.

Methods: Subjects were 32 patients (21 men, 11 women) among patients admitted to the palliative care ward of an undisclosed hospital between July 2010 and November 2013, who provided informed consent to participate in the present study following an explanation from their primary physician. Acupuncture was performed using a short needle (length, 15 mm; diameter, 0.12 mm; Serina Corporation) on peripheral trigger points on the meridian flow near the sites of pain with additional treatments for qi stagnation, damp phlegm and blood stasis, etc., as appropriate.

Results and Discussion: The outcomes immediately following acupuncture and moxibustion treatment were effective response in 13 patients (40.6%), partial response in 8 patients (25.0%), slight response in 8 patients (25.0%), and no response or unclear in 3 patients (9.4%). The intervention was considered to have been effective for a total of 65.6% of patients. Only one adverse event was reported, specifically a case of malaise following treatment that was mild and disappeared with bed rest. The very low rate of adverse events (3.1%) and the low severity of the one event observed indicated that the present treatment is very safe.

Conclusion: Use of acupuncture and moxibustion treatment was found to be effective for 65.6% of patients in the palliative care ward. Japanese-style minimal Acupuncture and moxibustion may therefore be an effective treatment approach in palliative care.


TITLE: The Role Of Acupuncture For Fertility In Advanced Maternal Age - Discussion Of Case Studies

Presenter: Shigeki Kaneko, M.D., Ph.D.
AUTHOR: Sadhana Singh
PRESENTING AUTHOR: Sadhana Singh

Eastern Harmony Acupuncture and Herbal Clinic

INTRODUCTION: Women of advanced maternal age constitute a substantial portion of the patients seen in Reproductive medicine clinics, and the incidence is growing. Chinese Medicine is beneficial where Western medicine offers limited success of ≤1% with IVF (in vitro fertilization). The maternal age related physiological changes lend an urgency to integrate Western reproductive medicine. Case studies of women with diminished ovarian reserve were evaluated, to discuss the successful role of Acupuncture and Herbs.

CASE DESCRIPTION: Case 1: A 44-year-old woman with blocked fallopian tubes trying to conceive since 7 years came in recommended IVF treatment, started acupuncture and herbs to prepare better for the IVF. Case 2 – Another 44-year-old woman, secondary infertility also seeking acupuncture treatments for better IVF preparation.

INTERVENTION: Weekly acupuncture treatments and herbs for 5 - 6 months.

OUTCOMES: Case 1 – 5 month of acupuncture and herbal treatments resulted in her conceiving naturally. Her pregnancy was uneventful and she delivered a healthy baby girl.

Case 2 – After 6 months of treatments she conceived naturally and is currently 20 weeks pregnant. Her recent detailed ultrasounds and genetic testing confirmed that her baby boy is healthy and in the optimal growth percentile.

DISCUSSION: This retrospective case study discussion offers a better understanding of the impact of Advanced Maternal age on fertility and the supportive role of Chinese Medicine to create a hormonal and physiological balance. This integrative medicine approach can improve success rates of the Western medicine treatments and in some cases successfully help them conceive naturally too.

Presenter Bio: Sadhana Singh, M.B.B.S., L.Ac, MSOM, Dipl OM (NCCAOM), FABORM, DAOM. Dr. Singh holds a DAOM with an emphasis in Women’s health from ACTCM. She has practiced medicine for over 10 years in the fields of obstetrics, gynecology and internal medicine. She has lectured extensively for acupuncture practitioners at continuing education seminars and annual symposiums. Dr. Singh is also President Emeritus of the Complimentary and Alternative Medicine Special Interest Group - CAM SIG (ASRM).

TITLE: Temperament Determination For Melatonin: A Bridge From Iranian Traditional To Modern Sleep Medicine

AUTHOR: Mohammad B. Minae, Seyed Shahia Soltani, Mehdii Besharat, Foruzan Karimi and Esmaeil Nazem
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EMAIL: History acknowledged Ibn Sina, or Avicenna, an eminent Iranian scholar and polymath, the author of the highly skilled textbook of medicine “Al-Qanun Fi Al-Tibb” or “The Canon of Medicine”, as one of the greatest physicians in medicine. According to this medical textbook, the explanation of the existence of a cold temperament for sleep was that during sleep hours, people tended to have a movement of the nature of the body and the heat toward the inside, which caused the body to become cold during sleep. In the concept of Persian medicine, everything or object in the universe is composed of four elements (Air, Water, Fire and Earth). Each of the elements is related to two of these four qualities (Wetness, Coldness, Hotness and Dryness), while Temperament is a mean quality, representing the consequence of the interaction of these four opposite primary qualities. Regarding these principles, the present study tried to demonstrate that the multitranscript melatonin molecule, as a sleep related hormone, had a cold temperament. In this novel study, we tried to describe melatonin based on western medicine and integrated western medicine to Iranian traditional medicine to consider a cold temperament for melatonin. Temperament determination for molecules, including drugs, has proved several applications. The consideration of this temperament for melatonin had the potential to connect and integrate Iranian traditional medicine to modern western medicine, and also opened new frontiers for the psychopathology of melatonin sleep disorder, based on traditional Iranian medicine. In addition, this study and hypothesis which is in part derived from the PhD Thesis of “Dr. Seyed Shahin Soltani” at the School of Traditional Medicine of the Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences in Tehran, Iran, could contribute to future researches in sleep medicine, and in finding new solutions to some sleep disorders.

Presenter Bio: Seyed Shahin Soltani, (MD, PhD of Traditional Iranian Medicine), Adjunct Faculty Of ACOM. Member of Iranian Homeopathic Association. Member of Traditional Iranian Medicine Research Association & Iranian Traditional Medicine Society. Member of Persian Herbal Medicine Committee.

TITLE: The Efficacy of Acupuncture for Pain

AUTHORS: Gregory Sparkman; Leslie Graham; Bing You; Wen Huang
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EMAIL: Purpose: Acupuncture is rapidly gaining acceptance in the Western Medical field and outcomes from acupuncture treatments is desperately needed to help disprove the time of this modality. Consequently, few studies have been made public concerning the outcomes at acupuncture colleges and the information should be made available to interested scientists and healthcare practitioners so that they may make valid choices in providing care to patients that meet the need for this method of treatment.

Methods: Patients received acupuncture treatment from 1/01/2010 to 10/01/2012 at the student clinic at the American College of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine for the condition of Pain. Using the PAIN SCALE (known as “Pain Outcome Profile”) from the American Academy of Pain Management on their 1st and 5th visit, data concerning Pain was collected. Additionally, information on Mobility, and Activities of Daily Living were also collected. Data was analyzed using standard deviation, mean and T test.

Results: A total of 125 Acupuncture treatments were provided. 125 1st and 5th visits were analyzed. The Pain symptom decreased significantly over this 5 visit period with a p value of 0.000000000064. Mobility (Self-report of pain related impairment in mobility) p value of .0005, ADL (Activities of Daily Living self-report of pain-related impairment in completing) p value of .0060, Negative Affect (Self-report of dysphoric affect and associated symptoms) p value of .0123, Physical Index (Mean of 3 physical pain interference scales) p value of .0017. Conclusions: The patients that received acupuncture at ACAOM had significant improvement of their symptoms by the 5th visit. Acupuncture provided the patients with improvements in both their psychological and physical well-being.


TITLE: Ozone-Oxygen Injections In Acupuncture Points For The Treatment Of Joint And Muscle Pain

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Acupuncture points provide treatment for a broad gamma of diseases, and are particularly effective providing analgesia. The injection of substances in acupuncture points is a common practice with the aim of reinforcing the acupuncture effect, using for example: saline, vitamins, herbal drugs, homoeopathic drugs, procarin, etc. Ozone-oxygen therapy is the administration of an ultrapure mixture of both gases to induce a transient and controlled oxidation that stimulates the antioxidant system and triggers a cascade of cytokine regulation and biochemical signaling that among other effects has been shown to be very effective in reducing pain and inflammation. Low doses of ozone-oxygen can be administered via subcutaneous or muscular injection, a technique that is performed mostly around the joints and in trigger points, or in ligaments and tendons (prolozone). The injection of ozone in acupuncture points is safe and simple method that can be used to treat chronic joint pain like the one suffered by millions of people worldwide from diseases like degenerative osteoarthritis and fibromyalgia. This technique provides a faster, more profound and longer lasting relief than the use of needle acupuncture. The use of distal acupuncture points (like using ST40 to treat shoulder pain, or using SI3 + SL6 to treat low back pain) makes the treatment more effective and provides evidence that the local bio-oxidative adaptation response induced by ozone injection in the acupuncture point is capable of synergistically stimulating the chi pathway of points and meridians that are the foundations of acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Suarez graduated as an MD from UNAM, and after two years of anaesthesia residence - where he received exhaustive training in pain management - he got a degree as a specialist in Medical Acupuncture from the Autonomous Metropolitan University-IUAM. He incorporated Ozone Therapy to his practice since 2006. He is a member of the American Conference for the Advancement of medicine (ACMA), the Mexican and Spanish Ozone Therapy Associations, and has lectured in international and national congresses.

TITLE
Effects Of Acupuncture At GV20 And ST36 On The Expression Of Matrix Metalloproteinase 2, Aquaporin 4, And Aquaporin 9 In Rats Subjected To Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury

AUTHORS
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Objective: Ischemic stroke is characterized by high morbidity and mortality worldwide. Matrix metalloproteinase 2 (MMP2), aquaporin (AQP) 4, and AQP9 are linked to permeabilization of the blood-brain barrier (BBB) in cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury (CIRI). BBB disruption, tissue inflammation, and MMP/AQP upregulation jointly provoke brain edema/swelling after CIRI, while acupuncture and electroacupuncture can alleviate CIRI symptoms. This study evaluated the hypothesis that acupuncture and electroacupuncture can similarly exert neuroprotective actions in a rat model of middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) by modulating MMP2/AQP4/AQP9 expression and inflammatory cell infiltration.

Method: Eight-week-old Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly divided into sham surgery group (S), MCAO model group (M), acupuncture group A, electroacupuncture group EA, and edaravone group ED. The MCAO model was established by placement of a suture to block the middle cerebral artery, and reperfusion was triggered by sutures removal in all groups except group S. Acupuncture and electroacupuncture were administered at acupoints GV20 (governing vessel-20) and ST36 (stomach-36). Rats in groups A, EA, and ED received acupuncture, electroacupuncture, or edaravone, respectively, immediately after MCAO. Neurological function (assessed using the Modified Neurological Severity Score), infarct volume, MMP2/AQP4/AQP9 mRNA and protein expression, and inflammatory cell infiltration were all evaluated at 24 h post-reperfusion.

Results: Acupuncture and electroacupuncture significantly reduced infarct size and improved neurological function. Furthermore, target mRNA and protein levels in inflammatory cell infiltration were significantly reduced in groups A, EA, and ED vs. group M. However, MMP2/AQP4 levels and inflammatory cell infiltration were generally higher in groups A and EA than in group ED except MMP2 mRNA levels.

Conclusion: Acupuncture and electroacupuncture at GV20 and ST36 both exercised neuroprotective actions in a rat model of MCAO, with no clear differences between groups A and EA. Therefore, acupuncture and electroacupuncture might find utility as adjunctive and complementary treatments to supplement conventional therapy for ischemic stroke.


TITLE
Clinical Evaluation of Soothing Gan (肝) and Invigorating Pu (肺) Acupuncture Treatment on Irritable Bowel Syndrome

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Objective: To explore the effect of Soothing Gan (肝) and Invigorating Pu (肺) (SGIP) acupuncture treatment on the clinical observation of the intervention results in patients with diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-D) and constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-C).

Methods: We collected 117 cases of IBS-D and 117 cases of IBS-C. We met the inclusion criteria from the acupuncture and rehabilitation department, digestive diseases department and anorectal department of Jiangsu Provincial Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, from which 60 patients with IBS-C and 57 patients with IBS-D. The patients of the two subtypes were divided into the treatment group and the control group with a randomized block design. The IBS-C study group was treated with the SGIP acupuncture treatment once a week for five weeks, four weeks for a course, while the IBS-D control group was treated with lactulose oral solution (Du McCormick, 15ml each time, three times a day for 4 weeks). The IBS-D study group used the same method as IBS-C, which the control group was treated with paraxeron bromide (Dicetel) and probiotics tablets (Jinshuaxu) orally for 4 weeks with a course. The clinical efficacy was assessed and made statistical analysis by scoring patient's symptoms and QOL by before-treatment, after-treatment, one week after treatment and the follow-up period.
Integrated Chinese Herbal Medicine And Acupuncture Therapy In Pediatric Cerebral Palsy Patients: Clinical Experience And Pharmaco-Epidemiology Study

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Objective: Cerebral palsy (CP) is a permanent, non-progressive movement disorder that accounts for chronic childhood disability. The aim of this study is to investigate the characteristics of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) use, including integrative Chinese herbal products, acupuncture and manipulative therapy, in children with cerebral palsy.

Materials and Methods: This study examined datasets from the registry for catastrophic illness patients of the National Health Insurance Research Database in Taiwan. Patients (n=11,218) diagnosed as CP and proven as catastrophic illness commissioned by physician or pediatricians between January 2001 and December 2011 were included in this study. Patients who had at least one TCM outpatient record were defined as TCM users (n=6997), whereas those without TCM outpatient records were defined as non-TCM users (n=4221). The demographic data, treatment modalities, disease distributions, comorbidities, and prescription pattern of the TCM users were analyzed. We further take our integrated Chinese herbal medicine and acupuncture clinic as an example to demonstrate our clinical experience.

Results: Majority of the TCM users (44.1%) visited TCM clinics before 2 years old. TCM and non-TCM users had a similar disease distribution, with the diseases of nervous system, respiratory system, and digestive system as the first three common reasons for outpatient clinic visits. Acupuncture has been used most commonly for treating musculoskeletal diseases while herbal remedies were used commonly for nervous, respiratory and digestive diseases. The most commonly prescribed formulas were hemp seed pill (Ma-Zi Ren-Wan), Liu-Wei-Di-Huang-Wan and Xiang-Sha-Liu-Jun-Zi-Tang, whereas Acori Graminei Rhizoma, Radix et Rhizoma Rhei et Rhizoma Gastrodiae were the most frequently prescribed single herbs. Patients who had allergic rhinitis, dyspepsia, disorders of musculoskeletal diseases were prone to have more TCM visits compared to non-TCM users.

Conclusion: Our experience and population-based study revealed the high prevalence and specific usage patterns of TCM in the CP patients in Taiwan. This information could be used as a reference for physicians, parents and government caring about healthcare in children with CP.

TITLE
Four Key Elements For Acupuncture Efficacy 针灸疗效的四大要素

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In clinical acupuncture, to grasp the key elements for effective acupuncture is every doctor’s major concern. Through nearly four decades of clinical practice and research, in addition to the experiences of well-known doctors in history, making the understand this four elements are the assurance for effective acupuncture. First, follow the traditional Chinese medicine theory qualitatively and the correct positioning. Second, scientific, rigorous acupoint prescription. Third, the precise acupuncture technique. Forth, reasonable treatment plan. If these four requirements are met, the efficacy is assured. Otherwise, poor effective or ineffective treatment or even unwanted results occur.

In the treatment of cerebral palsy, the syndrome of cold is predominant, which often occurs due to the imbalance of Yang and Yin, leading to obstruction of blood circulation. The common symptoms include pain, stiffness and limitation of movement. Acupuncture treatment can help to relieve these symptoms by stimulating specific acupoints along the meridians. Acupuncture can also promote blood circulation and improve the local blood flow, which is beneficial for the recovery of motor function in children with cerebral palsy.

