

BIOMAGNETIC ACUPOINT THERAPY :

APPLICATION & THEORY

BY

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Author's Foreword

B.A.T.\Clinical Applications is written to provide practitioners and students of Oriental medicine a reference which clearly outlines the fundamental principles of Biomagnetic Acupoint Therapy (B.A.T.). The simplicity of B.A.T. allows it to be easily incorporated into the acupuncture practitioner's or student's clinical repertoire. Accordingly, the work has been formatted to provide the user quick and convenient access to recommendations of clinical strategies covering a wide range of common and some not so common disease syndromes.

The discovery that biomagnetics can be substituted for acupuncture needles and still obtain similar effects, has opened up what promises to be an important avenue for promulgation of Oriental medicine in both the West and East. Compared to needles, the non-invasiveness of biomagnetics minimizes the risk of transmittable infectious diseases. It also highly likely that "needle-phobia" will prevail among the majority of people no matter how much popularity acupuncture may enjoy. B.A.T. also addresses this issue.

Two particular characteristics of B.A.T., we believe , make it highly suitable for the task of widespread dissemination among future TCM practitioners and patients. The first is that whether independent of, or in conjunction with other therapeutic modalities, B.A.T. has been found to be extremely effective and practical in treating medical illnesses. The second and perhaps more essential characteristic is the expediency in which B.A.T. can be learned along with it's flexibility in application. In this age of eclectic and alternative medicine, compatibility with other therapeutic modalities is a great advantage. It is no accident that such versatility in treatment approaches are now emerging. We are in an era where new forms of suffering and disease have arisen that are the product of uniquely complex lifestyles and thinking. A therapeutic system which is too sophisticated in concept and technique suffers the risk of incompatibility with other modalities. Learning of an overly complex system is also likely to discourage interest of the majority of practitioners.

On the other hand, should a presentation of biomagnetic therapy be too simplistic -- that is, lacking in a definite principle -- the problem is instead one of insufficiency. Biomagnetics are already widely used by acupuncturists today. But their application is mostly supplemental in nature, such as when needles are inconvenient, inappropriate, or when patients require prolonged stimulation of acupoints. Also their use of biomagnetics is without direction. The essential problem with a form of biomagnetics lacking in a comprehensive set of principles is that one's range of application is narrow and inflexible. Then one's use of biomagnetics is restricted to the rote selection of patient point combinations or clinically proven "trick" techniques. Therefore, under this scenario the full potential of biomagnetics in the therapeutic realm has no chance of complete evolution.

The very virtue of B.A.T., we believe, is precisely that it satisfies the dual criterion of (1) simplicity of learning, as well as, (2) flexibility and effectiveness in application. Instead of using many types of magnets, with various types of surfaces and strengths, we have found that one type of magnet sufficient to treat most illnesses effectively that being: a bipolar 10,000 Gauss rare earth Cobalt or Neodymium magnet. We believe we have succeeded in reducing the concept of clinical biomagnetics to its' most basic principles. That is to say, all second order biomagnetic strategies and techniques, in principle, spring from the fundamental rule that the North polarity (N) disperses and sedates, and that the South polarity (S) consolidates and tonifies. Moreover, when a North and South polarity are placed at proximal and distal points on the same meridian energy (Qi) will be dispersed from the location of the North biomagnet in the direction of the South biomagnet. This, in its' most simple expression, is the mechanism behind the TCM principles of tonification, sedation and regulation (rebalancing) using biomagnetics. We have discovered that to comprehend biomagnetics on this basic level is sufficient to obtain powerful treatment effects. And that there is no need for further elaboration or sophistication.

The book has been arranged to facilitate the integration of B.A.T principles to one's own knowledge of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). The applications outlined in this book are meant to be put into immediate clinical use. B.A.T.'s diversity allows it to be used either independently or in conjunction with other treatment modalities. The basic principles are outlined in Section II.

Another remarkable characteristic of B.A.T. is that despite the simplicity of its' principles, it has shown tremendous scope in its' effectiveness in treating medical problems. Section III presents a number of clinical case studies demonstrating not only how B.A.T. has been employed in the cure of specific illnesses, but also how one may make sense of a clinical case taking into account the unique properties of biomagnetics. One may also be able to see functional similarities and differences between biomagnetics and needles. You can also see ways biomagnetics can be used together in a single treatment session with needles, moxa, electricity, corrective exercise, etc.

An exclusive component of this work is found in Section II. Included for the reader's convenience are interpretations of classical needling techniques such as Five Elements, Four-Needle, Mother-Son, Eight Confluent Points, etc., using biomagnetic prescriptions instead of needles. Moreover, point combinations are given for the entire catalog of 52 disease syndromes found in the ESSENTIALS OF CHINESE ACUPUNCTURE (Beijing Foreign Language Press -1980). This is the first time a formal attempt has been made to reference a classic TCM text and to completely and systematically re-interpret its treatment strategies in terms of another therapeutic modality. It sets a precedent in modern Western TCM literature. The reader will find in Section II that B.A.T. is more than just rote substitution of North and South polarities for sedation and tonification with needles. A thorough understanding of the specific functional capabilities of both magnets and needles is revealed through implementation of B.A.T. With enough practice in your clinic the capabilities will become self-evident. Treatment for musculoskeletal injury, menstrual problems, PMS, headaches, arthritis, etc., have also been included.

The author hopes that this book will enable the dedicated practitioner or student of Oriental medicine to eventually employ B.A.T. to treat virtually any non-surgical medical condition. Our experience has convinced us that only time and energy is needed to acquire the "knack" of biomagnetics. B.A.T. has been in existence for only about eight years. The basic principles have already been established, but there remain many potentially new applications yet to be discovered. Every new clinical case for the practitioner who uses B.A.T. provides an opportunity for discovery and innovation. So long as the fundamental principles are adhered to, the versatility one may find in Biomagnetic Acupoint Therapy should, as in any holistic healing practice, be unlimited.

