

Classical Acupuncture Tx of Oncology

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What is cancer 癌?

While there are many varied forms of cancers at different stages with varied tissue infiltration, it is imperative to understand that cancer as a disease comes from modern biological understanding.

The modern term for Cancer, Ái 癌, is not used in ancient Chinese medical literature. This is obviously not to say cancer did not exist, as cancer has existed for millions of years as evidenced by archaeological history. However, cancer as a disease process, derives out of our understanding of observing cellular processes using microscopic technology and imaging.

That said, ancient doctors were treating tumors (but not all tumors are equivocally cancerous). Various diseases in the Chinese medical literature reflect pathologies that have semblance to cancerous manifestations.

Modern understanding

Cancer is a Gene disease 基因病, specifically sudden changes/ mutations of the genes. The genes begin to express abnormal changes, epigenetic changes, and as the famous modern Chinese medicine oncologist, Wu Xiong Zhi 吳雄志, tells us that only by understanding a tumor's essence 腫瘤的本質 can one become a good oncologist.

WXZ calls cancer a Chimeric disease 嵌合體病

Commonly seen chimerism are Organ transplantation, pregnancy, and tumors. Organ transplantation is because the transplanted organs have different genes and are perceived as foreign objects, and a fetus has half the genes from the mother, but half from the father and also the body sees it as foreign. Tumors have a genetic mutation that is different from the body.

Stem cells and Tumors

Tumors are also disease of the cell cycle, involving the abnormality of the cell cycle's driving mechanism, monitoring mechanism, and interface mechanism.

Additionally, Tumors are a stem cell disease. Thus, the tumor endlessly divides, proliferates (hyperplasia), and forever live and change. However, tumors are also a disease of the aging process, as cells age as we age, but tumors senescence (process of degeneration with age) is obstructed. Wu Xiong Zhi makes the point that tumors mimic life, they stimulate life, and are life itself.

Normal cells divide 50-70 times, cancer cells can divide and grow endlessly. When cancer cells have been isolated in Vitro laboratory experiment, they can reproduce for many years.

Tumor as a Wound

WXZ makes the point that tumors are a type of never healing wound, like an ulcer or abscess. It exhausts the body through chronic inflammation. Tumors cause an inflammatory cascade and imitate the inflammatory process.

In Chinese Medicine, this chronic inflammatory state is a type of Hidden/ latent Yang 伏陽, as in the statement of Underneath the hard glomus, there must be Hidden yang 痞堅之下, 必有伏陽

WXZ makes the point that to understand tumor one must study developmental biology 發育生物學, this is a categorical field synthesizing embryology and histology.

Constitution and Tumor

Tumors affect the body with varying degrees of inflammation, hypercoagulable state, interstitial fibrosis, angiogenesis, lymphangiogenesis, immune tolerance/ immunosuppression. To treat Tumor, treatment must be directed to the Disease and to the Constitution of the person.

This does not mean a particular constitution develops cancer, but the tumor and the person affect and induce each other.

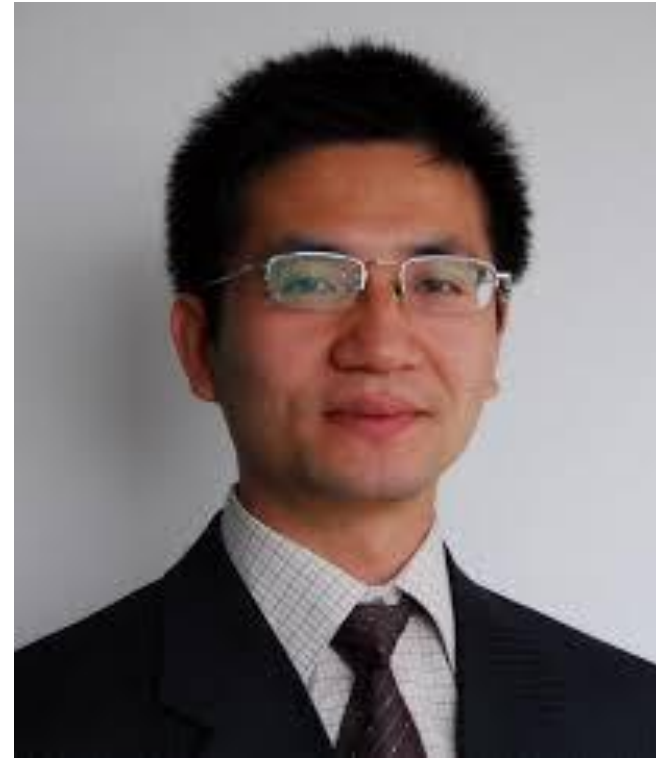
Since the person's mechanism to detect and kill tumor cells has gone awry, the cells proliferate, and the mechanism of cellular apoptosis (cell death) is obstructed. This relates to growth signaling mechanisms such as PDGF (Platelet derived factor), EGF (epidermal growth factor), FGF (Fibroblast growth factor) and TGF (Transforming growth factor) that remain open causing anomalies in the cell's Growth, division, and death—ultimately leading to malignant tumor 惡性腫瘤