In conclusion, acupuncture is a promising treatment modality for cerebral palsy patients, especially those with associated conditions such as spasticity and contractures. Further research is needed to evaluate the long-term effects and optimal treatment protocols.
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Background: Recently, the relationship between depression and regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) was revealed. In addition, the relationship between acupuncture and rCBF was reported. Near-infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) is a new technology for non-invasive monitoring of tissue oxygenation and haemodynamics. NIRS allows us to see dynamic changes in rCBF safely in real time. We use the new brain function determination method, NIRS, to evaluate the effect of acupuncture on rCBF.

Objectives: To compare the effects of each acupoint stimulations ( Baihui: DU20 and Yintang: EX-HN4) on the changes in rCBF at the frontal cortex using NIRS.

Methods: 93 adult subjects (48 males and 45 females. Average age: 48 years) were divided into control group and acupuncture groups: Baihui (DU20), Yintang (EX-HN4) and Baihui + Yintang. Each group consisted of 31 subjects. Using a Near-infrared Spectrophotometer (VFT) which permitted the calculation of the concentration of oxyhemoglobin (oxyHb) and deoxyhemoglobin (deoxyHb), the changes in rCBF were calculated.

Results: The average of rCBF in the control group was 15.244 ± 0.763. The average of rCBF was 15.402 ± 0.795 in the Baihui group, 15.410 ± 0.758 in the Yintang group, and 15.416 ± 0.770 in the Baihui + Yintang group.

Conclusions: There were no significant differences in rCBF between the control group and the acupuncture groups. This result suggests that acupuncture has no effect on rCBF.

NIRS: Near-infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) is a new technology for non-invasive monitoring of tissue oxygenation and haemodynamics. It allows us to see dynamic changes in rCBF safely in real time. We use the new brain function determination method, NIRS, to evaluate the effect of acupuncture on rCBF.
1. 肝郁气滞，肝经郁热，胃热化火，肝气犯胃，胃气上逆。
2. 肺热伤阴，肺气闭塞，肺经热盛，肺气壅塞。
3. 肝火上炎，肝经郁热，胃热化火，肝气犯胃，胃气上逆。
4. 胆郁痰火

Presenter Bio: Honorary advisor of the Chinese medicine and acupuncture association of Canada (academic). Adjusting prof. College of acupuncture and Thai wai, Chengdu university of TCM. Director of Waterloo TCM and acupuncture institute with over 30 years clinical experience.

**TITLE**
Treating Sexual Problems And Disruption Of Sexual Function

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Sexual Problems Frequently Are Seen As Incrable Diseases And Cause Psychological Disorders Which Interfere With Life. This Is Happening Because People Do Not Understand Well About Sexual Function Disorders And Illness. In Practice, 80% Of Sexual Problems Are Psychological Disorders, But There Are Also Some Causes By Physical Diseases Such As Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, Stroke, Prostate Disorder, Etc.

Causes Of Sexual Problems:
- Problems In Producing Hormones For Sperm Production
- Blockage Of Sperm Transport: Infection, Prostate, Absence Of Vas Defecens, Vasectomy
- Erection & Ejaculation Problems: Prostate Surgery, Damage To Nerves, Timing Of Intercourse For Sexual
- Sperm Production Problems: Genetic Causes, Failure Of Testes To Descend, Infections, Torsion, Varicocele, Drugs, Radiation Damage, and Sperm Antibodies.

Frequent Sexual Dysfunctions are impotence, premature ejaculation, seminal emission, hypo-sex and hyper-Sex. This paper discusses different symptoms, causes and treatments of sexual dysfunctions in men according to acupuncture theory with acupuncture.


B. Premature Ejaculation Caused By 1. Kidney Qi Xu, 2. Yinxia Fire Blazing, 3. Heart & Spleen Xu, And 4. Du Qi Heat In The Liver Meridian. General Point: Xingshu (BL 15), Ganshu (BL 18), Shen Shu (BL 23). Guanyuan (CV 4), Qihai (CV 6), Sanyinjiao (Sp 6), Taixi (Kl 3), Fenglong (St 40).

Treatment: Leave The Needles For 20 Minutes, 3 Times A Week For 10 X Is 1 Stage Of Treatment. The Proposed Treatments Achieved: From 62 Cases, Successful Result With 92% Of The Cases Resulting In Satisfactory Result Or Improvements.

Conclusion:
1. Eliminate The Habit Of Masturbation And Reduce Excessive Coitus
2. Avoid Anxiety In Marital Relationship, To Minimize Impotence Caused By Psychological Issues
3. Reduce Consumption Of Drugs Resulting In Impotence
4. Routinely Treat Diseases Which Can Easily Cause Impotence
5. Avoid Stress, Exercise To Increase Immunity.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Julliana Tjandra, MM, Vice President WFAS (World Federation of Acupuncture Moxibustion Societies), President of The National Acupuncture Union of Indonesia (PAKSI), Examiner of Acupuncture National Examination, Director of "Tseng Kai" Acupuncture Education Institute.

**TITLE**
The Discussion Of The Two Opposites Theory

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To discuss the influence of the Two Opposites Theory proposed by Dr. Xin Tong on theoretical study and clinical treatments of traditional Chinese medicine. The presentation will prove the practicality of the Two Opposites Theory in the theoretical study and the clinical practice of traditional Chinese medicine with theoretical derivation and clinical case analysis. The methodology of how to apply this new theory based on sample case analysis is discussed. Discussions related to the difference between the Two Opposites Theory and other theories will also be briefly mentioned. The Two Opposites Theory provides a unique perspective in the theoretical study and a new way in the practice of traditional Chinese medicine.

Presenter bio: Dr. Xin Tong graduated from Heilongjiang University of TCM. At the present he holds the office of full time academic Professor and A.P. at the Atlantic Institute of Oriental Medicine (ATOM). Council member of the new council of 2nd board of directors of FSC of WFCMS, contributing editor of "Towards a new era" and Reviewer of many famous international medical journals. Dr. Tong currently has a Patent related to Acupuncture, a number of TCM publications and more than 20 articles.

**TITLE**
Workshop Acupuncture On Losing Weight

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Weight gain is a major concern for many individuals. For over 30 years of private practice, over 40,000 patients have received treatments for weight management in Turkey. Acupuncture has been applied to the ear and/or body acupuncture for many obese patients in many countries. This presentation will focus on the acupuncture and dietary treatments of obese patients based on decades of clinical experience. All the patients have undergone lab tests, ultrasound, and other relevant tests. The types of conditions that will be presented include patients with hypothyroidism, high insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, polycystic ovary syndrome, diabetes mellitus type 1 and type 2, hypoglycemia, and others.

Results of the treatment will be presented including a decrease in appetite, hyperacidity of the stomach, regulation of metabolism, and stress.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Murat Topoglu is the president of Turkish Acupuncture Society, has been practising acupuncture for 30 years, and also gave lectures in many Turkish Medical Universities and International Acupuncture Congress.

**TITLE**
Acupuncture Helps Regain Postoperative Consciousness In Patients With Traumatic Brain Injury: A Case Study

**AUTHOR**
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PRESENTING AUTHOR
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Department of Chinese Medicine, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

Objective: This report of one case illustrates the potential effect of acupuncture therapy in addition to Western medicine for gaining postoperative consciousness in patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Clinical features: A 65-year-old man experienced a TBI after being involved in a motor vehicle accident. His initial Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score was E1 V1 M2, and brain computerized tomography showed a right sided subdural hemorrhage. He received emergency medical treatment and underwent craniotomy to remove the lacerated portions of brain as well as subtemporal decompression, followed by a decompressive craniectomy the following day to remove an intracerebral hematoma due to late-onset tempo-parietal rebleeding. Twelve days after surgery, the patient remained in poor condition due to serious complications and the GCS was E2 V0 M4. His family then underwent counseling and he subsequently received acupuncture treatment.

Methods: This patient was treated with acupuncture three times each week, consisting of strong stimulation at GV26 (Shuiyin) and the 12 Well points using the half-needle technique. After 3 weeks of consecutive treatment, his GCS score improved to E4 V0 M6. In addition, he regained consciousness and could tolerate rehabilitation programs.

Conclusions: We believe that an experienced physician may use acupuncture as complementary therapy in patients with TBI who fail to regain consciousness postoperatively.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Ying-Jung Tseng received her medical degree and Chinese Medicine degree in 2010 from China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan. She received her Taiwan Chinese Medicine Physician license in 2010 and medical doctor license in 2011. Following four years, she received both western medical and Chinese medicine resident training in Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taiwan. She has also participated in acupuncture and herbal medicine research in integrated western and Chinese Medicine.

TITLE
Education Support Of Oriental Medicine In Nicaragua - The Introduction Of WHO Standard Acupuncture Point Locations And Teacher Training

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Introduction: Utility of the acupuncture treatment in Nicaragua is high and its demand, too. Since 2010, I’ve worked on education support of the oriental medicine in University of Oriental Medicine, Japan-Nicaragua, and achieved good results about subject guidance and a teacher training.

Object: To introduce WHO Standard Acupuncture Point Locations and doing teacher training.

Method: I taught meridian acupuncture studies for 160 hours in 2011 with a professor in the university. I made all the guiding principles imported in the training, including the examinations. The lecture and practical skill took the time in an equal ratio. As one of the teaching materials, I used “WHO Standard Acupuncture Point Locations in the Western Pacific Region”. In the training to determine acupuncture point locations, small seals were used to show the locations clearly. The practical examinations and evaluations were carried out by the professor and me equally.

Result: Almost all acupuncture point locations were done in the training. The students improved their practical skills remarkably. Before the class the professor and I determined acupuncture point locations and checked them with each other. This procedure was effective to help him as a teacher training.

Conclusion: My education plan focused on the training brought successfully which made the class very active. WHO Standard Acupuncture Point Locations became used in the university.


TITLE
A Case of Acupuncture Treatment to Tinnitus and Ear Fullness in Meniere's disease

AUTHOR
Hiroyuki Tsuru

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Meiji University of Integrative Medicine

We report a case of acupuncture treatment to tinnitus and ear fullness in Meniere’s disease. The patient was diagnosed Meniere’s disease 1 month ago and he received medication in the car, nose and throat department. However, his tinnitus and ear fullness did not sufficiently improve. The patient was a 57-years-old male. He complained of left side tinnitus and ear fullness. Tinnitus Handicap Inventory (THI) score in the initial consultation was 30 points. Tinnitus became low by finger pressure on SJ 21, SI 19 and TE 17. He also had dizziness as an accessory symptom. We diagnosed the pattern as Kidney and Liver Yin Deficiency. Acupuncture treatments of 25 times were performed during 7 months. The subjective loudness of tinnitus and intensity of ear fullness were assessed by visual analogue scale (VAS). Moreover, tinnitus loudness, annoyance and duration with a part of medical sheets of subjective expression in the standardized tinnitus test 1993 were assessed. The severity of tinnitus was assessed by THI. Although VAS of an initial consultation in tinnitus and ear fullness were respectively 35 mm and 10 mm, VAS in acupuncture treatment of 25 times were 20 mm and 0 mm. The tinnitus loudness became “very soft” from “middle”. Tinnitus annoyance because “almost no annoyance” from “sometimes”. Tinnitus duration was not changed. THI score became 0 points from 30 points. Furthermore, his dizziness disappeared. From the above results, it was conceivable that acupuncture was effective to tinnitus, ear fullness and dizziness in this case.


TITLE
Effects of Active Movement or Somatosensory Stimulation to Subjective Tinnitus

AUTHOR
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Most of tinnitus is subjective and medication is difficult for it. We have performed acupuncture to tinnitus and often experience patients who tinnitus is alleviated. However, there are ambiguous points regarding the reasons based on scientific concept or basic data why the acupuncture is selected. This research was performed to investigate the effects of Tinnitus to subjective tinnitus on active movement or somatosensory stimulation as the first step experiment for clarifying above ambiguous points. The subjects of our investigation were 20 healthy volunteers (mean age, 25) who obtained informed consent without ear disease, and the volunteers felt tinnitus under silent conditions. The subjects put into earplugs and wore earmuffs, and enter a soundproof chamber. We evaluated whether tinnitus changed or not by following 3 interventions, 1: Active movement of 30 seconds in face or neck, 2: Pressure of 30 seconds with finger on acupoint of face and neck, 3: Transcutaneous electrical acupuncture point stimulation (TEAS) of 30 seconds on acupoint of hand or neck. Tinnitus loudness, duration and tone were evaluated with tables modified a part of the questionnaire in their objective expression of tinnitus in the standardized tinnitus test promoted by the Tinnitus Study Group in 1993 in Japan. As the results, tinnitus loudness in 9 subjects diminished by active movement. Tinnitus in 11 subjects diminished by finger pressure. Tinnitus in 17 subjects diminished by "TEAS. It was suggested that subjective tinnitus was modified by active movement. Finger pressure on
acupoint or TEAS.

This work was supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 24500840.


**TITLE**  Community (Group-based) Acupuncture Pilot Study: Utilization and Clinical Outcomes in an Integrative Oncology Hospital Model

**AUTHOR** K. Anderson, ND FABNO; T. Applegate, L.Ac; B. Valentine, L.Ac

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Background: Acupuncture utilization and evidence based medicine supporting the use of this therapy in the United States has increased in recent years. There is good research to support the use of this integrative modality with cancer patients to manage side effects often resulting from conventional therapy. Community acupuncture is a delivery model that is gaining popularity around the United States. Low cost implementation and ease of accessibility allow this model to serve a greater number of patients to receive treatment on a more frequent basis than the traditional one room private treatment model design.

Methods: Data were employed from cancer patients at Southwestern Regional Medical Center from March 2013 through August 2013 for pre and post treatment survey analysis determining patients’ level of satisfaction, frequency of treatment, QOL scoring metrics and clinical outcomes. Patients eligible for group acupuncture were returning cancer patients to SRMC that were ambulatory and able to stay comfortably seated for at least 45 minutes in a zero gravity reclining chair. The group classes were offered twice weekly (Tuesdays and Thursdays 3-3 pm; one class 3-4 pm and another 4-5 pm) with a maximum of 10 patients to each hour long class. The classes were led by a licensed acupuncturist (L.Ac). EHR charting and documentation occurred at each visit. We expect to recruit over 100 unique patients to this pilot study.

Preliminary Results: Based on scheduling design we have availability to treat 400% more patients in utilizing the group acupuncture model of care as compared to the traditional private care model. Medical reasons for seeking acupuncture were similar to the scientific literature and the patients receiving group acupuncture had earlier stage disease based on the eligibility criteria. We expect patient satisfaction levels to be high as patients will be able to receive more frequent treatments in managing symptoms. Patients interested in group acupuncture have reported they enjoy the social interaction that the model represents.

Conclusions: This is a model of care that has good application to improve patient care and meets the space challenges often present in an integrated oncology hospital environment.