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Section II : CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

BASIC PRINCIPLES

(N) polarity is used to sedate and disperse
(N) polarity is usually used with (-) and the black electrode if electric stimulation is involved.

(S) polarity is used to tonify and consolidate
(S) polarity is usually used with (+) and the red electrode if electric stimulation is involved.

MAGNETS

10,000 Gauss Rare Earth Cobalt or Neodinium bipolar magnets are used.

TREATMENTS

Magnets are left on for 30-35 minutes treatments, however they can be left on for longer time periods.

(N) Lu9 means (N) polarity on the skin surface

(S) Lu9 means (S) polarity on the skin surface

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- On patients with pacemakers, use of magnets can alter the rhythm of the pacemaker or turn it off.
- Do not use on Sp6, LI4, Lv3, UB60, Sacral and Abdominal points during pregnancy.
- Do not use on head region for over 20-25 minutes.
- Do not use 10K Gauss magnets continuously to avoid tolerance.

CONFLUENT POINTS METHOD

Ren Mai - Conception Vessel

(N) -master point, Lu7 Lie Chueh
(S) -couple point, Ke6 Jiao Hai

Du Mai - Governing Channel

(N) -master point, SI3 Hou Xi
(S) -couple point, UB62 Shen Mai

Chong Mai - Penetrating Channel

(N) -master point, Sp4 Gong Sun
(S) -couple point, PC6 Nei Guan

Dai Mai - Belt Channel

(N) -master point, GB41 Lin Chi
(S) -couple point, TB5 Wai Guan

Yin Wei Mai - Yin Linking Channel

(N) -master point, PC6 Nei Guan
(S) -couple point, Sp4 Gong Sun

Yang Wei Mai - Yang Linking Channel

(N) -master point, TB5 Wai Guan
(S) -couple point, GB41 Lin Chi

Yin Qiao Mai - Yin Heel Channel

(N) -master point, Ke6 Jiao Hai
(S) -couple point, Lu7 Lie Chueh

Yang Qiao Mai - Yang Heel Channel

(N) -master point, UB62 Shen Mai
(S) -couple point, SI3 Hou Xi

Note: Confluent points can be used as shown above or individually. For example (S) Sp4 Gong Sun can be used to consolidate Chong Mai, and (N) SI3 Hou Xi can be used to sedate Du Mai.

MENSTRUATION PROBLEMS

The following point combinations can be used for dysmenorrhea and PMS :

A. (N) Lv1 Da Dun
(N) Sp1 Yin Bai

B. (N) Pg6 Nei Guan
(S) Sp4 Gong Sun

C. (N) Lv4 Zhong Feng
(S) Pg7 Da Ling

-for severe cramps you can use any one of the following points with any above combinations:

(N) Ren3 Zhong Ji
(N) St29 Gwei Lai
(N) any Ah Shin Points

PAIN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE

HANDS (including arthritis and Carpal Tunnel)

- (N) PC7 Da Ling
- (S) PC9 Zhong Chong
- (S) TB4 Yang Chi
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.

ELBOWS

Use any one of below combinations:

- (N) LI11 Qu Chi, (S) LI4 He Gu, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) TB10 Tian Jing, (S) TB5 Wai Guan, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) SI8 Xiao Hai, (S) SI3 Hou Xi, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) PC3 Qu Tse, (S) PC7 Da Ling, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) Lu5 Chi Tse, (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.

SHOULDERS

Use any of below combinations:

- (N) LI15 Jian Yu, (S) LI4 He Gu, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) SI9 Jian Zhen, (S) SI3 Hou Xi, (N) Ah-Shih Pts.
add (N) SI11 Tian Zhong for scapula pain
- (N) GB21 Jian Jing, (S) GB40 Chiu Xu, (N) Ah Shih Pts.

NECK (Nuchal aspect)

- (N) on UB meridian at level of pain
- (N) on Du meridian at level of pain
and one of below points
 - (S) SI 3 Hou Xi
 - (S) Du 26 Ren Zhong
 - (S) UB 60 Kun Lun

UPPER BACK and MID-BACK

- (N) on UB meridian at level of pain
- (N) on Du meridian at level of pain
 - (S) UB60 Kun Lun
 - (S) Du26 Ren Zhong

LOWER BACK (Lumbago)

- (N) UB23 Shen Shu
- (N) Du4 Ming Men
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
- (S) UB60 Kun Lun
- (S) Du26 Ren Zhong

PAIN OF SACRAL REGION

- (N) UB31-34 Ba Liao
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
- (S) UB40 Wei Zhong

SCIATICA

- (N) UB31-34 Ba Liao
- (N) GB30 Huan Tiao

if posterior sciatica add:

- (N) UB40 Wei Zhong
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
- (S) UB60 Kun Lun

if lateral sciatica add:

- (N) GB31 Feng Shi
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
- (S) GB40 Chiu Xu

KNEE PAIN

- (N) St35 Du Bi
- (S) St41 Jie Xi
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts

HEEL PAIN

- (N) UB60 Kun Lun
- (S) Ks3 Tai Xi
- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.

ANKLE PAIN

- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
with any of below combinations:
(N) GB40 Chiu Xu and (S) GB43 Jia Xi
(N) St41 Jie Xi and (S) St44 Nei Ting
(N) Sp5 Shang Chiu and (S) Sp1 Yin Bai
(N) Ke3 Tai Xi and (S) Ke2 Ran Gu
(N) UB60 Kun Lun and (S) UB67 Zhi Yin
(N) Lv4 Zhong Feng and (S) Lv2 Xing Jian

PAIN IN TOES (Gout)

- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
(S) Ke 3 Tai Xi

HEADACHES

- (N) SI3 Hou Xi
(N) GB41 Lin Chi
(S) UB62 Shen Mai
(S) TB5 Wai Guan
(N) any Ah-Shih Pts. in severe cases

MIGRAINES

- (N) Extra Pt.- Tai Yang
(N) GB1 Zhong Zi Liao
(N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
(S) GB41 Lin Chi
(S) TB5 Wai Guan

TREATMENT OF COMMON DISEASES WITH BIOMAGNETIC
ACUPOINT THERAPY

1. WINDSTROKE (APOPLEXY) - use needles with magnets

Severe Type

Tense Syndrome:

(S) Du20 Bai Hui

(N) Du26 Ren Zhong

Bleed the 12 "Jing"-Well pts.