Wu Xiong Zhi 吳雄志

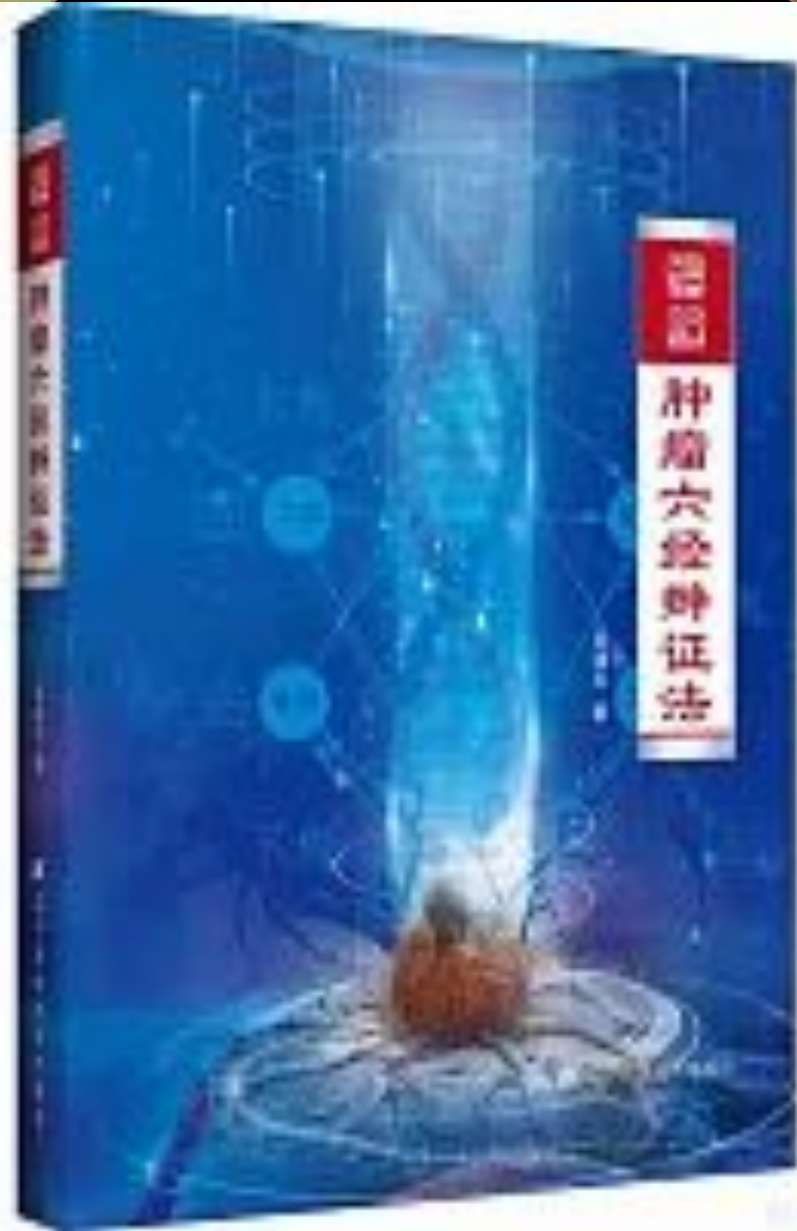
Wu Xiong Zhi (1975--) is a prolific Chinese Medicine oncologist. He is also a specialist in Shang han and Wen bing schools, often synthesizing both for the treatment of complex and serious diseases. He has written various books on oncology, but the most important for understanding his oncological methodology is the following