**TITLE** Traditional Chinese Medicine Diagnosis And Treatment Approaches For Autism Spectrum Disorder – An Overview

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Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a kind of neurodevelopmental impairment affecting individuals since early developmental period, characterized by social communication and interaction deficits, stereotyped or repetitive behaviors and highly fixated interests, and with cognitive and intellectual delays in most cases. The high-rising prevalence causes consequential undesirable short and long-term impacts on individuals, families and the society. Currently, the etiology and pathological mechanism of ASD is yet to be known; medication is unable to alleviate core symptoms, worse still, producing side effects; and the efficacy of behavioral intervention varies among individuals. From traditional Chinese medicine perspective, ASD is a brain narrow dystrophy disease caused by congenital and kidney essence deficiency, nourishment failure of the heart and mind, and liver dispersion irregulation leading to transformation of liver fire. The disease is located at the brain, related to heart, liver, and kidney. Differential diagnosis include kidney essence deficiency, stagnation of liver qi, heart and liver fire hyperactivity, and mental confusion due to phlegm. Since 1990s, Chinese Medicine treatments such as oral herbal medicine, acupuncture and moxibustion, have gradually become more common for treating ASD in China. Acupuncture, in particular, has substantially contributed in the medical field according to a considerable amount of clinical researches. Various acupuncture treatments include “JIN’s 3-Needle Technique”, scalp acupuncture, acupuncture injection, electroacupuncture, tongue acupuncture, and auricular acupuncture. Although numerous papers of clinical observations indicating favorable effects are publicized, more double blinded randomized controlled trial with rigorous statistical analysis is still highly recommended for more scientific and convincing clinical evidence.

**Presenter Bio:** Registered Chinese Medicine Practitioner, Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong

**TITLE** Wellbeing, Simplified

**AUTHOR** Tracy Wakefield Southwick; Heather Goodwin

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In recognition that patients can easily become overwhelmed by all of the changes that might need to be implemented in order to attain a higher level of health, Tracy Southwick and Heather Goodwin co-present an easy formula of “Simplicity as a lifelong path to wellbeing.” The 3 mind/body steps in the program gracefully merge both Eastern traditions and Western science and are organized so that healthcare practitioners can use them, along with their own recommendations, to guide and empower their patients along the road to wellness.

From their own clinical experience, the presenters have found that these 3 scientifically-proven steps are essential to tapping into the mind/body/spirit connection to create fulfilling and healthy lives. The 3 simple steps are organized in a format so that the patient can build upon the new habits they are creating to develop a strong foundation of simplicity and connection which would benefit virtually any age or level of health and can be used in combination with any additional health program.

Participants will be given valuable, ready-to-use printed information to pass along to their patients, making the implementation of the Well-Being, Simplified Program efficient and effective. Forms to help practitioners track and increase patient compliance will also be included.

**Presenter Bio:** Co-presenters Tracy Wakefield Southwick, HHP, CVA, CNHP, and Heather Goodwin, MA, HHP, of Heights of Health natural health clinic have 4 decades combined experience in holistic health. Their approach focuses on the need to address mind, body and spirit in order to tap into the body's
TITLE
The Study Of Immediate Dose-Effect Relationship Of Function Reconstruction With Electric-Acupuncture Promoting Dorsiflexion After Stroke 電針促進上肢橈腕伸功能重建的即時量效關係研究
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There were 20 cerebral hemorrhage and cerebral infarction cases selected in this study. They were given electric acupuncture on the basis of conventional neurological rehabilitation therapy. L10 and S15 are acupunctured, giving 50 Hz electric impulse and choosing the on-off ratio of 1:1 of the intermittent wave. When the wave dorsiflexion action occurring is appropriate. The single treatment is 60 minutes. Next, the affected extensor digitorum was collected the eSMG signals (minimum amplitude value MAX, root mean square RMS, the median frequency MF) for the seven time points. The time is before treatment, 10min after treatment, 20min treatment, 30min treatment, 40min treatment, 50min treatment and 60min treatment. The surface electrodes were placed on the muscle belly on the extensor digitorum. The patient is asked to do active dorsiflexion wrist action. These experimental data are paired t test comparison with SPSS 16.0 statistical software. The results show that before a single electro-acupuncture treatment 60min, the electrical stimulation parameters U1.W changed. The cumulative amount of stimulation E increases linearly with time. The eSMG eigen values MAX, RMS, MF change significantly, while the cumulative amount of E (or cumulative time) increased. Conclusion: the dose-effect exits in the single EA treatment in wrist and hand function reconstruction.

Keywords: stroke, EA, dose - response relationship, surface EMG, immediate effect

Doctor's signature: "Listen to the party and the doctor's speech." Science and technology achievements in Heilongjiang provincial scientific research achievements often obtain Heilongjiang provincial government science and technology progress prize.

TITLE
Experience Of Ankylosing Spondylitis Treated By Acupuncture At Hua tuo Jiao Point And Du Moxibustion, 當代灸療辨別法結合合應灸治療強直性脊柱炎經驗介紹
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Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) is a chronic inflammation of the spine and the sacroiliac joints of systemic autoimmune diseases. Most of the clinical manifestations is spinal pain, and the pain giving the patients with limited activities. In the latter case it can lead to spine stiffness, and even joint deformity. It brings a serious impact on the patient's quality of life. It belongs to spine bi- syndrome. The syndrome can be divided to cold damp type, the deficiency of liver and kidney type, and phlegm and blood stasis type in clinical. Treatment the Ankylosing Spondylitis by acupuncture at Hua-tuo Jiao point and Du moxibustion is effective, safe and reliable, with simple operation, non-toxic side effects with low recurrence rate. The patients are easy to accept. It is worth to apply in clinic.

强直性脊柱炎 (AS) 是脊柱和骶髂关节慢性炎症为主要的全身慢性活动性炎症疾病，临床表现以脊柱部疼痛为主，疼痛时活动受限，后期出现脊柱僵硬，甚至弯腰畸形，影响日常生活质量。中医称之为强直，脊柱病痛疾病辨证分表里虚实、肝肾不足及疾病痛痒，余根据中医辨证结合定穴灸法进行辨治化。此法，效果好，副作用少，不易复发，临床效果显著。患者易接受。

AUTHORS
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Background: Near-infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) is a useful tool for non-invasive monitoring of tissue oxygenation and haemodynamics. NIRS allows us to see dynamic changes in regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) safely and in real time. Recently, the relationship between acupuncture and regional cerebral blood flow was reported. We use the new brain function determination method, NIRS, to evaluate the effect of acupuncture on rCBF.

Objectives: To analyze the relationship between acupuncture and rCBF using NIRS.

Methods: 72 adult subjects (50 males and 22 females. Average age: 49.1±2.0 years) were divided into control group and acupuncture groups Kongzui (LU6), Sanjinyiao (SP6) and Zuani (ST36). Vertical flux tests and evaluation of rCBF were performed before and after acupuncture.

Results: Acupuncture stimulation on Sanjinyiao (SP6) or on Zuani (ST36) balanced rCBF. However, that on Kongzui (LU6) decreased rCBF.

Discussion: It is reported that acupuncture-like stimulation changes cortical CBF in rodent and destruction of Nucleus basalis of Meynert (NBM) reduces this effect. From our study, it may be concluded that electroacupuncture stimulation on Kongzui (LU6) decreases rCBF via the cholinergic nervous pathway arise from NBM.
Conclusion: Acupuncture stimulation on Kongzui (L6) decreased rCBF.

For this to occur, Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) is required since it is a new technique, and it is effective. NIRS has the advantage of being used for this purpose. In the present study, the task was to determine whether acupuncture stimulation on the knee region can decrease rCBF. The NIRS was used to monitor the decrease in rCBF in the control group. The results showed that NIRS is effective in reducing rCBF.

Method: The study included 12 participants, all of whom were healthy and had no history of neurological disorder. The participants were randomly assigned to two groups: the acupuncture group and the control group. In the acupuncture group, participants received acupuncture stimulation on the knee region, while in the control group, no stimulation was performed. The NIRS device was used to measure rCBF. The data were analyzed using statistical software (SPSS), and the results were compared between the two groups.

Results: The results showed a significant decrease in rCBF in the acupuncture group compared to the control group. The difference was statistically significant (p < 0.05).

Conclusions: Acupuncture stimulation on the knee region can decrease rCBF. This finding has implications for the treatment of neurological disorders, and further studies are needed to investigate the mechanisms underlying this effect.

Presenter: Dr. Tong Wang received her medical degree in 1994, her M.S. degree in 2001 and a Ph.D. degree in 2004 from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China. She specializes in acupuncture and acupressure. Dr. Jingrong Wen from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine who will be working as guest faculty and lecturer. Dr. Wen received her medical degree in 1999, a Master of Traditional Chinese Medicine specializing in Gynecology in 2002 and a Ph.D. degree in Acupuncture in 2004.

Title: Clinical Researches On The Secondary Prevention To Stroke With Acupuncture Intervention On Hypertension

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Objective: Observation of blood pressure in patients with success rate and long-term prognosis of patients, reveal its advantages. Methods: 60 Patients which is confirmed and meet eligibility criteria of hypertension after stroke in Acupuncture Department of our hospital were selected by randomly divided into treatment group and control group, with 30 cases in each group. All the inpatients were given conventional treatment according to the treating guidelines of cerebrovascular disease. Based on this, the treatment group was treated by "Xing Nao Kai Qiao" acupuncture and acupuncture back points, and the control group was only given "Xing Nao Kai Qiao" acupuncture treatment. Admitted to hospital within 48 hours for 24 hours ambulatory blood pressure monitoring of patients, on admission and followed up for 3 months to assess the Barthel index score in patients daily life skills, and nerve function defect in patients with NIHSS score evaluation, and in the hospital for clinical hematology in check. All the inspection: the scores were imported data system and the data were analyzed using statistical software Processing, statistical method included t test, x2 test and rank-sum test.

Results: 1. Antihypertensive effects in two groups after treatment, comparing differences between group and within group were statistically significant, and suggest two methods all can reduce blood pressure, and the treatment group on the antihypertensive efficacy is superior to the control group.

2. The lipid metabolism and safety evaluation of the two groups of patients after treatment between group and group of inner have no obvious differences.

3. The higher of The NHSS score, instruct the worse of the neural function in patients, and the higher of Barthel index instruct the better of the self-care ability of the patient's life. Treatment group and control group of Nerve function defect scale and daily life activities ability score after 3 months had significant difference. But the comparison between the two groups shows no significant statistical significance.

4. After 3 months comparing anti-hypertensive drug stopped down, the two methods both can make some patients taking blood pressure medication discontinuation, and the treatment group is superior to the control group.

5. The treatment group and control group 3 months after the relapse is no obvious statistical significance difference.

Conclusions: The patient's blood pressure level can be significantly reduced by "Xing Nao Kai Qiao" acupuncture treatment which is an effective, easy-operated and safety therapy to disculmination after stroke.

Title: One Case Report On The Treatment Of Aomenorrhea With TCM Artificial Periodic Therapy

Author: Tong Wang; Jingrong Wen

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TCM artificial periodic therapy is a treatment method according to different stage of menstrual cycle. According to their different physiological characteristics in the different phases of the menstrual cycle, select different treatment principles. Since Professor Luo Yuankai put forward clearly, it widely used in the treatment of gynecological diseases, especially for the treatment of amenorrhea. Now report a case according to the method for the treatment of amenorrhea, curative effect is obvious.

A 29 years old female patient, previous menstrual regularity, 2 years ago, she had spontaneous abortion after pregnant 2 months. Half a year ago, when she immigrated to United State, menstruation began to close down. Now the diagnosis of TCM: mental pressure, imitant irritability, breast and abdominal pain, red tip of tongue with yellow coating, thin and wiry pulse. The author follows the principle of combining traditional Chinese medicine artificial cycle therapy and patients body constitution, treatment as follows:

In the first 10 days of the menstrual cycle, with soothing liver and stomach, nourishing blood and to promote follicular development, prescription are Chaihui, Baihui, Dazhui, Shenting, Gouqi, Zuzi, Daoyang, Shuza, Shanzhong, Niuwou, etc., a total of 10 days, Eunice Han in the blood circulation of kidney yang, and soothing the liver, and the treatment is Formula is Chaohui, Baihui, Dazhui, Gouqi, Daoyang, Taiyang, Shuza, Shanzhong, Niuwou, etc., a total of 14 days, in the period of menstruation, with nourishing liver and invigorating blood circulation, prescription are Chaihui, Baihui, Shanzhong, Niuwou, etc., a total of 14 days, to maintain the balance of the hormone, and the postmenopausal symptoms, prescription are Chaohui, Baihui, Shanzhong, Niuwou, etc., a total of 7 days, Eunice Han in the blood circulation of kidney yang, and nourishing blood, and the treatment is Formula is Chaohui, Baihui, Shanzhong, Niuwou, etc., a total of 7 days. According to this method the treatment can improve menstrual period, reducing menstrual pain, reducing menstrual cycle, and the patient has obvious ovulation indication (obviously drawing like leukorrhea), in accordance with the artificial cycle therapy, patients can appear clear ovulation after only 1 cycle treatment, luteal phase can last 14 days, the effect is obvious. The follow-up treatment method continues according to TCM artificial periodic therapy, focus on ovulation and luteal phase of the ongoing in preparation for the pregnancy for the patient.
specializing in Gynecology in 2003 and a Ph.D. degree in Acupuncture.

**TITLE**

“Yiqiaojiao” Acupuncture Method Prevents Memory Impairment By Regulating The Expression Of Apoptosis Related Genes Bcl-2 And Bax In Cerebral Multi-Infarction Rats Artificial Periodic Therapy

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Objective: In this paper, we observed the effect of “Yiqiaojiao” acupuncture method on memory impairment, apoptosis and expression of Bcl-2 and Bax in cortex of cerebral multi-infarction rats.

Methods: The rats were randomly divided into normal group, sham operated group, impaired group, acupuncture group and placebo-acupuncture group. The rats were treated with acupuncture of Ren17, Ren12, Ren6, ST36 and Sp10 in acupuncture group. Nerve cell apoptosis was detected by the TUNEL technique with in situ cell death detection kit and the protein expression of Bcl-2 and Bax were determined by immunohistochemistry technique. The measured data were statistically analyzed.

Results: There are more cell apoptosis in cortex of cerebral multi-infarction rats. Based on the observation in cortex, acupuncture decreased the number of apoptotic cells and expression of the proapoptotic Bax gene; on the contrary, it increased expression of the antiapoptotic gene Bcl-2.

Conclusion: This result suggested that “Yiqiaojiao” acupuncture can exert antiapoptotic effect through counter-regulating Bcl-2 and Bax gene expression, thereby reducing apoptosis in rat brain cells and promote their survival.

Presenter bio: Dr. Tong Wang received his medicine degree in 1994, her M.S. degree in 2001 and a Ph.D. degree in 2004 from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China. She specializes in acupuncture and moxibustion.

**TITLE**

The Thinking Of Acupuncture Reorganize Disorders Of Qi 針刺調理氣機紊亂思路

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In a nutshell, what is the core of the theory of TCM? * One word: Qi. * Disorder of Qi: what does Acupuncture do? * Reorganize dysfunctional activity of Qi. Through clinical observation, I see that some syndromes, they display typical symptoms of the disorder of Qi. This type of syndrome has the two characteristics: may be statics in a place for a long time; or "jumping up and down" with no fixed place; coming and going quickly, leaving no trace; acupuncture can resolve the problems instantly, and it relapse easy; symptoms may be very light, only general discomfort, or very severe, even Life-threatening. These all conform to Chinese "wind" disease features. It can be called Narrow Concept of disorder of Qi. I will attempt to explain with five typical cases, those kind of disorder of Qi are in line with the characteristics of smooth muscle dysfunctions or spasms, and acupuncture effective. Conversely prove, by reorganize the disorder of Qi, Acupuncture can adjust the Autonomic dysfunction, also relieve smooth muscle spasms, and dysfunction of internal organs. Essence of acupuncture is to stimulate Spontaneous Healing. As a "thinking", it’s only merely hypothetical, try to promote design of scientific research, and explore the principles of acupuncture.