-with clenched jaws add:

(N) St6 Jia Che

(N) St7 Xia Guan

(S) Li4 He Gu

-with gurgling sputum add:

(N) Ren22 Tian Tu

(S) St40 Feng Long

-with aphasia and stiff tongue:

(N) Du15 Ya Men

(N) Ren23 Lian Quan

(S) He5 Tong Li

Flaccid Syndrome :

(S) Ren6 Qi Hai

(S) Ren4 Guan Yuan

Moxa Ren8 Shen Jue

MILD TYPE (APOPLEXY)

General Points :

(S) Du20 Bai Hui

(N) Lv3 Tai Chong

Upper Extremity:

(N) Li15 Jian Yu

(S) Li11 Qu Chi

(N) Li4 He Gu

(S) TB5 Wai Guan

Lower Extremity:

(N) GB30 Huan Tiao

(S) GB34 Yang Ling Chuan

(S) St36 Zu San Li

(N) St41 Jie Xi

2. SYNCOPY

Xu Type :	
(S) Du20	Bai Hui
(N) Lv3	Tai Chong
(S) Sp6	San Yin Jiao
Shi Type :	
(N) PC8	Lao Gong
(S) Ke1	Yong Quan
(N) Lv3	Tai Chong

3. HEADACHES :

See Pain Management

4. TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA

1st (ophthalmic) branch :

(N) GB14	Yang Bai
(N) X-Pt	Tai Yang
(N) UB2	Jan Zhu
(S) TB5	Wai Guan

2nd (maxillary) branch :

(N) St2	Si Bai
(N) St3	Ju Liao
(N) Du26	Ren Zhong
(S) LI4	He Gu

3rd (mandibular) branch :

(N) St6	Jia Che
(N) St7	Xia Guan
(N) Ren24	Cheng Jiang
(S) St44	Nei Ting

5. DIZZINESS and VERTIGO

Liver Yang Rising :

(N) Du20	Bai Hui
(S) UB62	Shen Mai
(N) Lv3	Tai Chong

Retention of Damp/Phlegm :

- (N) St8 Tou Wei
- (N) PC6 Nei Guan
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
- (S) St40 Feng Long

Xu Deficiency of Qi and Blood :

- (S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
- (S) St36 Zu San Li
- (N) PC6 Nei Guan
- (S) Sp4 Gong Song
- (S) Du20 Bai Hui

6. FACIAL PARALYSIS

- (S) LI4 He Gu
- (N) LV3 Tai Chong
- (S) TB5 Wai Guan
- (N) TB17 Yi Feng
- use with below points as needed:
- (N) ST4 Di Cang
- (N) ST6 Jia Che
- (N) SI18 Quan Liao
- (N) ST7 Xia Guan
- (N) Extra Pt. Tai Yang

7. SUNSTROKE

Mild Type:

- (N) Du14 Da Zui
- Bleed UB40 Wei Zhong
- (N) LI11 Qu Chi
- (S) LI4 He Gu

Severe Type:

- (S) Du20 Bai Hui
- Needle Du26 Ren Zhong
- (S) Sp 6 San Yin Jiao
- Bleed UB40 Wei Zhong
- Bleed X-Pts. Shi Xuan

8. MALARIA

(N) Du14	Da Zui
(N) SI3	Hou Xi
(S) UB62	Shen Mai
(N) GB41	Lin Chi
(S) TB5	Wai Guan

9. COMMON COLD

Wind/Cold :

(N) Lu7	Lie Chueh
(S) LI4	He Gu
(S) Ke7	Fu Liu
(S) Lu9	Tai Yuan

Wind/Heat :

(N) Du14	Da Zui
(N) LI11	Qu Chi
(N) TB17	Yi Feng
(S) TB5	Wai Guan
(N) Lu5	Che Tse

10. COUGH

Wind/Cold Cough :

See Common Cold

Wind/Heat Cough :

See Common Cold

Deficient Lung Yin :

(S) Ke6	Jiao Hai
(S) Lu9	Tai Yuan
(N) Ren22	Tian Tu

Hemoptysis :

(N) Lu6	Kong Zui
(S) Lu9	Tai Yuan
(S) Ke3	Tai Xi
(N) UB17	Ge Shu

11. ASTHMA

Shi Type -
Wind/Cold : see Common Cold

Phlegm/Heat:

- (N) Ren22 Tian Tu
- (S) St40 Feng Long
- (N) X-Pt. Ding Chuan
- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi

Xu Type -

Lung "Xu" Deficiency:

- (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
- (S) St36 Zu San Li
- (S) UB13 Fei Shu

Kidney "Xu" Deficiency:

- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
- (S) UB23 Shen Shu
- (S) Du4 Ming Men
- (S) Ren6 Qi Hai

12. INSOMNIA

General Points:

- (N) He7 Shen Men
- (N) PC6 Nei Guan
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

-for Disharmony of He & Ke add :

- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi

-for severe insomnia add :

- (N) Du20 Bai Hui

-for Liver Fire Rising add :

- (N) Lv2 Xing Jian

13. PALPITATIONS and ANXIETY

General Points:

- (N) He 7 Shen Men
- (N) PC6 Nei Guan
- (N) Ren14 Ju Jue
- (S) UB15 Xin Shu

NB:remember Magnets contraindicated with pacemakers.

-for Deficient Qi & Blood add :

(S) Sp3 Tai Bai
(S) St40 Feng Long
(N) Lv2 Xing Jian.