1. 腫瘤六經辯證法 Zhǒngliú liù jīng biànzhèngfǎ (Tumors and the Six stage differentiation and methods)

In this book, he differentiates them based on the Six stages/ Liu jing, and then adds specific oncological methods after differentiating which of the Liu jing are affected.



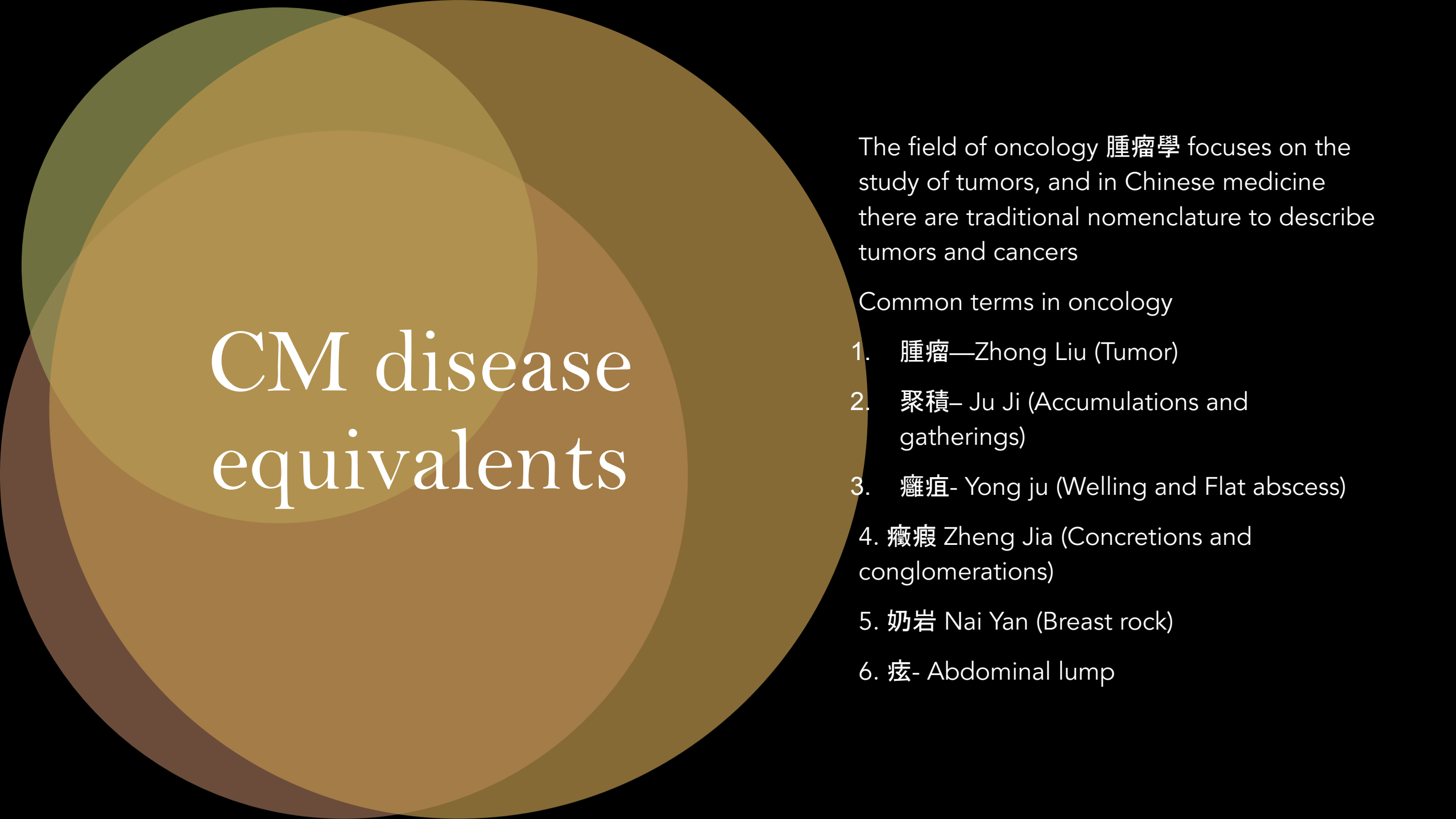
經六瘤腫 法證辯



Liu jing 六經 and cancer

While one can certainly use various diagnostic models to try to differentiate the process of cancer, the use of the six stages is of diagnostic utility because it incorporates the importance of Chuan 傳--- Transmission. Since Wu Xiong Zhi is a Shang han specialist he uses the Liu jing as his primary method of differentiation. Cancer spreads, think of the metastatic nature of it, therefore the idea of tracking the disease transmission becomes imperative.

Another model, though not one that Wu Xiong Zhi particularly emphasizes, is the model of Wu xing/ 5 phases. As 5 phases also incorporates the idea of Transmission 傳. Nanjing difficulty 53 for example tells us about the 7 transmissions 七傳 and its connection to life and death as disease transmits from one organ to another.



CM disease equivalents

The field of oncology 腫瘤學 focuses on the study of tumors, and in Chinese medicine there are traditional nomenclature to describe tumors and cancers

Common terms in oncology

1. 腫瘤—Zhong Liu (Tumor)
2. 聚積— Ju Ji (Accumulations and gatherings)
3. 癰疽- Yong ju (Welling and Flat abscess)
4. 癥瘕 Zheng Jia (Concretions and conglomerations)
5. 奶岩 Nai Yan (Breast rock)
6. 瘰- Abdominal lump

Metastasis



The process of metastasis in Chinese medicine can be thought of as states that CM calls

1. 狂 Kuang- Mania

“When evil enters the Yang, causes Mania. When Yin enters the Yin it causes Bi (邪入於陽則狂, 邪入於陰則痺” -- Suwen 23《宣明五氣》

2. 亂 Luan- Chaos