Presenter Bio: Yiming Wang graduated from Beijing University of Chinese Medicine. She began lecturing since 1977. She taught basic theories and the science of TCM formulas. She has written over 30 articles on TCM, and co-wrote seven books with others. Since coming to the United States, she has published in several universities, for example UNT and UTD. She wrote a book, How Does Acupuncture Work as a reference to her patients. She has also written articles.

**TITLE**

Dynamic Observation Of Acupuncture On Rho/Rock Pathway In Cerebral Ischemia Reperfusion Model Rats. 針刺對腦缺血再灌注模型大鼠 ROCK 表達影響的動態觀

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Objective: Exploring the best time point for acupuncture treatment by detecting the Rock expressing activity in different time interval for acupuncture on focal cerebral ischemia-reperfusion rats and getting related experimental data.

Method: 180 adult Wistar male rats were randomly divided into four groups, namely the blank group, the sham operation group, the model group and the acupuncture group, then the model group and the acupuncture group were divided into five subgroup with different time interval. Namely 6h, 24h, 48h, 72h and 2 weeks. So there existed total 12 groups in each group. We blocked the rats’ right cerebral middle artery by line tied method to create the focal cerebral ischemia model. The sham operation group was only dealt with carotid artery separation. The blank group and the sham operation group were sampled and detected in the second day after the model created. The model group were sampled and detected at the time point 6h, 24h, 48h, 72h and 2 weeks after the model created. The acupuncture group were acupunctured at Baihui, Dazhui and Zusanli acupoint at the time point 6h, 24h, 48h, 72h and 2 weeks after the model created, and then they were sampled and detected.

Results: There was no significant difference between the Rock expressing activity of the blank group and the sham operation group (P>0.05). The Rock expressing activity of the model group (ischemia reperfusion at the time point 6h, 24h, 48h and 72h) increased significantly compared to the blank group (P<0.05), and there was no significant difference between them for the 2 weeks subgroup. Particularly, it reached the peak at the 6th time point. There were significant differences between the acupuncture group and the model group (ischemia reperfusion at the time point 6h, 24h and 48h) (P<0.05). The Rock expressing activity decreased mostly at 6th time point, and there was no significant difference between them at the time points among 72h and 2 weeks (P>0.05).

Conclusion: Acupuncture can inhibit Rho/Rock pathway in cerebral ischemia reperfusion model rats, and the 6th time point of acupuncture after ischemia reperfusion is the best treatment time, which can maximize the protection and improvement of brain tissue damage after ischemia.

目的： 通过检测针刺脑缺血再灌注模型大鼠不同时间点脑细胞骨架蛋白 ROCK 的表达，探讨不同时点针刺治疗脑缺血再灌注大鼠的抗脑损伤作用，找到针刺治疗的最佳时点。

方法：选 180 只成年 Wistar 症状性大鼠随机分为空白组、假手术组、模型组和针刺组，模型组和针刺组又分为 6h、24h、48h、72h 和 2 周 5 个亚组。每组 12 只大鼠，随机分为 3 组。采用改良内囊外侧动脉内膜剥脱法制作脑缺血再灌注模型，随机组和假手术组，空白组和模型
The Verification Of Herugan Micro-Circulating Levels 核心微循环水平的检测

AUTHOR
Yingjiao Wang 王 Yingjiao

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TITLE
Is There a Target Inside Body for Acupuncture, with a Discovery of Meridian Bioelectricity

AUTHOR
Yuling Wang 王玉玲

PRESENTING AUTHOR
Yuling Wang 王玉玲

Due to lack of clear biological working targets or non-biological targets, acupuncture still takes the alternative medicine sits although it has been used for thousands of years. With the discovery of Bioelectricity Circulatory System (BECS), the system of bioelectricity generation, flow and conversion, the essence of medicine has thus been achieved. Furthermore, BECS, invisible and in tangible, is the target of acupuncture and it began to be accomplished with its identified essence of bioelectricity. Any changes (blocks) in BECS at different levels may cause symptoms and functional diseases. BECS also help Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) better understand theoretically and technically. TCM theory of Yin and Yang, five elements, meridian, sky-man harmony can all be revealed to be related to BECS. Targeting the changed BECS at different levels, Bioelectricity Resonance Technology (BERT) was designed to correct the abnormal BECS and restore the circulation back to normal. Clinical data has showed a great wide diseases spectrum and better effectiveness than any existing medical technologies in many disease like pains, edemas and infectious disease, cervical problems, Hemorrhoids and so on, which hits the bioelectricity medicine might take the main stream position in medical world.

Dr. M. Wang is a prominent figure in the field of Chinese Medicine and has achieved great success in her work. She has been awarded the title of 'most influential practitioner' in the 'World Manipulative Medicine Association' conference.
Technology: The first Bioelectric Medical Technology School was established in 2010.

Technology: "Bio-electric medical technology" aims to integrate technology into medical practice. It has been used to treat a variety of conditions and has shown promising results. This innovative approach has the potential to revolutionize healthcare.

TITLE: Integrative Medicine, Wellness, and the Future of Health Care
AUTHOR: Andrew Weil, MD
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Modern scientific medicine has advanced rapidly, but those advances have not resulted in better health or health care. Ignoring the healing power of nature and the organism’s intrinsic mechanisms of healing have made us dependent on therapeutic interventions based on technology that are very expensive. The future of medicine is integrative — that is, in the thoughtful combination of conventional and alternative ideas and practices. Integrative medicine takes advantage of natural healing, treats whole persons (bodies, minds, spirits), considers all aspects of lifestyle in matters of health and illness, honors and supports the therapeutic relationship between practitioner and patient, and makes use of all appropriate therapies, using simpler, low-tech methods when possible.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Andrew Weil received an A.B. degree in biology (botany) from Harvard in 1964 and an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1968. At present Dr. Weil is the Director of the Arizona Center for Integrative Medicine at the University of Arizona, where he also holds the Lovell-Jones Endowed Chair in Integrative Rheumatology and is Clinical Professor of Medicine and Professor of Public Health. A frequent lecturer and guest on talk shows, Dr. Weil is an internationally recognized expert on medicinal plants, alternative medicine, and the reform of medical education.

TITLE: Amenorrhea Treated By The Methods Of Corresponding To Syndrome Differentiation Of Traditional Chinese Medicine And Disease Differentiation Of Western Medicine
AUTHOR: Jingrong Wen, Tong Wang
PRESENTING AUTHOR: Jingrong Wen, Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine
Tong Wang, American College of Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine
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Objective: Amenorrhea is not only a common gynecological disease; it is also difficult and complicated disease. The treatment of amenorrhea with traditional Chinese medicine is quite distinctive, with the rise of Chinese medicine in the world, more and more Western doctors also want to try treating amenorrhea with traditional Chinese medicine, so how to make clear what caused of amenorrhea by western medicine correspond to the Syndrome differentiation of TCM, to better guide the doctors on the basis of the disease better to dialectical treatment of amenorrhea is the purpose of this article.

Methods: Depend on the reference literature and personal experience, the author made a preliminary correspondence between identified disease of Western medicine and Chinese medicine dialectical result. In western medicine, amenorrhea can divide into primary amenorrhea and secondary amenorrhea. According to the theory of traditional Chinese medicine, primary amenorrhea (ruling out the cause of organic disease and other genetic lesions) most are caused by kidney deficiency, because adolescent girls are not sufficient of kidney, reproductive axis function is not mature.

Secondary amenorrhea can be divided into four major types, hypothalamus type, pituitary type, ovary type and uterus type. In view of WM, hypothalamic amenorrhea commonly due to stress, weight loss, vigorous exercise, drugs, and other serious diseases; corresponding to TCM, the main cause are liver qi stagnation or kidney deficiency, sooth the liver and tonifying kidney are the corresponding treatment methods.

In view of TCM, liver stagnation syndrome usually caused by liver qi stagnation transform into the fire or blood stasis stagnated in Chong and Ren meridian. Treatment method in TCM is dispersing liver and clearing heat, nourishing blood and invigoring blood circulation. Formula is Danqi Xiao Yao San, and supplemented decongest herbs, such as raw malt, fried malt and other, acupuncture with four gate, Liv 2, GB37 and GB41.

Common cause of ovarian amenorrhea could be divided into ovarian premature aging and polycystic ovary syndrome. Ovarian premature aging belong to Yin deficiency and blood dryness in view of TCM, can nourish Yin and blood, prescription can be used to modify Yiquanjun decoction, acupuncture is available of K33, K17, K26, Sp6 and Sp10. Polycystic ovary syndrome of TCM, commonly due to phlegm and dampness blockage, herbal formula is Cang fu dao tao wan, acupuncture are ST40, SP9, ST28, ST29, Sp10, K12 and uterus.

Uterine amenorrhea caused more by endometrial injury, commonly seen in Asherman's syndrome, belongs to kidney qi deficiency and blood stasis of TCM, optional treatment method of TCM is tonifying kidney invigorating blood circulation. Available formula are Gui shao Di Huang Wan and Zhu Yu Tang series. Acupuncture can be used such as LI4, ST6, SP10, UB17, K13, etc.

Results: organic correspondence between Disease differentiation in Western medicine and syndrome differentiation in TCM, so that clinicians treating amenorrhea targeted at a glance, that means using Western medicine examination, but also reflect the characteristics of TCM.

Conclusion: the combination of syndrome differentiation and disease differentiation effectively, to treat amenorrhea is a combination of Chinese and western way, better service to the western and Chinese medicine doctors.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Jingrong Wen from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine received her medicine degree in 1999, a Master of Traditional Chinese Medicine specializing in Gynecology in 2003 and a Ph.D degree in Acupuncture. Dr. Tong Wang received her medicine degree in 1994, her M.S. degree in 2001 and a PhD degree in 2004 from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China. She specializes in acupuncture and moxibustion.

TITLE: Based On The Method Of Proteomics To Research The Effect Of “Xing Nao Kai Qiao” Acupuncture On Rats With Focal Cerebral Ischemia
AUTHOR: Jingrong Wen; Xiaofeng Zhao; Shu Wang; Xuemin Shi
PRESENTING AUTHOR: Jingrong Wen
Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Objective: To find out the target and effective proteins related with cerebral ischemia and then explore the pathologic mechanism and the acupuncture effect on proteomics in rats with focal cerebral ischemia.

Methods: Wistar rats were randomly divided into normal group, sham operated 6 h group, MCAO 6 h group and acupuncture 6 h group. Nylon monofilament was used to induce middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO). After sample preparation, two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2-DE) was performed. The 2-DE gel was stained with Coomassie brilliant blue R-250. The images were analyzed by software of Image master 2D V3.0. The peptide mass fingerprints of differentially expressed proteins were detected by MALDI-TOF-MS, then the data base of Swiss-Port to identify the proteins were researched.
Results: There were 30 differentially expressed proteins in normal group, shamoperated 6 h group, MCAO 6 h group and acupuncture 6 h group. Compared with normal group, Ubiquitin-cytchrome C reductase iron-sulfur subunit was detected only in MCAO 6 h group. 11 proteins were significantly up-regulated and 17 down-regulated. Compared with acupuncture group, 16 proteins were significantly up-regulated and 5 down-regulated.

Conclusions: From proteomics, we find out a series of proteins related to cerebral ischemia and some parts of target proteins of acupuncture therapy. It can be helpful to deeply researching the ischemic mechanism and acupuncture treating mechanism.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Jingrong Wen from Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine received her medicine degree in 1999, a Master of Traditional Chinese Medicine specializing in Gynecology in 2003 and a Ph.D degree in Acupuncture.

**TITLE**
Emergence of Doctoral Education in Chinese Medicine Colleges in the United States

**AUTHOR**
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Purpose: The United States sees practitioners of acupuncture and Chinese medicine enrolling in and graduating from doctoral programs offered from Chinese medicine colleges yet the impact of doctoral level education on this medicinal discipline is yet to be assessed.

The Presentation: This panel of 4-5 will include both practitioners and educators from Chinese medicine colleges. Panelists will respond to a series of questions and will engage in facilitated discussion on a variety of topics related to this subject. This panel will examine some challenges associated with the growth of doctoral level education in the United States: The impact on clinical practice, employment, integrated health care settings and professionalism.

Results: Practitioners of acupuncture and Asian Medicine are entering doctoral programs for a variety of reasons associated with clinical practice and are interested in pursing research in acupuncture, herbal medicine. Graduates indicate that there is value in doctoral level training and that this level of training is needed in order to move ahead in clinical practice, prepare to work in integrated healthcare settings, and to develop specialties in the field.

Conclusion: Interest in postgraduate doctoral education is increasing. There is a growing interest in inter-professional medical education, integrated healthcare settings, and cross-disciplinary research.

This panel will shed light on decision to have enrolled in or graduated from AOM doctoral program and will also field questions from the audience.

Presenter bio: Carla Wilson teaches, trains, and researches the ancient art of Asian Medicine in a modern context. This includes acupuncture, herbal medicine, nutrition, counseling, health education, integrative medicine, exercise, and research methodology. She has 30 years of experience in the practice of acupuncture and Asian medicine, and presents and lectures at national acupuncture and public health conferences, international health events, state and local health departaments, and at universities and colleges.

**TITLE**
Integrative Research: A Mixed Methods Approach To HPV Related Cancer

**AUTHORS**
Carla Wilson; Misha Cohen

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Background: Anal cancer is a growing public health concern for immunocompromised people. The main goal of this study was to compare Chinese medicine topical herbal cream to placebo cream at the University of California at San Francisco Comprehensive Cancer Center. A combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods was used in this project to study both primary and secondary outcomes. This study serves as a model for the use of mixed methods methodology as an effective approach in integrative cancer research.

Methods: This is a Phase II randomized double-blind cancer integrative medicine Chinese herb efficacy trial for the treatment of anal neoplasia in HIV-positive people using both qualitative and quantitative research methods. 56 participants completed the study. The Chinese traditional medicine diagnoses are correlated with western-based biomarkers. A qualitative survey instrument was used that included both a Likert scale and open-ended narrative based questions. The inclusion of qualitative research methods brings the lived experience of research participants into the analysis of the outcomes of this research project.

Results: Preliminary data shows that 80% of study participants reported an increase in understanding self-care. Also, they reported that meeting with both a research study nurse and a Chinese medicine practitioner enhanced the quality of the study experience. The data reveals modification of harmful habits, changes in lifestyle, and increased confidence in considering alternative approaches to cancer care. Even through this was a double blind study, 76% of participants said that they would continue if given the opportunity.

Conclusions: While this is exploratory, outcomes from the qualitative arm of the study currently indicate that a mixed methods approach to integrative research might lend credibility to the Chinese medicine paradigm, Whole Systems Research, and lead other CAM and integrative researchers to consider the use of both qualitative and quantitative research methods.

Presenter bio: Carla Wilson teaches, trains, and researches the ancient art of Asian Medicine in a modern context. This includes acupuncture, herbal medicine, nutrition, counseling, health education, integrative medicine, exercise, and research methodology. She has 30 years of experience in the practice of acupuncture and Asian medicine, and presents and lectures at national acupuncture and public health conferences, international health events, state and local health departments, and at universities and colleges.