-for Phlegm/Fire add :

(N) Ren 17 Tsan Zhong instead of Ren14
(S) TB5 Wai Guan
(S) Sp9 Yin Ling Chuan

14. DEPRESSION

(N) He7 Shen Men
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(S) UB62 Shen Mai
(N) Du20 Bai Hui

15. MANIA

(N) He7 Shen Men
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(S) UB62 Shen Mai
(N) Du20 Bai Hui

16. NAUSEA / VOMITING

(N) PC6 Nei Guan
(S) Sp4 Gong Sun
(N) Ren12 Zhong Wan
(S) St36 Zu San Li

-for Liver attacking Spleen add:
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong

-for weak Spleen/Stomach add:
(S) Sp3 Tai Bai

17. HICCOUGHS

(N) P_c6 Nei Guan
(N) Ren22 Tian Tu
(S) St36 Zu San Li

18. EPIGASTRIC PAIN

(N) P_c6 Nei Guan
(N) Ren12 Zhong Wan
(S) St36 Zu San Li

-for Liver attacking Spleen add:

(N) Lv3 Tai Chong

-for weak Spleen/Stomach add:

(S) Sp3 Tai Bai

-for Retention of Food add:

(N) Lv13 Zhang Men
(S) St44 Nei Ting

19. ABDOMINAL PAIN

-for pain above umbilicus use:

(N) Ren10 Xia Wan
(S) Sp4 Gong Sun

-for pain around umbilicus use:

(N) St25 Tian Shu
(S) K_e5 Shui Chuan

-for pain below umbilicus use:

(N) St29 Guei Lai
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

use (N) P_c6 Nei Guan
with any one of above combinations.

20. DIARRHEA

Cold/Damp type:

(S) LI4 He Gu
(N) St36 Zu San Li
Moxa St25 Tian Shu
(S) Sp3 Tai Bai

Damp/Heat type:

(N) LI4 He Gu
(N) St44 Nei Ting
(N) Sp9 Yin Ling Chuan
(S) Sp3 Tai Bai

21. DYSENTERY

Cold/Damp type:

same as for cold/damp diarrhea.

Damp/Heat type:

same as for damp/heat diarrhea.

22. JAUNDICE

Yang Type :

(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(N) GB34 Yang Ling Chuan
(S) Sp9 Yin Ling Chuan

Yin Type :

(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(S) Sp3 Tai Bai
(S) St36 Zu San Li

23. HYPOCONDRIAC PAIN

- (S) TB6 Zhi Gou
 - (N) any Ah-Shih Pt.s.
 - (N) GB34 Yang Ling Chuan
- for Stagnant Qi add:
- (N) Lv3 Tai Chong

-for Stagnant Blood add:

- (N) Lv3 Tai Chong
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
- (S) UB17 Ge Shu

24. LOWER BACK PAIN

see Pain Management for lower back

25. EDEMA

Shi-Heat Type:

- (N) Lu7 Lie Chueh
- (S) LI4 He Gu
- (S) Sp9 Yin Ling Chuan

Xu-Cold Type:

- (S) UB20 Pi Shu
- (N) Ren9 Shui Fen
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

26. NOCTURNAL ENURESIS

- (S) UB23 Shen Shu
- (N) UB28 Pang Guang Shu
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi

27. RETENTION OF URINE (URINARY TRACT INFECTION)

- (N) UB28 Pang Guang Shu
 - (N) Ren3 Zhong Ji
 - (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
- for Damp/Heat add:
- (S) Sp9 Ying Ling Chuan

-for Damaged Nourishing Qi(Ying) add:

- (S) Sp10 Xue Hai
- for Deficient Kidney Yang add:
- (S) Du20 Bai Hui
 - (S) Ren4 Guan Yuan

28. SEMINAL EMISSION

Nocturnal Emission - Deficient Yin :

- (N) He7 Shen Men
- (S) UB15 Xin Shu
- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi

Involuntary Emission- Deficient Yang:

- (S) UB23 Shen Shu
- (S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

29. IMPOTENCE

Deficient Yang type:

- (S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
- (S) UB23 Shen Shu
- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
- (S) Du14 Da Zui

Damaged Qi of Heart and Spleen:

- (S) UB15 Xin Shu
- (N) He7 Shen Men
- (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

32. HYSTERIA

General Points:

(N) He7 Shen Men
(N) Ren14 Ju Jue
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

-for Suffocation add:

(N) Pc6 Nei Guan
(N) Ren17 Tsan Zhong

-for Hiccoughs add:

(N) Ren22 Tian Tu
(S) Sp4 Gong Sun

-for Convulsions add:

(S) LI4 He Gu
(N) LV3 Tai Chong
(S) UB62 Shen Mai

33. AMENORRHEA

Blood Stasis type:

(N) Ren3 Zhong Ji
(N) Sp10 Xue Hai
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(N) St29 Guei Lai

Blood Deficiency type:

(S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
(S) UB20 Pi Shu
(S) UB23 Shen Shu
(S) St36 Zu San Li
(N) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

34. DYSMENORRHEA

Shi type:

(N) Ren3 Zhong Ji
(N) Sp10 Xue Hai
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
(N) Sp8 Di Ji
(S) LI4 He Gu

Xu Type (Dysmenorrhea):
(S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
(S) UB20 Pi Shu
(S) UB23 Shen Shu
(S) St36 Zu San Li
(N) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

35. UTERINE HEMMORRAGE

- (S) Du20 Bai Hui
 - (S) Ren4 Guan Yuan
 - (S) Sp1 Yin Bai
- for Blood/Heat add:
(N) Lv2 Xing Jian
- for Blood Deficiency add:
(S) St36 Zu San Li