**TITLE**
Chinese Medicine in the United States: The State of the Profession

**AUTHOR**
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Purpose: To examine the current state of the profession in the United States and provide update on important issues that impact the practice and development of the profession.

Panelists: Catherine Niemiec, Cory Ward Cook, John Paul Liang, Marilyn Allen

This panel of 5 national leaders will discuss the current state of the profession in United States.

The 5 member panel of national AOM leaders will examine the strengths, weaknesses, challenges, and opportunities that face the growth of the AOM profession in the United States by addressing some of the following topics:

Education, The First Professional Doctorate
Accreditation and USDE Challenges, Employment
Licensure and Certification, National Challenges, Scope of Practice
Reimbursement, Insurance Parity, Health Care Reform
Research, Publications, Integrative Collaborations

Following the update on the state of the professions, Panelists will respond to questions from the audience and engage in facilitated discussion on a variety of topics related to this subject.
Results: This panel will be 1 full hour in length and be facilitated by Dr. Wilson.

Conclusion: U.S. leaders in the field of AOM will provide an analysis of the current state of the profession and invite questions from the conference participants.

Presenters: Carla Wilson teaches, trains, and researches the ancient art of Asian Medicine in a modern context. This includes acupuncture, herbal medicine, nutrition, counseling, health education, integrative medicine, exercise, and research methodology. She has 30 years of experience in the practice of acupuncture and Asian medicine, and presents and lectures at national acupuncture and public health conferences, international health events, state and local health departments, and at universities and colleges.

**TITLE**
Clinical Practice Of The Three-Needle Therapy On Channel And Tendon

**AUTHOR**
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The Three-Needle Therapy on Channel and Tendon is a kind of minimally invasive acupuncture therapy developed by Prof. Wu Hanqing. The theoretical basis is the 3D triangle balance of human soft tissues which is self-proposed based on the theory of channel-tendon in TCM, as well as the modern studies on soft tissue injuries, human biology and physiology. The specific techniques are a combination of prickicking technique and those used in Tai Ji Therapy (an acupuncture therapy with the theory, selection of points and specific manipulations guided by the Tai Ji and Eight-Diagram Theory) and Nine-needle Therapy (a pool of techniques when using a set of 9 different shaped needles). This three-needle therapy is multifunctional for it can release the nodules, and reduce stress and pain in soft tissues by using needle-knife (a type of acupuncture needle with a blade at the end) that only causes very small invasion, and can also function as traditional acupuncture therapies that can reinforce and reduce qi, rebalance yin and yang and dredge the channels, by using different types of needle. This therapy is mainly aimed at injuries and conditions in tendons and bones, spinal diseases and sequela of apoplexy.

Hanjing Wu is a professor of the Chinese Medicine at Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. He has been teaching at the school for over 30 years and has published numerous articles on the subject. His research focuses on the application of acupuncture in modern medicine, particularly in the treatment of musculoskeletal disorders.

Presenters: Wu Hanqing, chief physician and professor, the founder of the Three-Needle Therapy on Channel and Tendon, the Water Needle-knife Therapy and the proposer of the nine-target area for treatment of spinal diseases. Vice Secretary-General of WFAS, Member of Specialist Committee of WFAS, Director of the WFAS TCNM micro-needle Therapy Institute, Professor at Zhang Zhongjing TCM Institute, Professor of the Academic Commission of Minimally Invasive Water Needle-knife of China, and Deputy Director of the Committee of Minimally Invasive Needle-knife under China Association of Acupuncture-Moxibustion.

**TITLE**
Acupuncture With Atricle Pressure To 150 Cases Of Simple Adiposity

**AUTHOR**
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The present paper introduces the treatment if acupuncture with article pressure to 150 cases of simple adiposity in the adiposity 150 cases. The selection of acupuncture points was according to the Chinese medicine acupuncture point typology standard. The main points were Tianshu, Shangjus, Neiting, Qich, Sanyinjiao etc. Results showed that 16 cases had recent recovery, significant effect 66 cases, comparatively effect 63 cases, no effect 5 cases. Total effective rate was 96.67%. It showed that acupuncture had a significant wet losing effect on simple adiposity.

Liu Qiu: TS26366/ST26366 (epicranius), T36351, ST36351 (spleen), LI36351, SP36351, CV36351, TB36351, HT36351, UB36351 etc. And the main points were Tianshu, Shangjus, Neiting, Qich, Sanyinjiao etc. Results showed that 16 cases had recent recovery, significant effect 66 cases, comparatively effect 63 cases, no effect 5 cases. Total effective rate was 96.67%. It showed that acupuncture had a significant wet losing effect on simple adiposity.

Presenters: Wu Junli, associate chief physician, working at Nantai University Hospital, Tainan, China. Published around 20 papers on international and domestic journal. Have been invited to attend several international and domestic academic conference.

**TITLE**
Study on the Protective Effect and Mechanism of Acupunctureat Neiguan on rats with cardiac hypertrophy

**AUTHOR**
Wu Song; Li Jia; Liang Feng-xia; Wang Hua 吳松; 李佳; 梁鳳霞; 王華

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Objective: The current study investigates the effects of EA on myocardial hypertrophy (MH) in rats Method: Up to 43-month-old Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats were randomly divided into normal, model, PC6 (Neiguan), and sham acupoint groups, with ten rats in each group. Electrophysiological recordings were taken using a high-speed camera system and analyzed using special software. The results showed that EA significantly reduced the incidence of MH in rats, and improved the contractility and relaxation of the myocardium.

The following results were obtained: EA significantly reduced the incidence of MH in rats, and improved the contractility and relaxation of the myocardium. These results suggest that EA may have potential therapeutic effects for the treatment of cardiac hypertrophy and related disorders.

Presenters: Wu Song: doctor, lecturer, director of the laboratory, has presided over over 2 college level project, participated in the national research projects, 4 provincial - and ministerial level projects, nearly 5 years of 40 papers, of which the first author and corresponding author 24.
Clinical Curative Effect Observation Of Tongdzhuyi Acupuncture On Different Symptoms PSD

AUTHOR
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PRESENTING AUTHOR
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Objective: In this paper, we research into the clinical curative effects of patients suffering from different symptoms post-stroke depression (PSD) after the treatment of Tongdzhuyi acupuncture. After comparison of the curative effects, a conclusion was made that Tongdzhuyi acupuncture have a effective treatment of a certain kind of PSD. This experiment is expected to offer a reliable curative evidence for the capacity of Tongdzhuyi acupuncture to cure PSD Method: In the study, 60 patients were screened from the Second Affiliated Hospital of Anhui University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, these patients conformed the standards of post-stroke depression. According to syndrome differentiation of traditional Chinese medicine, syndrome of qi depression transforming into fire, syndrome of qi depression transforming into phlegm and blood stasis (12 cases) were obtained. On the basis of conventional treatment, Tongdzhuyi acupuncture was used to cure 60 cases of PSD patients, then scores of the four syndrome patients before and after the treatment of HAMD,MESS,ADL, and changes in curative effect between the four groups were investigated. Results: Tongdzhuyi acupuncture on depression, neurologic deficits and daily life activities ability of four syndromes patients had significant or very significant difference (P < 0.05 or P < 0.01) via contrast or comparison between groups after four weeks. The effective rate of syndrome of qi depression transforming into fire, syndrome of qi depression transforming into phlegm and blood stasis were 88.89%, 86.67%, 69.23%, respectively; In syndrome of qi depression transforming into phlegm and blood stasis group, there were no significant differences between before and after treatment (P > 0.05). Conclusion: Tongdzhuyi acupuncture have obvious effects on PSD, which can effective improve depression, nerve function defect and daily life activities ability in patients with PSD; Tongdzhuyi acupuncture on syndrome of qi depression transforming into fire was similar to PSD patients with syndrome of qi depression transforming into phlegm and blood stasis.
clinical researches and observations. According to dynamics of complex systems, the evolution outcomes of the TBS related to the AP are complicated, coupled, dynamic and uncertain. The TBS related to the AP could develop into chaos because of their mutual interference and influence.

The AP and its evolution process have the characteristics of complexity, coupling, irreversibility and non-repeatability. Mostly, the location and events of the AP are unpredictable. Only under very few specially limited conditions or short-range time, the AP is predictable.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Xu is a physician and author of 2 monographs related to Systemic Auricle Medicine from auricular medicine to auricle medicine (Chinese language version, 2005); Health-keeping auriculomassage of systems auricle medicine (Chinese-English language version, 2010)

TITLE: Effects Of Guasha Therapy On The Blood Perfusion In Healthy Subjects Revealed By Laser-Doppler Flow Imaging Technique 激光多普勒血流成像技术对刮痧疗法的初步观察

AUTHOR: Qingyan Xu, Jingsheng Yang; Li Yang, Yang; Fuying; Jie Yang

PRESENTING AUTHOR: Qingyan Xu, Jie Yang

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Objective: In this study, we aim to investigate the effects of Guasha therapy on the local blood perfusion volume of healthy subjects using Laser-Doppler Flow Imaging (LDFI), based on which to provide a reference for the evaluation of Guasha therapeutic effects.

Method: A total of 43 healthy subjects were enrolled in this study. Laser-Doppler Flow Imaging technology was used to record the local blood perfusion volumes on the body surface before and after Guasha. Meanwhile, images of blood perfusion volume of meridians distal skin were recorded. Then, image quantization was performed by computer software and statistical analysis was carried out using SPSS 17.0 software.

Results:
1. LDFI showed that Guasha therapy could significantly contribute to the elevation of local blood perfusion volume and blood perfusion volume of meridian distal skin.
2. Local blood perfusion volume changed with different Guasha strategies.

Conclusion: 1. Guasha therapy contributed to elevated superficial microcirculation, while intensive Guasha resulted in high level of local blood perfusion volume in a long term. 2. The process of blood perfusion volume changes could be displayed using LDFI, based on which to evaluate the clinical effects of Guasha therapy.

Key words: Laser-Doppler, blood perfusion volume, Guasha

目的: 采用激光多普勒血流成像技术，观察刮痧对健康受试者体表局部血流灌注量的变化，探讨刮痧作用机理，为刮痧疗效评价提供循证医学方面的依据。

方法: 采用激光多普勒血流成像仪，记录刮痧前后，健康受试者体表皮肤区域局部血流灌注量变化的图像，以及穴位刮痧后，经脉线远端皮肤局部血流灌注量变化的图像，利用计算机软件系统对图像进行量化，并做统计学分析。

结果: 1. 激光多普勒血流成像技术显示，刮痧可以显著升高局部皮肤和经脉线上远端皮肤的血流灌注量。2. 不同手法刮痧后局部皮肤血流灌注量变化有所不同。

结论: 1. 刮痧可以有效改善皮肤血液灌注状态，重手法刮痧可使局部皮肤血流灌注量较长时间保持在高水平状态。2. 激光多普勒血流成像技术可以显示刮痧改变皮肤血液灌注量的过程，有利于从循医角度评价刮痧的临床疗效。

关键词: 刮痧, 血流灌注量, 刮痧

Presenter Bio: Qingyan Xu, Technician in charge at Institute of Acupuncture and Moxibustion China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences. In morphology, microcirculation, basic medical experimental technology work for more than 20 years, participating in the published nearly 40 articles, books. E-mail: xu_qingyan@sina.com.
20.78% Age was positively correlated with the incidence of hypertension. Overweight, obesity, phlegm dampness constitution detection rate of hypertension was significantly higher than that in normal subjects.

Conclusion: Overweight, obesity, phlegm dampness constitution is the main risk factors of hypertension. The constitution of traditional Chinese medicine intervention combined with the model of health management can control of hypertension risk factors, improve the intervention effect, and effective in the prevention of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases.

目的通过研究健康体检中高血压的危险因素及生活方式的因素，探讨中医体质理论在健康管理中的应用模式，方法:随机抽取2013年度健康体检者2700例，使用问卷法调查的方法对不同性别、年龄和高血压患者做状况和相关性，年龄、性别、腰围、体重指数的相关性，分析了高血压发病的主要危险因素，对127例进行中医体质辨识分析，结果共筛出高血压749人，患病率为27.74%，男性患病率为20.78%，女性患病率为20.78%。高血压患者有逐年增加的倾向，超重、肥胖，或高血压患者高血压筛选出差异显示出显著性。结论健康体检中超重、肥胖、或高血压是高血压发病的主要危险因素。采用中医体质辨识方案结合健康管理的模式，可全面控制高血压危险因素，提高干预效果，有效预防心脑血管疾病的发病。

Presenter Bio: 肖国明，副主任医师，中西医结合科，长期从事内科疾病的中西医结合治疗。擅长中西医结合治疗各种内科疾病，尤其是免疫系统疾病，对慢性疾病的预防和治疗有深入的研究。擅长使用中医药治疗糖尿病、心血管疾病、肝病等。

**Current Status of Analysis Methods Used in Japanese Acupuncture And Moxibustion Treatment**

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**Introduction:** This paper describes the body analysis methods used during acupuncture and moxibustion treatment in Japan.

**Main Text:** The body analysis methods currently used in acupuncture and moxibustion treatment (treatment) in Japan may be broadly divided into as follows.

**Body analysis methods based on contemporary medicine analyze the symptoms and condition of the patient from the perspectives of anatomy, physiology, etc., based on the diagnoses suggested by contemporary medicine. Those methods based on Chinese medicine use four diagnostic methods for analysis.** In this analysis, a methodology known as pattern identification is used. Numerous body analysis methods based on traditional treatment procedures have been passed down, among which, pulse diagnosis, abdominal diagnosis, and examination of the body surface are regarded as important.

**Discussion:** Body analysis methods based on contemporary medicine and Chinese medicine are useful for constructing systems of diagnostics. Given that this treatment is characterized by the search for treatment points among meridians and acupuncture points, these body analysis methods cannot readily be described as having direct clinical relevance. The body analysis methods based on treatment procedures that have been passed down as Japanese traditional medical art are based on pulse quality diagnosis, pulse position diagnosis, and abdominal mass (shakuyu), and these methods are directly clinically relevant and easily reproducible.

**Conclusion:** I have reported the current status of body analysis methods used in Japanese treatment. The systematization of Japanese body analysis methods would facilitate the widespread spread of acupuncture and moxibustion therapy.

**Presentation Bio:** Seino Acupuncture & Orthopedics clinic assistant director.

**Internet Gaming Disorder: Treatment with Traditional Chinese Medicine**

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**Addiction comes in many forms, whether it is from food, smoking, drug, sex, and other forms. Already established as a serious problem in Asian countries such as China and Korea, online gaming addiction is a modern day psychological disorder that poses a growing challenge in today’s society as well as in the form of compulsive behavior with constant obsession to get online. Research shows that in the United States, as much as 90 percent of internet users display signs of compulsion.**

**Studies show that when engaged in online gaming, the brain triggers in the same manner that a drug addict's brain fires when using. While conventional research methods have shown that the brain chemistry is out of balance, internet addicts can be diagnosed from a TCM perspective as being out of balance as well.**

This presentation will explore the similarities and differences between classical addiction and internet gaming addiction and discuss current research being conducted in this area and their results. It will also outline the tools that TCM offers to this issue by highlighting the use of both acupuncture and herbal medicine, and well as an integrated approach that includes counseling, lifestyle adjustments, and other holistic approaches. Finally, the presentation will cover the secondary symptoms of internet gaming disorder, including pain management, withdrawal, recovery, and life-long management.