36. LEUKORRHEA

- (S) GB26 Dai Mai
 - (S) TB5 Wai Guan
 - (N) GB41 Lin Qi
 - (S) Du20 Bai Hui
- for White Discharge add:
(S) UB32 Ci Liao
- (S) UB23 Shen Shu
 - (S) Sp3 Tai Bai
- for Yellow Discharge add:
(N) Ren3 Zhong Ji
(N) Lv5 Li Gou
(S) Sp9 Ying Ling Chuan

37. MORNING SICKNESS

- (N) PC6 Nei Guan
- (S) St36 Zu San Li
- (S) Sp4 Gong Sun

38. INSUFFICIENT LACTATION

(S) St18 Ru Gen
(N) Ren17 Shan Zhong
(S) St1 Shao Tse

-For Xu Type add:

(S) UB20 Pi Shu
(S) St36 Zu San Li

-For Shi Type add:

(N) Lv14 Qi Men
(N) PC6 Nei Guan

39. INFANTILE CONVULSIONS

(S) LI4 He Gu
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(N) X-Pt. Yin Tang
(S) UB62 Shen Mai

40. INFANTILE DIARRHEA

(N) LI4 He Gu
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
(S) St36 Zu San Li
(S) Ren12 Zhong Wan

41. MUMPS

(S) TB5 Wai Guan
(N) TB17 Yi Feng
(N) St6 Jia Che
(N) LI11 Qu Che
(S) LI4 He Gu

42. URTICARIA

(N) Sp10 Xue Hai
(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
(N) LI11 Qu Chi
(S) LI4 He Gu

43. ERYSIPelas (HERPES ZOSTER)

(N) LI11	Qu Chi
(S) LI4	He Gu
(N) UB40	Wei Zhong
(N) PC3	Qu Chi

44. FURUNCLES & LYMPHANGITIS

(N) Du10	Ling Tai
(N) Du12	Shen Zhu
(N) PC4	Xi Men
(S) LI4	He Gu
(N) UB40	Wei Zhong

45. ACUTE MASTITIS

(N) Lv3	Tai Chong
(S) GB41	Lin Qi
(N) GB21	Jian Jing
(N) Ren17	Shan Zhong
(N) St18	Ru Gen

-for Chills and Fever add:

(S) TB5	Wai Guan
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46. APPENDICITIS

(N) X-Pt.	Lan Wei
(N) LI11	Qu Chi
(N) St25	Tian Shu
(N) LI4	He Gu
(S) Sp6	San Yin Jiao

-for nausea/vomiting add:

(N) PC6	Nei Guan
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47. GOITER

(S) TB5	Wai Guan
(N) LI17	Tian Ding
(N) SI17	Tian Rong
(N) Ren22	Tian Tu
(N) Lv3	Tai Chong
(S) LI4	He Gu

48. SPRAINS

(N) any Ah-Shih Pts. plus

Neck:

(N) UB10
(S) SI3

Shoulder:

(N) GB21
(N) LI15
(S) LI4

Elbow:

(N) LI11
(S) LI4

Wrist:

(N) TB4
(S) TB5
(S) PC7

Hips:

(N) GB30
(S) GB34

Knees:

(N) ST35
(S) ST41

Ankle:

(N) ST41
(N) GB40
(N) UB60
(S) KE3
(N) LV3

Jian Jing
Jian Yu
He Gu

Qu Chi
He Gu

Yang Chi
Wai Guan
Da Ling

Huan Tiao
Yang Ling Chuan

Du Bi
Jie Xi

Jie Xi
Qiu Xu
Kun Lun
Tai Xi
Tai Chong

49. DEAFNESS & TINNITUS

(N) TB17 Yi Feng
(S) TB21 Er Men
(N) GB2 Ting Hui
(S) TB3 Zhong Shu

-for "Shi" type add:

(N) Lv3 Tai Chong

-for "Xu" type add:

(S) Ke3 Tai Xi

50 . CONGESTION, SWELLING, & PAIN OF THE EYES

Use 3-4 of the following points:

(N) UB1 Jing Ming
(N) GB1 Zhong Zi Liao
(N) X-Pt. Tai Yang
(S) GB37 Guang Ming
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(N) Lv2 Xing Jian
(S) LI4 He Gu
(S) SI6 Yang Lao

51 . RHINORRHEA

(S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
(N) X-Pt. Yin Tang
(N) LI20 Ying Xiang
(S) LI4 He Gu
(N) Lu7 Lie Chueh

52 . EPISTAXIS

General Points:

(N) LI20 Ying Xiang
(N) X-Pt. Yin Tang
(S) LI4 He Gu

52. EPISTAXIS (continued)

- for Stomach Heat add:
(N) St44 Nei Ting
- for Lung Heat add:
(N) Lui1 Shao Shang
- for Deficient Kidney Fire add:
(N) Ke3 Tai Xi or
(S) Ke10 Yin Gu

53. TOOTHACHE

Wind/Heat Type:

- (N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
- (N) St6 Xia Guan or
- (N) St7 Jia Che
- (N) St44 Nei Ting
- (S) LI4 He Gu

- for Deficient Kidney Fire add:
(N) Ke3 Tai Xi or
(S) Ke10 Yin Gu

54. SORE THROAT

General Points:

- (N) SI17 Tian Rong
- (N) Ren22 Tian Tu
- (S) LI4 He Gu

- for "Shi" Heat type add:
(N) St44 Nei Ting
(N) Lui1 Shao Shang

- for "Xu" Ke Fire add:
(S) Ke6 Zhao Hai
(N) Lu7 Lie Chueh

55. ULCERATED COLITIS

General Points:

(N)	St44	Nei Ting
(N)	Pc6	Nei Guan
(S)	Sp4	Gong Sun

-for Excessive Bleeding add:

(S)	Du20	Bai Hui
-----	------	---------

-for Deficient Spleen add:

(S)	Sp6	San Yin Jiao
-----	-----	--------------

TONIFICATION POINTS (Mother Points)

(S) on Mother points will tonify or consolidate respective organ or meridian.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| (S) Lu9 | Tai Yuan | () | tonifys Lung Qi or Yin |
| (S) LI11 | Qu Chi | () | consolidates Yang Ming energies |
| (S) ST41 | Jie Xi | () | tonifys Stomach Qi or Yin |
| (S) SP2 | Da Du | () | tonifys Spleen Qi or Yang |
| (S) HE9 | Xiao Chung | () | tonifys Heart Yin or Yang |
| (S) SI3 | Hou Xi | () | consolidates Tai Yang energies |
| (S) UB67 | Jer Yin | () | tonifys Bladder Qi |
| (S) KE7 | Fu Liu | () | tonifys Kidney Yang, Yin, or Qi |
| (S) PC9 | Zhong Chung | () | consolidates Jue Yin |
| (S) TB3 | Zhong Zhu | () | strengthens the Triple Burner |
| (S) GB43 | Jia Xi | () | consolidates Shao Yang energies |
| (S) LV8 | Qu Quan | () | tonifys Liver Yin |

SEDATION POINTS (Son Points)

(N) on Son points will sedate or disperse respective organ or meridian.

(N) Lu5	Chi Tse	()	sedates Lung Heat
(N) LI2	Er Jian	()	sedates Yang Ming Heat
(N) ST45	Li Dui	()	sedates St. Heat or Fire
(N) Sp5	Shang Cho	()	disperse Spleen Damp Heat
(N) He7	Shen Men	()	sedates Heart Fire
(N) SI8	Xiao Hai	()	sedates Small Intestine Heat
(N) UB65	Shu Gu	()	disperse Bladder Heat
(N) KEl	Yong Quan	()	sedates Kidney Fire
(N) PC7	Da Ling	()	disperses Phlegm in the PC.
(N) TB10	Tian Qing	()	sedates Heat in the San Jiao
(N) GB38	Yang Fu	()	disperses GB Heat or Fire
(N) Lv2	Xing Jian	()	sedates Liver Fire

FIVE ELEMENT TECHNIQUE

To Sedate Fire:

- (N) on Fire Points
- (S) on Water Points
- (N) on Wood Points

To Generate Metal:

- (S) on Earth Points
- (S) on Metal Points
- (N) on Fire Points

To Generate Water:

- (S) on Metal Points
- (S) on Water Points
- (N) on Earth Points

To Cultivate Earth:

- (S) on Fire Points
- (S) on Earth Points
- (N) on Wood Points

To Generate Wood:

- (S) on Water Points
- (S) on Wood Points
- (N) on Metal Points

To Generate Fire:

- (S) on Fire Points
- (S) on Wood Points
- (N) on Water Points

Note- The general theory behind above method is :

- * to tonify the Mother & Son while sedating the Grandmother, or in other words
- * to tonify the deficient Element and its' Mother while sedating the controlling Element.

4 NEEDLE TECHNIQUE WITH MAGNETS

To Tonify Heart Qi, Yin, or Yang

- (S) He9 Xiao Chung
- (S) Lv1 Da Dun
- (N) He3 Xiao Hai
- (N) Ke10 Yin Gu

To Sedate Heart Fire

- (N) He7 Shen Men
- (N) Sp3 Tai Bai
- (S) He3 Xiao Hai
- (S) Ke10 Yin Gu

To Tonify Kidney Qi, Yin, or Yang

- (S) Ke7 Fu Liu
- (S) Lu8 Jing Qu
- (N) Ke3 Tai Xi
- (N) Sp3 Tai Bai

To Sedate Kidney Fire

- (N) Ke1 Yong Chuan
- (N) Lv1 Da Dun
- (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
- (S) Sp3 Tai Bai

To Tonify Spleen Qi or Yang

- (S) Sp2 Da Du
- (S) He8 Xiao Fu
- (N) Sp1 Yin Bai
- (N) Lv1 Da Dun

To Sedate Stomach Fire

- (N) St45 Li Dui
- (N) Ll1 Shang Yang
- (S) St43 Xian Gu
- (S) GB41 Lin Chi

4 NEEDLE TECHNIQUE WITH MAGNETS (CON'T)

To Tonify Lung Qi or Yin

- (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
- (S) Sp3 Tai Bai
- (N) Lu10 Yu Ji
- (N) He8 Xiao Fu

To Sedate Lung Fire

- (N) Lu5 Cher Tse
- (N) Ke10 Yin Gu
- (S) Lu10 Yu Ji
- (S) He8 Xiao Fu

To Tonify Liver Yin or Blood (also strengthens
the tendons)

- (S) Lv8 Qu Chuan
- (S) Ke10 Yin Gu
- (N) Lv4 Zhong Feng
- (N) Lu8 Jing Qu

To Sedate Liver Yang, Wind, or Fire

- (N) Lv2 Xing Jian
- (N) He8 Xiao Fu
- (S) Lv4 Zhong Feng
- (S) Lu8 Jing Qu

HOW TO USE "YUAN - LUO" POINTS WITH B.A.T.

LUNGS (Hand Tai-Yin Channel)

- to Sedate Lung Heat; or to Strengthen Large Intestines:

(N) LU9 Tai Yuan
(S) LI6 Bian Li

LARGE INTESTINES (Hand Yang-Ming Channel)

- to Tonify the Lungs; or to Sedate the Large Intestines:

(N) LI4 He Gu
(S) LU7 Lie Chueh

STOMACH (Foot Yang-Ming Channel)

- to Tonify Spleen ; or To Sedate Stomach Heat

(N) ST42 Chong Yang
(S) SP4 Gong Sun

SPLEEN (Foot Tai-Yin Channel)

- to Tonify Stomach Yin; or to Disperse Phlegm

(N) SP3 Tai Bai
(S) ST40 Feng Long

HEART (Hand Shao-Yin Channel)

- to Clear Heart Fire

(N) HE7 Shen Men
(S) SI7 Zhi Zheng

SMALL INTESTINES (Hand Tai-Yang Channel)