**Presentation Bio:** Diana Yang is a recent graduate of the American College of Traditional Chinese Medicine (ACTCM). She holds a Master’s degree in Traditional Chinese Medicine from ACTCM, and a bachelor’s from the University of the Pacific. She has held an internship at Restart Life, the first in-patient retreat center in the United States to focus on internet and video gaming addiction.

**A PET-Ct Study On The Specificity Of Acupoints Through Acupuncture Treatment In Migraine Patients**

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**BACKGROUND:** In the field of acupuncture research, the topic of acupoint specificity has received increasing attention, but no unified conclusion has been reached on whether or not acupoint specificity exists. Furthermore, the majority of previous acupuncture neuroimaging Studies have been performed using healthy subjects. In this study, patients with migraine were used to investigate acupoint specificity.

**METHODS:** Thirty patients with migraine were enrolled and randomized into three groups: Traditional Acupuncture Group (TAG), Control Acupuncture Group (CAG), and Migraine Group (MG). The TAG was treated by acupuncture stimulation at Waiguan (TE5), Yanglingquan (GB43), and Fengchi (GB20). The CAG was treated at Touwei (ST8), Piumi (LI6), and Zusanli (ST36). The MG received no treatment. Positron emission tomography with computed tomography (PET-CT) was used to test for differences in brain activity between the TAG and CAG versus the control, respectively.

**RESULTS:** Traditional acupuncture treatment was more effective for pain reduction than control acupuncture treatment. The TAG showed higher brain metabolism than the MG in the middle temporal cortex (MT), orbital frontal cortex (OFC), insula, middle frontal gyrus, angular gyrus, post-central gyrus (PCC), the precuneus, and the middle cingulate cortex (MCC). Metabolism decreased in the parahippocampus, hippocampus, fusiform gyrus, postcentral gyrus, and cerebellum in the TAG compared with the MG. In the CAG, metabolism increased compared with the MG in the MTC, supratemporal gyrus, supramarginal gyrus, and MCC, whereas metabolism decreased in the cerebellum.
CONCLUSIONS: Acupuncture stimulation of different points on similar body regions in migraine patients reduced pain and induced different levels of cerebral glucose metabolism in pain-related brain regions. These findings may support the functional specificity of migraine-treatment-related acupuncture.

TRIAL REGISTRATION: The number of our clinical trial registration is: ChiCTR-TRC-11001813, and the protocol and inclusion criteria have already been registered as ChiCTR-TRC-11001813.

Presenter: Jie Yang, MD, PhD, associate professor of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

TITLE: Investigating The Guideline Of Scapulohumeral Periarthritis Treated By Acupuncture

AUTHOR: Jingsheng Yang 楊晶森; Yangru Chen 陳洋如; Jingsheng Yang 楊晶森

PRESENTING AUTHOR: Jingsheng Yang 楊晶森

Disease: Overview: Frozen shoulder, referred to in this paper as the narrow sense concept of scapulohumeral periarthritis, is an erosional, inflammatory arthritis. It is characterized by shoulder pain and gradual progressive limitation in shoulder movements due to chronic inflammatory adhesions of the surrounding tendon, pericapsule, bursa synovialis, capsule articularis and synovial capsule. Frozen shoulder pertains to 8 syndrome of shoulder in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), which also has other medical synonyms such ‘Louisianfeng’ (Exposure wind of shoulder), ‘Zhuanyingzang’ (frozen shoulder syndrome) and ‘Wushijian’ (Shoulder pain in middle age). According to its manifestations, present guideline mainly applicable to the treatment of frozen shoulder with acupuncture, other broad sense concept of periarthritis of shoulder, like shoulder bursa lesions, degenerative disorders of tendon and periosteum, myofascial pain and tendinopathy, probable inflammatory involvement of either joint or periarticular structure and calcific tendinitis can also be used. Objectives: To determine acupuncture principles in treating frozen shoulder, propose recommended therapeutic protocol, identify detailed acupuncture techniques and precautions, provide reliable evidences for acupuncture in treating frozen shoulder, create acupuncture standards in treating it, thus to ensure the safety and efficacy of acupuncture in treating this disease.

Methods: Strictly follow guideline formulating procedure: set up subjects group, extract clinical issues by questionnaire survey; and then decide guideline serviceable range, gather clinical evidences by researching national and international data bases, inculcable of Chinese medicine and monographs of contemporary and modern experts, and assessment of such evidences by GRADE system. After overall considerations of key factors, such as evidence quality, weight advantages and disadvantages, sense of value and aspiration, resource consumption and cost analysis, and guideline draft of acupuncture in treating frozen shoulder was formed. Final version of the guideline was shaped after several round experts’ advice recruiting and according corrections

Recommended Scheme

1.1 Pain relieving is recommended for the acute stage of frozen shoulder.

(2) Acupuncture therapy: Acupoints of Jianyu (LI 15), Jianliao (SI 14), Binao (LI 14), Taiyi (ST 38) and Asli point are mainly selected, additional acupoints can be selected according to meridian differentiation of painful area; ‘Deqi’ should be achieved, and the needle should be administered for around 20~30 minutes, and manipulating the needle for every ten minutes. After that, strong stimulation can be applied during penetratig Taiyi (ST 38) point towards Chengshang (BL 57) point, with a depth of 50~60 mm. During manipulating the needle, ask patient to move the shoulder 3 minutes; then do the flexion, abduction, lifting, rotating motion 3 minutes under the help of doctor or the family members, the scope of activities is: the bigger the better. The needle was administered for about 20~30 minutes, and manipulating the needle for every ten minutes. Such treatment was administered every day, and five day as one course of the treatment, if acupuncture treatment was administered every other day, ten day work as one course.

1.2 Improve shoulder movement disturbance is the main aim during chronic and functional recovery period.

Acupoints of Jianyu (LI 15), Jianliao (SI 14), Binao (LI 14), Taiyi (ST 38) and Asli point can also be selected during chronic and functional recovery period, additional acupoints are selected according to meridian differentiation of painful area and syndrome differentiation of symptoms; ‘Deqi’ should be achieved and the needle should be administered for around 20~30 minutes, and manipulating the needle for every ten minutes. After that, strong stimulation can be applied during penetratig Taiyi (ST 38) point towards Chengshang (BL 57) point, with a depth of 50~60 mm. During manipulating the needle, ask patient to move the shoulder 3 minutes; then do the flexion, abduction, lifting, rotating motion 3 minutes under the help of doctor or the family members, the scope of activities is: the bigger the better, and remove needles after the exercise. Such treatment was administered every day, and five day as one course of the treatment; if acupuncture treatment is administered every other day, ten day work as one course. Additionally, electric acupuncture apparatus, TDP irradiating therapy can be used in the process of acupuncture.

Acupoints injection, auricular acupuncture can be used in acute period.

1.3 Improve shoulder movement disturbance is the main aim during chronic and functional recovery period.

Acupoints of Jianyu (LI 15), Jianliao (SI 14), Binao (LI 14), Taiyi (ST 38) and Asli point can also be selected during chronic and functional recovery period, additional acupoints are selected according to meridian differentiation of painful area and syndrome differentiation of symptoms; ‘Deqi’ should be achieved and the needle should be administered for around 20~30 minutes, and manipulating the needle for every ten minutes. After that, strong stimulation can be applied during penetratig Taiyi (ST 38) point towards Chengshang (BL 57) point, with a depth of 50~60 mm. During manipulating the needle, ask patient to move the shoulder 3 minutes; then do the flexion, abduction, lifting, rotating motion 3 minutes under the help of doctor or the family members, the scope of activities is: the bigger the better, and remove needles after the exercise. Such treatment was administered every day, and five day as one course of the treatment; if acupuncture treatment is administered every other day, ten day work as one course. Additionally, electric acupuncture apparatus, TDP irradiating therapy, movement, bloodletting can be used in the process of acupuncture. Fire needle and Guasha and other Chinese medicine therapy can be used in chronic period. Exercise suggestions for functional periods include lifting shoulder, comb hair, swing arms, draw circle, slip arm around waist and climbing wall with fingers.

针灸治疗肩周炎临床疗效研究
(中国中医科学院密宗研究所)
(2) 穴位治 疗：主穴双耳轮、听宫、翳风、阿是穴，取穴，风寒、风热者，可加风池、合谷配穴；针刺要求取气，留针 20～30 min，每 10 min 针刺 1 次；起 穴后，取 3 倍口穴，透刺（合口承山）透刺，深度约 50～60 mm，同时嘱患者先活动患侧肩关节 3 min，再在医生或家属的辅助下做肩、背、前屈、外展，上举、内收运动 3 min，活动范围越大越好，运动结束起针；每日 1 次，5 次为 1 疗程，隔日 1 次，10 次为 1 疗程。

另外，针刺过程中，可以配合电针或 TDP 治疗；急性期亦可使用穴位注射、耳穴压丸等其他疗法。

1.2 慢性期及功能恢复期康复治疗以纠偏关节能动功能调治为主。
慢病期及功能恢复期针刺治疗以肩部、肩胛、背部、臂前、颈部为宜，取穴以阿是穴为主。慢性期主要以电针及 TDP 照射，艾灸、热敷活络止痛，慢性期亦可使用火针、刮痧等其他疗法，功能恢复期建议配合辅食、捏、捏头、捏颈、捏腿、捏脊等方法促进康复。

Presenters: Yang Jia-jun, M.D., Senior research fellow, national committee member of Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, tutor of doctor degree candidate in China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, secretary general of Chinese Association of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, treasurer of World Federation of Acupuncture Societies, inheritor of post-doctorate and academic successor of distinguished acupuncturist-National TCM Master and academician CHEN Xin-nong.

His main work and expertise are in the areas of basic research and clinical standardization research of Guasha, as well as standard and clinical evaluation of acupuncture. He has successively undertaken more than 20 projects from Ministry of Science and Technology and National Science Foundation of China, etc.

He has authored more than 30 publications, published 80 papers and established 5 standards regarding acupuncture and Guasha.

In 2019, he was honored as Outstanding Expert of Clinical Medicine, Expert of Clinical Medicine and Professor of Clinical Medicine, and was awarded the National Science and Technology Progress Award.

His main expertise is in the areas of Guasha and its clinical application, as well as Guasha and its clinical evaluation. He has been involved in the research and evaluation of Guasha and its clinical application, and has made significant contributions to the standardization of Guasha and its clinical evaluation.

**TITLE:**
Extracts Derived From Scutellaria Baicalensis Against Clinical Isolated Extended-Spectrum-B-Lactamases Producing Klebsiella Pneumoniae

**AUTHORS:**
PeRu Lian, Fei-Ping Lee, Ling-Ling Yang

**PRESENTING AUTHOR:**
Ling-Ling Yang

**Taipei Medical University**

Extended-spectrum-B-lactamase (ESBL) producing Klebsiella pneumoniae (Kp) has become prevalent in both the hospital and the community. Nowadays, with increased rates of antimicrobial resistance, especially in the Asia-Pacific region, treatment of complicated ESBL infection can be challenging for clinicians. In our previous high throughput survey from the phytochemicals, Scutellaria baicalensis is one of the potential crude drugs. It is a famous detoxic and anti-inflammatory herb in clinical oriental medicine. The antimicrobial activity of S. baicalensis (water, Ethyl) alcohol, ace tone and ethyl acetate extracts) against 35 clinical ESBL Kp and 25 ATCC microbial were investigated by agar dilution assay. The ethyl acetate extract (EAE) (1 mg/mL) exerted the most potent antibacterial activity than all extracts, that is not only against ESBL Kp, but also against ATCC strains of Staphylococcus aureus, S. epidermidis, Group B streptococcus, Enterococcus faecalis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella enteric Typhimurium, S. multivorum, S. typhimurium, S. paratyphi (A), S. anatum (E), S. cholerasciis, Shigella boydii, S. dysenteriae, S. flexneri, S. sonnei, Candida albicans and C. parapsilosis.

The MICs of EAE against Kp ATCC 23856 and, Kp (ESBL) ATCC 700603 were less than 250 μg/mL and 1 mg/mL, respectively. MIC90 or MIC50 of clinical strains were 1 mg/mL. View the time kill assay, EAE exhibited bacterial static manners. Total phenol and flavonoid contents of EAE were determined. Furthermore, the fingerprinting of main components fingerprinted - baicalin, wogonin and oroxylin A of EAE, were analyzed by HPLC. These evidences of S. baicalensis is a new lead agent against the ESBL Kp.

**Keywords:** Chinese Medicine. Skullcap, clinical ESBL Kp, antimicrobial activity, HPLC fingerprinted:

**Presenter Bio:** 1. Dean, College of HOLAH, Fo Guang University, (Aug 2013 - present); 2. Professor, Professor, Taipei Medical University (Aug 2012 - present); 3. Vice Superintendent, China Medical University Hospital (2010 – 2013); 4. Director Professor, Center of Translational Research on Traditional Medicine of China Medical University and Hospital (CMUH) (2010 – 2013). 5. Endowed Professor, Institute of Clinical Medical Science, College of Medicine, China Medical University (2010 – 2013)

**TITLE:** On A Pain Assessment Of Vegetarian Traditional Diet For Terminal Cancer Patients In Taiwan

**AUTHOR:** Yang, LL

**PRESENTING AUTHOR:** Ling-Ling Yang

**Taipei Medical University**

Taiwan, many cancer patients except treated with regular modern medical therapy, and are also used traditional diet combined with herbal medicines for nutritional supplement. Recently the vegetarian food was need by religious groups and philosophers for the hospital patients. In this paper, a pain assessment of Taiwanese traditional diet (TDD) of vegetarian was investigated. 2466 sequential patients preceded dietetic treatment in this retrospective study at National Taiwan University Hospital from April 1, 2000 to December 28, 2004. The first five leading primary cancers distribution included lung cancer (25.5%), liver cancer (12.4%), colorectal cancer (11.0%), stomach cancer (10.9%), and cervical cancer (5.5%). The priority of patient’s symptoms indicated pain (79.2%), weakness (69.0%), anorexia (46.4%), fever (36.5%), dyspnea (31.1%), and leg edema (30.9%). A questionnaire survey on autonomy demonstrated that 1575 of 2466 terminal cancer patients (63.1%) were willing to take TDD. The remaining 909 (36.9%) patients did not take the TDD. TTD composed algesic herbs (peony root; licorice root = 1:1) and Taiwanese tonic vegetable soup (Lili bulb, Nelumbo seed, and Jujube fruit). The blank group was given regular hospital diet. The control group was given Taiwanese tonic vegetable soup. The treatment group was given TTD. The study was performed after admission and regular medication for palliative care one week. And the other one week was administered TTD. Or only tonic vegetable soup. A verbal numerical scale evaluated the results. 1340 (86.1%) patients showed a strong affinity to TTD. Pain control was significantly favored in the TTD group. Those having TTD revealed pain relief (p < 0.05). In summary, we found that TTD will improve the terminal cancer patients to remove the pain syndrome.

**Presenter Bio:** 1. Dean, College of HOLAH, Fo Guang University, (Aug 2013 - present); 2. Professor, Taipei Medical University (Aug 2012 - present); 3. Vice Superintendent, China Medical University Hospital (2010 – 2013); 4. Director Professor, Center of Translational Research on Traditional Medicine of China Medical University and Hospital (CMUH) (2010 – 2013). 5. Endowed Professor, Institute of Clinical Medical Science, College of Medicine, China Medical University (2010 – 2013)

**TITLE:** Contemporary and Complicated Clinical Disorders Treated By Integrative Acupuncture Treatment Strategy in U.S.A.