- to Clear Heat of the Small Intestines

(N) SI4 Wan Gu
(S) HE5 Tong Li

"Yuan-Luo" Points (Continued)

URINARY BLADDER (Foot Tai-Yang Channel)
-to Tonify the Kidneys; or to Clear heat of the
Urinary Bladder:

- (N) UB64 Jing Gu
(S) K \ominus 4 Da Zhong

KIDNEY (Foot Shao-Yin Channel)

- to Strengthen Bladder Qi ; or to Clear Kidney Fire

- (N) K \ominus 3 Tai Xi
(S) UB58 Fei Yang

PERICARDIUM (Hand Jue-Yin Channel)

-to Open Water Pathways; or to Clear Heat-Phlegm
in the Pericardium:

- (N) PC7 Da Ling
(S) TB5 Wai Guan

TRIPLE BURNER (Hand Shao-Yang Channel)

-to Relieve Heat in the Triple Burner

- (N) TB4 Yang Chi
(S) PC6 Nei Guan

GALL BLADDER (Foot Shao-Yang Channel)

-to Tonify Liver Yin; or to Clear Heat of the GB

- (N) GB40 Qiu Xu
(S) Lv5 Li Guo

LIVER (Foot Jue-Yin Channel)

-to Sedate Liver Yang; or to Brighten the Eyes

- (N) Lv3 Tai Chong
(S) GB37 Guang Ming

B.A.T. and the CHINESE PHARMECOPIA

Ma Huang Hb.Ephedra - (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
Fang Feng Rx.Sileris - (S) TBS Wai Guan
Du Huo Rx.Angelica Du Huo - (S) GB30 Huan Tiao
Bai Zhi Rx.Angelicae - (N) LI20 Ying Xiang
Xin Yi Hua Fl.Magnoliae Liliiflora - (N) LI20
Chai Hu Rx.Bupleuri - (N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Zhi Shi Fr.Aurantii Immaturus - (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
Qian Hu Rx.Peucendani Cirrhosae - (S) St40 Feng Long
Jie Geng Rx.Platycondi - (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
Ren Shen Rx.Ginseng - (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Fu Ling Poria Cocos - (S) Sp3 Tai Bai
Chen Pi PC.Citri Reticulatae - (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
Cang Zhu Rz.Atractlodes - (S) Sp3 Tai Bai
Huang Qing Rx.Scutellariae - (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
Huang Lian Rz.Coptidis - (N) He7 Shen Men
Huang Bai Cx.Phellodendri - (N) UB39 Wei Yang
Da Huang Rz.Rhei - (S) TB6 Zhi Gou
Bai Shao Rx.Paeoniae Alba - (N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Mu Zei Hb.Equestris Hiemalis - (S) GB37 Guang Ming
Bai Bu Rx.Stemone - (S) Lu9 Tai Yuan
Zhi Mu Rz.Anemorrhena - (S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Gou Ji Zi Fr.Lycii - (S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

B.A.T. and the CHINESE PHARMACOPIA (Con't)

Tian Ma Rz.Gastridiae -	(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Yen Hu Suo Rz.Corydalis -	(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Bai Zhu Rz.Atractylodes Alba -	(S) Sp3 Tai Bai
Mu Li Concha Ostrae -	(N) He7 Shen Men
Dang Guei Angelica Sinesis -	(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
Niu Zhen Zi Fr.Ligustrum Lucidi -	(S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Lu Rong Cornu.Cervi Pantotrichum -	(S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Zi He Che Placenta Hominis -	(S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Du Zhong Cx.Eucommiae -	(S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Long Dan Cao Rx.Gentianae -	(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Tse Xie Rz.Alismatis -	(S) Ke3 Tai Xi
Tai Wu Yao Rx.Lindera -	(N) any Ah-Shih Pts.
Di Yu Rx.Sanguisorba -	(S) Sp1 Yin Bai
Di Long Lumbricus -	(N) Lv3 Tai Chong
Shou Wu Calis.Polygoni Multiflora -	(N) He 7 Shen Men
Shi Gao Gypsum Fibrosum -	(N) St44 Nei Ting
Ji Nei Jin Endo.Corneum Galli -	(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao
San Ling Rz.Sparagani -	(S) Sp6 San Yin Jiao

TONIFICATION AND SEDATION OF INTERNAL VISCERA
USING B.A.T. WITH CHINESE PATENT FORMULAS

To Tonify Lungs:
(S) Lu9 Tai Yuan with
Chi Guan Yen Wan

To Sedate Heart Fire:
(N) He7 Shen Men with
Xie Xin Wan

To Tonify Heart Blood & Yin:
(S) He7 Shen Men with
Guei Pi Wan

To Smooth Liver:
(N) Lv3 Tai Chong with
Hsiao Yao Wan

To Sedate Liver Fire:
(N) Lv2 Xing Jian with
Long Dan Xie Gan Wan

To Tonify Spleen:
(S) Sp3 Tai Bai with
Bu Zhong Yi Qi Wan

To Tonify Kidney Yang:
(S) Ke3 Tai Xi with
Bu Shen Wan & Red Ginseng

To Tonify Kidney Yin:
(S) Ke3 Tai Xi with
Liu Wei Di Huang Wan & White Ginseng

Section III - Case Studies

Case 1: Non-Amebic Ulcerated Proctitis & Colitis

A 40 year old woman was seen with a case of severe rectal hemorrhage secondary to diagnosed non-amebic ulcerated proctitis. The patient was quite distressed and also had an intermittent fever, chills of the head and neck, "halo" type headaches, general discomfort of the abdomen aggravated by pressure, intestinal gas worsening the last two weeks, and severe dysmenorrhea. The most critical complaint was that her bowel movements, which were 20-30 times daily, contained large amounts of mucous and blood (patient reported movements were 80% blood & pus and 20% stool). Patient was concerned since the bowel movements were significantly worse than at any other time during her 10 year history of proctitis.

The patient stated that she had ulcerative colitis during the years 1977-1982 , patient's first visit was 9 September 1987, and that the proctitis was sometimes asymptomatic. The patient did report double vision, vertigo, tinnitus, and earache. She also had bouts of insomnia, felt tired upon awakening, and complained of a generalized lack of energy. Her menses was often late, 5-7 days in duration and was increasing in amount of flow. The menstrual discharge started dark red in color, changed to bright red and then returned to dark red at the end of her cycle. The patient also complained of some minor calcification of the cervical vertebrae causing mild pain and bursitis in her left shoulder.

She had no children, no abortions or miscarriages and had low blood pressure. The patient was taking the medication, Azulphadine, which did not help decrease the anal bleeding. Her tongue was slightly swollen and moist, with greyish-black central fur. The pulse was thin, strong, bowstring and rapid, especially in the guan position. The TCM diagnosis was Wet-Heat in the Lower-Jiao (in this case the Bowels) with deficient Liver Yin with Shao-Yang imbalance.

The method of treatment was with non-invasive biomagnetic acupoint therapy using 10,000 Gauss dual polarity rare-earth cobalt magnets and no needles. Treatments were 30-40 minutes in duration. The first treatment consisted of Pc 6 (N) for the abdominal pain, Sp4 (S) to tonify Chong Mai to control the bleeding and to regulate menstruation. Du20 (S) was used to raise the Yang and Qi to decrease bleeding (the downward flow of blood), St44 (N) helps to sedate heat in the gastro-intestinal tract as well as treating the proctitis. The patient reported strong chills of the extremities during treatment, the chills were alleviated with some warm tea after treatment. She also reported immediate reduction of abdominal pain after the first treatment. A mixture of raw (white or green) cabbage juice was recommended; 30-40cc, 2-3 times daily.

The second treatment was 4 days later. The patient reported feeling better and that there was a reduction of intestinal gas, as well as a lot less blood and mucous in her stools. For the second treatment the following points were used: Pc6 (N) and Sp4 (S) were repeated with Sp6 (S) to tonify the spleen and strengthen the digestive processes. GB40 (N) was also used to rebalance Shao Yang energies and to quell the chills and fever. The patient was advised to continue to take the cabbage juice daily.

A week later, the patient was seen for her third treatment. Her bowel movements were completely normalized and were without blood or mucous, and were occurring once every other day. The patient still complained of having gas, abdominal distension, and sneezing. There was less tinnitus. Again Pc6 (N) and Sp4 (S) were used, with Ke3 (S) to address the neurasthenia and irregular menses, LI4 (S) to strengthen the GI tract and St44 (N) to disperse the residual heat in the intestinal tract. Because there was still some dark tongue fur and a rapid pulse indicating remaining heat, she was given a prescription of Bai Tou Weng Tang with Bai Shao.

The following week, the patient reported that her bowel movements remained normal. There was no longer any dark tongue fur but her pulse was just over 5 beats. She was instructed to finish the remaining Bai Tou Weng Tang with Bai Shao and to discontinue the cabbage juice. This treatment included Sp4 (S), LI4 (S), and ST44 (N) as before; with TB5 (S) to regulate water metabolism, and LV3 (N) to smooth the slightly bowstring pulse. The next week the patient reported and absence of gas and still normal bowel movements. Since the colitis and proctitis were now asymptomatic, treatment was directed towards her complaints of neck pain and bursitis. The patient was contacted 8 months after treatment and reported having no relapses of the proctitis.

Case 2: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

The patient is female, 35, stenographer, reported having pain in both wrists getting progressively worse the last two weeks. There was also numbness present at intermittent intervals. Her pain was intensified by work and increased stress levels. It was the first time in her career she had suffered these symptoms. There were no other physical ailments or problems.

The patient was treated with a biomagnetic Rx : (N) PC7 Nei Guan, (S) PC9 Zhong Chong, (S) TB4 Yang Chi, and (N) on Ah-Shih Pts. After treatment the patient reported immediate relief of pain approximately 85-90%. After two more treatments (once weekly) there was zero pain remaining. The patient returned to work after the 1st treatment and continued without problem. She gets treatment which serves as "tune-ups" as a preventative measure every 9-10 months because of the repetitive stress she inflicts on her hands.

- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (Con't)

We have found for carpal tunnel syndrome if we see the injured person within the 1-9 month window of initial injury the success rate is close to 100%. However, after the 9 month window there seems to be more likelihood of irreparable and permanent damage then the success rate falls considerably to below 35%...

By the year 2000 OSHA predicts that over one-half of all industrial injury will be from RTS (Repetitive Stress Injury) such as carpal tunnel syndrome. We believe B.A.T. can be part of the answer to this problem.

Case Study 3 : Urinary Tract Infection

A young girl, age 7, was seen at the Community Clinic of the American College of Traditional Chinese Medicine by Dr. Susan Chen with the author (D.T.Hom) assisting. Her main symptoms was painful and burning urination. She had a low grade fever for the past two days. Dr. Chen did the intake and proceeded to write the herbal prescription for the child. Upon completion Dr. Chen asked the girl if she wanted to proceed with acupuncture treatment, the girl said no, began to cry and grabbed for her mother. Since Dr. Chen was familiar with my work with magnets, I asked if we could try the magnets, she consented.

The child also consented to treatment with magnets only. We used a biomagnetic Rx of: (N) UB28 Pang Guang Shu, (N) Ren3 Zhong Ji, and (S) Ke3 Tai Xi... Within 10-12 minutes to our surprise the young girl reported feeling better and that she needed to go to the bathroom. We took the magnets off and let her go to the facilities. She said there was no more pain or burning sensation during her urination. She then told her mom she wanted to go out and play for the first time in several days...As an aside, it was remarkable to witness the strength of "vital Qi" in a child. She required no additional treatment.

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