**AUTHOR:** Yang, M
Using a customized set of body and acupulcature points based on classical theories of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), a novel integrated acupuncture treatment strategy that incorporates Western and Chinese medicine and nutrition with proper lifestyle recommendations has been developed. It has been used to treat over 1600 cases with statistical significance. Integrative acupuncture is not only highly effective in relieving pain syndromes and conditions, improving various disorders, improving mood, decreasing anxiety, PMS, TMJ, arthritis, skin disorders, obesity, asthma, headaches, emotional disorders, allergies, and gastrointestinal disorders, but also enables the treatment of more complicated, even life threatening disorders that Western medicine has failed to treat. These disorders include severe neurological damage, chronic renal failure with uraemia, and post-operative recovery (GVHD, a high disability and high death rate of immune rejection), Parkinson’s Disease and post stroke patients by overall relieving severe anxiety, improving sleeping, elevating energy level, strengthening immune system and detoxification. The key of integrative acupuncture is acupuncture points being depicted based on unique treatment principles of TCM - soothe Qi stagnation, releasing dampness & phlegm and dispersing blood stasis, and combined with western nutrition and Chinese health reservation therapy. One of important advantages of integrative acupuncture adapted here is that it only needs accurately selecting needle in each acupuncture points choosen, regulation of the thickness of needles, adding moxibustion and cupping when need. It is also essential to help patients setting up proper life styles, such as diet, nutrition, sleeping and integrative regulation in order to relieve and improve the disorders of the patients for long-term.

Dr. Ming Yang holds a medical degree from China and a PhD in Neuroscience. She conducted post-doctoral research at the University of Pennsylvania and for ten years a Research Assistant Professor in the Department of Neurology at the Thomas Jefferson University. Dr. Yang also holds a master's degree in Acupuncture in New York College of Traditional Chinese Medicine. She is a licensed acupuncturist and board certified practitioner at the Jefferson-Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine and South Jersey Acupuncture & Oriental Health Care Center. Her research in U.S.A related to transneuronal tracing central autonomic nervous system manipulating the visceral and transplantation of stem cell into Parkinson’s Disease. She was the first author on research entitled, Jefferson Study Determines Bone Marrow Stroma Stem Cells May Aid in Stroke Recovery”pressed through over 20 domestic and international medical. Dr. Ming Yang was honor to be a peer reviewer in the Division of Basic Research in Clinical Medicine in “The National Natural Science Foundation of China” in P.R. China.

AUTHORS
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Background: The placebo effect is the psychosocial context around patient in any medical treatment. Patient expectations and the Pavlovian conditioning are major components of placebo effect. Recent study from German (Linde, 2007) indicated that patient expectations were positively correlated with the clinical outcome of acupuncture in treating chronic pain. While Dominicus and colleagues from U.S. found not but negative correlation between expectancy and clinical outcome of acupuncture (Dominicus, 2002). It was speculated that patients’ attitude, belief and their different sociocultural environment were attributable to the difference. Thus, we designed the present study to assess short-term prophylactic efficacy of acupuncture for migraine patient in China, and eventually to further analyze the correlation between acupuncture efficacy with patient expectation.

Methods: The present study is a multicenter, randomized, sham controlled, researcher assessor and statistician blinded, clinical trial which was designed and conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki. Between October 2012 and April 2014, 226 eligible migraine patients meeting the inclusion criteria were recruited from the neurological department of the Sichuan People’s Provincial Hospital and the teaching hospital of Chengdu University of TCM. By central randomization, all included participants were randomly assigned to Acupuncture group (Group A), Sham Acupuncture group (Group B), and Wait–List group (Group C) in a 1:1:1 ratio. Patients in Group A received verum acupuncture treatment which is defined as electroacupuncture stimulation at traditional acupuncture points. The traditional acupuncture points consisted of obligatory points and additional points: The obligatory points are Fenge(GB20) and Shuaijiao(GB8). Additional points including Zangshen(SI10), Zusanli(ST36), and Sanyinjiao(SP6) were individually chosen by physicians according to acupuncture meridians related to the individual headache area. Patients in Group B received electroacupuncture stimulation at 4 non-acute points. For group A and B, points were needled unilaterally in each session. Sterile, disposable acupuncture needles were obliquely inserted to a certain depth. In Group A, acupuncture needles should be evenly lifted, thrust, and rotated to get the DEQI sensation. Then even reinforcing and reducing needling method utilized to maintain the needling sensation. While, for group B, points were only punctured with fine needles but without any further manipulation. Both the acupuncture and sham acupuncture treatment consisted of 29 sessions of 30 minutes’ duration, each administered over a period of 4 weeks. Patients in Group C received no acupuncture and other intervention except for routine care.

The whole trial consisted of 4 weeks baseline and 4 weeks treatment. The primary outcome is migraine frequency in 4 weeks after inclusion, second outcomes include patient expectation, global assessment of acupuncture effectiveness, proportion of acupuncture responder.

Results: Between October 2012 and April 2014, 227 patients were enrolled in this trial. 1 patients from Chengdu center were excluded for not matching with the inclusion criteria. Thus, actually there were 226 eligible patients included in this trial. The distributions of patients according to groups were: 77 patients in Acupuncture Group, 75 in Sham Acupuncture Group and 76 in Wait–List Group. Baseline data analysis showed no statistical difference in terms of
demographics and general clinical conditions among groups. The general condition for each group is homogenous, thus the outcome measurements are comparable in all groups. Migraine attack frequency at baseline was 4.7±2.23 in acupuncture group, 4.85±2.42 in sham acupuncture group, and 4.80±2.51 in wait-list group. While, after 4 weeks migraine attack frequency in acupuncture group was reduced to 2.17±1.40, 3.61±2.23 in sham acupuncture group. However, in wait-list group migraine attack frequency 4 weeks after inclusion was 3.97±2.05. Data analysis showed that migraine attack frequency in acupuncture group 4 weeks after inclusion was significantly less than that in sham acupuncture group and wait-list group, respectively (P<0.05). There was no statistical significant difference of migraine attack frequency between sham acupuncture group and wait-list group (P=0.1). In 4 weeks after inclusion, the efficacy responder (≥50 reduction in migraine attack times) rate of acupuncture treatment in acupuncture group was 59.74%, 30.56% and 13.16% in sham acupuncture and wait-list group, respectively. There’s significant difference of efficacy responder in three groups. The efficacy responder rate in acupuncture group was significantly high compared with sham acupuncture group and wait-list control (P<0.05). Meanwhile, the efficacy responder rate in sham acupuncture was significantly higher when compared with wait-list control (P<0.05). According to subgroup analysis, the efficacy responder rate for genuine acupuncture treatment within the subgroup of patients with high expectations on acupuncture treatment was 62.50%. While the responder rate for sham acupuncture was 22.22% in the subgroup of patients with low expectations on acupuncture treatment. There was no significant difference between the responder rate between patients with high/low expectations in sham acupuncture group (P>0.05). It indicates that in sham acupuncture group the clinical efficacy of acupuncture was not closely associated with patient expectations. According to subgroup analysis, the efficacy responder rate for sham acupuncture treatment within the subgroup of patients with high expectations on acupuncture treatment was 31.75%, while the responder rate for sham acupuncture was 22.22% in the subgroup of patients with low expectations on acupuncture treatment. There was no significant difference between the responder rate between patients with high/low expectations in sham acupuncture group (P>0.05). It indicates that in sham acupuncture group the clinical efficacy of acupuncture was not closely associated with patient expectations. On the other hand, for patients with high expectations, the efficacy responder rate in acupuncture group was 62.50%, which is significantly higher than that of 31.75% in sham acupuncture group (P<0.05). It indicates that the efficacy responder rate of acupuncture group is significantly higher than sham acupuncture when patient expectations on acupuncture treatment were on the same high level. For patients with low expectations, the efficacy responder rate in acupuncture group was 29.00%, which showed significant difference compared with that of 22.22% in sham acupuncture group (P<0.05). It indicates that the efficacy responder rate of acupuncture is significantly higher than sham acupuncture when patient expectations on acupuncture treatment were on the same low level.

Conclusion: The present study primarily shows that acupuncture therapy is evidently effective for short-term prophylaxis of migraine attacks when compared to routine care/wait-list. Correlation analysis of outcomes showed neither positive nor negative correlation between psychological expectation and acupuncture efficacy. Our study found no significant correlation between patient expectations and clinical outcome of acupuncture for migraine patients in China.

Presenter Bio: Yang Mingxiao Yang, Master of Medical Science, is currently graduating from Chengdu University of TCM. He is now a Ph.D. candidate of acupuncture research. In the past 2 years of study, he has focused on the clinical study of acupuncture specificity under guidance of Prof Fanmeng Liang. His research interests include acupuncture analgesia, placebo effect, and its influential factor like Deepi.

TITLE: The Complementary Acupoints. Acupoints Combinations And Their Application 相对穴位及临床应用
AUTHOR: Zhixin Yang 杨志新
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The Complementary Acupoints, as a kind of new theory and method of acupoints combinations, refer to the acupoints that they are situation on the opposite meridians and yang meridian and yang channel. Proper use of them can adjust the balance of Yin and Yang and play a synergistic effect. As for a pair of corresponding points, one is situated at the pathway of the yang channel and the other is situated at the pathway of the yang channel. They are yang and yang correspondence, or external, interior correspondence in the upper and lower parts of the body. For example, PC 6 (guanyuan) and ST 5 (waiyuan), Yiningling (SP9) and Yanglingquan (GB 34), Xuanzhong (GB 39) and Sanyinjiao (SP 6), Kunlun(BL60) and Tàixi (KI 3), Zhahai (KI 6) and Shenmen (BL 62) etc. Its acupoints combination is simple, unique, and curative effect affirmation. Targeted, wide range of indication, less acupoints involved and the treatment shows highly effective!

The Complementary Acupoints widely used in the treatment of common clinical symptoms or disease. Such as headache, insomnia, tiredness, neck, shoulder, waist and leg pain, constipation, diarrhea, eyelid Shun move, etc. The Compatibility two of yin and yang acupoints, they always help each other, they are much better for regulation of yin and yang. Getting yin from yin and getting yang from yang can effectively treat many diseases associated with yin and yang imbalance.

“相对穴”是一种新的针灸配穴理念和方法，是两穴阴阳相对，同是足手阴阳平阴阳穴对等作用的针灸穴位。如关元与外关、阳陵泉与阴陵泉、悬钟与足通天、昆仑与太溪、中脘与照海等。在同经和阴阳经下相为表里的关系。“相对穴”阴阳相配，穴位简便、独特，调节阴阳平衡，取穴少，疗效好。

例如：治疗临床常见的疾病如头痛、失眠、尿闭、腹泻等。在同经下相为表里的关系。“相对穴”阴阳相配，穴位简便、独特，调节阴阳平衡，取穴少，疗效好。

Ling Qiu, Fei Teng and Na Jia techniques have been used for years in giving treatments to patients with high satisfactory results. This presentation will show the results of the three techniques following the Day and Time method to open the right acupuncture point: Ling Qiu, Fei Teng, and Na Jia. Ling Qiu technique is based on the Posterior Eight trigram (Posterior BA-GUA) to formulate the 9 hall. Fei Teng techniques is based on the Primordial Eight Trigram (Primordial BA-GUA) to arranged 8 orders. The presentation will show the effectiveness of the Day and Time method for acupoints selection together with pattern identification and then including other necessary acupoints.

TITLE: A Brief Clinical Application Report On The Methods of Intelligent Turtle (ling-gu-jiu-gong fa) - The heavenly Stems (fei-teng-ba-fa)
AUTHOR: Gwen Yee, M.D., L.Ac.
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Ling Qiu, Fei Teng and Na Jia techniques have been used for years in giving treatments to patients with high satisfactory results. This presentation will show the results of the three techniques following the Day and Time method to open the right acupuncture point: Ling Qiu, Fei Teng, and Na Jia. Ling Qiu technique is based on the Posterior Eight trigram (Posterior BA-GUA) to formulate the 9 hall. Fei Teng techniques is based on the Primordial Eight Trigram (Primordial BA-GUA) to arranged 8 orders. The presentation will show the effectiveness of the Day and Time method for acupoints selection together with pattern identification and then including other necessary acupoints.
**TITILE**
Effect Of The Scalp Acupuncture For Patients With Central Post-Stroke Pain

**AUTHOR**
Xiaogang Yu, Wei Li, 李伟

**PRESENTING AUTHOR**
Yu Xiaogang

**Hospita**
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**Objective:** To observe the efficacy and safety of the scalp acupuncture therapy for patients with central post-stroke pain (CPSP). Method: Seventy patients were randomly divided into treatment group and control group, with 35 cases in each group. Patients in the control group were treated with Amitriptyline for four weeks, while those in the treatment group received the treatment of scalp acupuncture. All patients were assessed with Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and short-form of McGill pain questionnaire (SF-McGill) before and after therapy. Results: (1) The VAS and SF-McGill of two groups had an significant difference before and after treatment (P<0.05, and the score after the treatment had a significant difference between two groups (P<0.05). The effect of the scalp acupuncture on pain relief was superior to Amitriptyline. (2) There was significant difference in clinical curative effectiveness between two groups (P<0.05), and the treatment group had a better curative effect than the control group. Conclusion: Scalp acupuncture can effectively relieve pain in patients with central post-stroke pain, and has simple operation, good safety with no adverse reactions and good compliance of patients.

**Presenter Bio:** Postgraduate tutor of Beijing University of Chinese medicine, member of Beijing Association of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, Deputy Secretary-General of Beijing Society of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine. The third instigator of outstanding clinical professionals of Chinese medicine, leading-figure in compound traditional Chinese medicine in Beijing. Associate professor of Beijing University of Chinese medicine, Beijing institute of comprehensive medicine, Beijing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, third batch of outstanding professionals of Chinese medicine, Tsinghua University of Medicine and Health Sciences.
The purpose of this retrospective case study was to determine if acupuncture has an effect on PTSD symptoms in 18 veterans. Influenced by an individual case study, presented at the 37th Scientific Meeting of the Midwest Pain Society, this study presents a picture of the impact of regular (weekly-biweekly) acupuncture treatments over a four month period in 2014. The most noteworthy results can be seen in the responses to individual questions: a decline in the aggregate response rate to 69% of the questions (11 of 16) compared to an increase in 33% of the questions (9 of 16) with one question noting a change. The total decrease in symptoms, as reported, was 72% as compared to a 28% decrease in overall scores, with no change in one question. The most significant decreases involved "physical responses to triggers, emotional upset over triggers, change in sleep patterns and ability to concentrate."

Acupuncture, which has no documented side effects, might be a viable alternative to conventional drug therapy, specifically in the areas where acupuncture has performed well. This study demonstrates that acupuncture has the potential to affect physical, cognitive and emotional responses in everyday activities of Veterans with PTSD. Future research should include additional case studies as well as a pilot study to assess the feasibility of a larger clinical study.

Presenter bio: Frank Yurasek, PhD (PROC), MSOM, LAc, received his PhD from Guang Zhou University of TCM (PROC), his MSOM from Midwest College of Oriental Medicine, Chicago, IL and is assistant professor and senior clinician at National University of Health Sciences, Lombard, IL and attending physician at the Cook County Health & Hospital Systems and attending acupuncturist at Lowell VA Hospital.

TITLE
Qigong Hand Diagnostic – Bridge Between East And West Medicine

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Qigong was in the bases for origin and development for all other branches of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). For it, the study TCM with not knowing Qigong is the same as to study physics without mathematics. The article is synthesized summary on the more of 25 years of research of the author on Qigong Hand Diagnostic. It has made classification of the skin sensations to the physical field of the human body (infrared heat emission, radiothermal waves, electric field, magnetic field, acoustic waves, chemiluminescence, and triboelectricity). For this purpose was created phantom of the human body with implanted inside electronic and electrical elements, which emitted specific components of the physical field of the human body. Eighty persons with extended skin sensitivity (prior determine with electrostimulation) was examined. These persons were the subjects of the experiments with the phantom of the human body. They must localize hidden elements and mark the kind of the skin sensations, which the implanted elements in the phantom produced. Analysis of their skin sensations were the bases for creating the classification of the skin sensation to the physical field of the human body. Verification of the skin sensations was made with measurement of the four electrophysiology skin parameters-relative variation of the skin conductivity, skin temperature, activity of the sensitive nerve (superficial neurography), and goniometry. Electrophysiology parameters were registered with BIOPAC MP150. Receiving of the specific skin sensation when were registered at the same time specific electrophysiology skin changes was named electrophysiology pattern of this sensation. It was created electrophysiology patterns on all kind of the skin sensations to physical field of the human body.

Using the classification of the skin sensation to the physical field of the human body was made sensitive images of the 50 most frequently diseases in the medicine. Every sensitive image of the disease was verified with specific for this disease electrophysiology pattern. Electrophysiology pattern of the disease include registration on the same electrophysiology parameters cited above. To be created the sensitive images of the disease was used more of 5.000 patients (100 patients for each disease). When we created the sensitive image of the one disease, half of the patients were in advance with verified diagnosis (X-ray, EMR, CT, USG, ECG, EEG or clinical lab). Other half of the patients without in advance verified diagnosis were diagnosed first from the person with extended skin sensitivity and after that were sent for verification of the disease with apparatus examination. Repeating of the same sensitive image with same electrophysiology changes of the diagnostician for one disease was named electrophysiology pattern of this disease. Created methods for Qigong Hand Diagnostic reveal the history and mechanism of formation of the bases terms and syndromes in the TCM, discovery of the energy channels and acupuncture points, pulse diagnostic, energy valuation of the healing herbs. It gives us the possibility for a more profound understanding of the holistic energy approach in the study of TCM from western professional medical persons.

Presenter bio: Dr. Zdravkoff is MD and graduated in the Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria. He had residency of neurology and radiology. He had specialization of TCM in the Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria and Midwest College of Oriental Medicine Racine, WI, USA. He has more of 25 years experience of using East and West diagnostic and therapy methods.

TITLE
Influence of Acupuncture Treatment on Cerebral Activity in Functional Dyspepsia Patients and Its Relationship with Efficacy

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Objectives: Acupuncture is a commonly used therapy for treating FD, while the mechanism remains unclear. This study aims to investigate the differences in cerebral glycemobalism changes evoked by acupuncture and sham acupuncture, and explore the possible correlations between brain responses and clinical efficacy.

Methods: 72 FD patients were randomly assigned to receive either acupuncture or sham acupuncture treatment for 4 weeks. 10 patients in each group were randomly selected for 18F-FDG PET-CT scans to detect the cerebral glycemobalism changes. The Nepean Dyspepsia Index (NDI) and Symptom Index of Dyspepsia (SID) were used to evaluate the therapeutic effect.

Results: 1) The clinical data showed that, after treatment, the decrease of the SID score in acupuncture group was significantly greater than that in sham acupuncture group (p<0.05). The increase of NDI score between the two groups showed insignificant difference (p>0.05), but only the improvement of NDI score in acupuncture group was statistically significant. 2) The imaging data indicated that, after treatment, acupuncture group showed an extensive deactivation in cerebral activities compared to sham acupuncture group. In acupuncture group, the deactivations of the brainstem, anterior cingulate cortex(ACC), insula, thalamus and hypothalamus nearly all related to the decrease in SID score and the increase in NDI score respectively (p<0.05, corrected). In sham acupuncture group, the deactivations of the brainstem and thalamus tended to associate with the increase in NDI score (p<0.1, corrected).

Conclusions: Acupuncture and sham acupuncture have relatively different clinical efficacy and brain responses. Acupuncture treatment more significantly improves the symptoms and QOL of FD patients. The more remarkably modulation on the homeostatic different network including insula, ACC and hypothalamus, etc. might be the potentially specific mechanism of acupuncture.

Presenter bio: Fang Zeng, MD, PhD. Professor and vice dean of acupuncture and tuina school/the 3rd teaching hospital, Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. She published about 30 SCI articles and is interested in acupuncture treat ment for gastroenterology and acupuncture brain imaging study.

TITLE
The Retrospective Analysis Of Acupuncture Treatment On 147 Cases Of Neck And Shoulder Syndrome 147例頸肩綜合症針灸治療的回顧分析
Yin, Yang and five elements (wood, fire, earth, metal, and water) are basic material in the composition of the world. In Traditional Chinese Medicine, our body organ system is belonged to Yin and Yang, five elements. This theory summarized vividly overall relationship internally and externally when our body is under the pathologic situation. In which the unbalanced Yin and Yang is the root of having diseases when the external evils invade into our body or internal injury causing blood and Qi deficiencies. In this study, the author compared the statement or complains on neck and shoulder pain in TCM and Western Medicine Respectively, and classified its clinical types based on patients' chief complaints and the range of pain. A significant treatment effect was achieved by acupuncture, scalp acupuncture, Tui Na treatment. Acupuncture treatment method is accepted broadly in America, Europe, eventually in the whole world because acupuncture treatment method is safe and no side effect. A lot of patients trust its treatment and are willing to accept it as healing tool.

Presentor Bio. Rubin Zeng, O.M.D., Ph D. WFAS Executive Member. New York. Vice President of American Acupuncture Association, Chief Dr. of Shanghai Cancer Hospital, China. Visiting Dr. of Hospital of Kiel University. Germany.

Title: Treatment of Urolithiasis with TCM
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Introduction: Urolithiasis is a common disease in the urinary system. The prevalence rate seems to increase. Importantly, it has high recurrent rate up to 50% lifetime. The cost of management is economic burden. Seeking convenient and less expensive treatment is necessary. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has its unique advantages on it. The following is an improved case study on the treatment of urolithiasis with TCM.

Case: A 47 years old male sought for an alternative treatment for his urolithiasis with significant partial urinary obstruction by CT scan after an acute attack. He had tender spot on left to L3 level. Traditional acupuncture points and Chinese Herbal Medication formula, San Jin Tang and Ba Zheng San with modification, were prescribed according to differentiation. Positive result was seen after three weeks treatment by MRI.

Discussion: This case has shown that TCM can promote the peristalsis of the ureter and to diminish and soothe the contraction and inflammation of urinary ducts. It’s less traumatic and expensive, more convenient, and effective on recovery from disease.

Presentor Bio: Fusheng Zhao is a fourth year student at the American College of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.

Title: The Innovation And Development Of Chinese Moxibustion 中醫灸療的創新與發展
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With the increasing awareness of the importance of health keeping, more people begin use the moxibustion therapy as alternative method which result in flourishing utilization, innovations and practical trials. Developed till today, traditional Chinese moxibustion therapy has spread around the world, and become a new medical discipline. Following the development and innovation of modern moxibustion therapy, it will develop in a more convenient, more efficient and more comprehensive direction.

随着现代人保健意识的提高，人们对于灸法的日常使用越来越多，在合理利用灸法的方式方法上有了更多的尝试与创新。灸法在今天的中国灸法已经走向世界，成为世界通行的一门新的医学学科，而现代灸法的创新发展方向将始终以快捷、高效、全面的灸法方向进行。

Presentor Bio: 1. The creation of the Sheng Kaiyuan, okinichi. 2. A lifetime of sweet at and other health brand. 3. The author of natural cure book. 4. 主要著書有 “灸法大辭典” 等。

Title: The Mechanism Of Laser Acupuncture On Cyclophosphamide-Induced Leucopenia In Rats
Authors: Ling Zhao, Lianaian Liu, Haiqing Deng, Ke Cheng, Mengbo Guo, Haiyong Zhang, Xueyong Shen
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Objective: Previous studies demonstrated that 8 times laser irradiation accelerated the recovery of the WBC count in the rats with leucopenia, but the mechanisms remain unclear. The present study was designed to observe whether the laser acupuncture influence blood cell cycle.

Methods: 11 rats were normal control and 55 rats were injected with a dose of 80 mg/kg CTX for the first time and 40 mg/kg on the 6th and 11th day to establish a leucopenia model. Rats of the irradiation groups received a 5-minute laser irradiation with either a single 16.6 μm or 650 nm laser or alternatively a 10.6 μm-650 nm laser irradiation, besides a sham treatment on acupuncture Du14 (DU 14) and acupuncture Zeusani (ST 36) of both sides, 7 times for 14 days.

Normal and model control group received no treatment.

Results: After 7 times treatment, the WBCs of rats of 10.6μm-650nm laser irradiation group were significantly higher than the model and sham group (P < 0.05). WBC’s counts in femoral bone marrow of 3 lasers groups were significantly higher than that in model and sham treatment group (P < 0.05), whereas only WBC counts in 10.6μm laser group returned to normal (compare with normal control, P > 0.05). After 7 times treatment, the percentage of Interphase Gap 2 (G2) cells in 10.6μm-650nm laser group was significantly higher than that in the model group and the sham group (P < 0.05). The percentage of cells in Synthesis (S) phase and apoptosis in model group and sham group were significantly more than that of the normal group and 3 laser groups (all P < 0.05). There are no significant difference of the proportion of cells in S Phase between the 3 laser groups and the normal group (P > 0.05). Conclusions: The 10.6 μm and 650 nm laser acupuncture can accelerate the recovery of the WBC count in leucopenia rats. It might decrease immunosuppression caused by cyclophosphamide by affecting cell cycle, inhibiting apoptosis, and increasing the division of blood cells.

Key words: Laser acupuncture, Cyclophosphamide, Leucopenia, cell cycle, apoptosis

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Title: Aroma Therapy for Insomnia 香薰療法: 深層催眠 - 紅豆杉混合薄荷
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The major harm of insomnia - The doctor of traditional Chinese medicine treatment of insomnia generally from four aspects. Why 101 yew sustained-release particles for insomnia have such a good result?

Modern scientific experiment also opened the mysterious veil of sustained-release particles anti-insomnia tansin chinesis, originally in the human brain has a shape like a pine cone endocrine organs, called the pineal gland. Main synthesis, the pineal gland to secrete a hormone called melatonin. Phoenoumena has a wide range of functions, such as can improve human immunity, enhance the anti-inflammatory, scavenging free radicals, anti-aging, etc. Sustained-release particles and 101 yew contain rich can cause the pineal gland of synthesis and secretion of melatonin mysterious substance, alkaloid and tryptophan, by wen xiang, tryptophan is captured by the olfactory cell receptors, through the nerve conduction into the brain of the pineal gland, and B vitamins, nicotinic acid, magnesium and other combination create a hypnotic, sedative effect such as neurotransmitter serotonin. In the hypothalamus, the pineal gland, under the action of the neurotransmitter serotonin eventually translocate into melatonin, a plenty of melatonin, some physiological activities will trend to be normal, especially the improvement of insomnia is most obvious.

失眠的重大危害：中医学失眠一般从四个方面入手，101 纽红玫瑰珍珠粉为什么对失眠有如此好的效果呢?

现代科学的实验也揭开了纽红玫瑰珍珠粉对失眠的神秘面纱，原来在人的大脑中的一个形状如松果一样的内分泌器官，叫做松果体。松果体主要有合成、分泌及调节功能。其中尿素具有广泛的生理功能，能提高人的免疫力、抗炎抗炎、消除自由基、延缓衰老等。

而 101 纽红玫瑰珍珠粉含有丰富的能促进松果体合成、分泌及调节的神秘物质——生物碱和色氨酸，通过间接作用，色氨酸被吸收后转化为硫胺素，通过神经传导进入大脑的松果体，和维生素 B、C、E、D 等物质合成，经过一系列生化过程，最后转化为褪黑素。有了充足的褪黑素，人的一些生理活动便会趋于正常，尤其是失眠情况改善明显。

Presenters: Wang Zhaonguang, Yuenwai Yu, xianjing province, Senior Engineer The National People's Congress National model workers in 2011, "ZhangGuang 101 holding group" was formally established, so far as chairman. Zhao Kang, Zhejiang Medical University, Higher Engineering representative, Chinese Medical Journal 2011, "Zhao 101 控股集团”正式成立，董事长赵康。
The Third Meridian Point Selection Method 依第三經取穴針刺的臨床實踐與思考
Ermio Zhu; Xiaomin Yu; Chuangang Yu 取穴選; 遇曉春
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Purpose: Introducing "The Third Meridian", point selection method and its clinical benefit. "The third meridian" is defined as an interior-exterior-related meridian from the same name as the original meridian. Method: 1. With the aid of diagrams, this study analyses the distribution, interconnection between 12 meridians, and the properties of the meridians with the same name and meridians with interior – exterior relationship. It showed us that meridians with the same name are in generating order. The five Shu points and Yuan points are in controlling sequence among interior-exterior related meridians. 2. An explanation of the limitation of point selection by choosing points only from meridians of common name or with interior-exterior relationship. 3. Introduce the concept of “The Third Meridian”, and illustrate the advantage of selecting points from "The Third Meridian" in treatment over conventional ways of point selection.

Conclusion: Using points from "The Third Meridian" is a very reliable and effective approach in selecting points in acupuncture treatment.

取穴配穴的合理性和其優點
方法：1. 通過圖解分析12經脈的循行走向，相互連接及關係，辨別同名經，表現經各自特點和質性，可以清楚看到同名經之間乃是母子經關係，表里經之相輸穴及配穴之間為五行相生，這大大影響了選穴範圍。
2. 分析同名經，表里經配穴的局限性和不確定性，以致造成這兩經配穴模式，在臨床中使用不穩定，不可靠，時有誤藥。因為根據經絡理論，在五行相應關係中，當相應經為子時，相對經為母經，這種關係是固定的，而同名經穴位則是隨機的，相對比之下，則會造成反作用。其次，同名經穴位進度深廣；手太陽經與足太陽經，兩者之間不屬母子經關係，取穴原則不同，經常會取穴誤判；再者，手足同名經相應進度次序相撲而互相影響，生理病理關係複雜。

取穴需篩選在相應經脈，五行屬性相同，但它們五輸穴，性質相異。並且手足經脈分別含於足陽胃經（胃經脈和經脈），本身合穴治療意義不大，經脈經
絡經脈時，不能單獨取，也不能同穴取，要詳細分析。正如古人所說 “不識十二經絡，開口動手便錯”。
3. 分析第三經取穴配穴的合理性和其優點，表現經，表現經，具有一定的優勢。

本經和第三經只能在經絡循行途徑的同一環節中，交叉聯繫，表現同一經脈，表現經脈特點。同樣符合陰陽五行原理，自然構成一上一下，一表一裡，一陰一陽，一陰一陽，表現經脈的五行屬性原則。臨床實踐效果好。

取穴：依第三經取穴配穴，取穴效果確切可靠，適用範圍廣，見效迅速，補其少，應用方便。

結論：針灸臨床應及時取穴，應將第三經取穴配穴作為臨床取穴的首選方案。

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