Furthermore, is my opinion, that cancer from Bi relates to Xiang huo (Ministerial fire), Kuang relates to Jun Huo (Sovereign fire) disharmony and Luan relates to Jun huo and Xiang huo (Ministerial fire) disharmony

The three types

WXZ makes the distinction that every illness can be differentiated into three types of etiologies.

1. 氣化 Qi transformation (Qi depression as an example)... this is functional
2. 形質 Form/ matter (Masses and visceral in nature)
3. 神志 Consciousness

Cancer is a Form based disease, which makes it more difficult to treat as its rooted in form. He makes the argument that CM excels in Qi transformation processes, but when treating form ahead illnesses one needs to be guided by Liu Jing as the core. Treating tumors is part of the Nei Ke 内科 realm, but Nei Ke often focuses heavily on Qi transformation. Traditionally, the treatment of these growths and excrescences, i.e. neoplasms, falls under these Sores doctors 瘍醫, and that school got integrated into the Wai ke 外科 (external speciality) tradition

The three types continued...

- That said, while WXZ makes the distinction that tumors are a Form based illness primarily, its actually all three at the same time.

Because when the Qi hua/ function is abnormal, the tumor seizes the opportunity to constrict and occupy space, since cancer is a space occupying lesion.

Also the tumor itself causes functional changes in the Qi hua, but WXZ makes the point that for most cancers treating solely the Function is not sufficient to treat the form. He also states the idea of the tumor's consumption 消耗 is a Qi hua process, but it is still secondary and not the primary driving factor.

神志 Consciousness

WXZ acknowledges that the mind/ consciousness component is relatively complex and does not address it as he is focused on elucidating the primary driving factor of form.

However, he makes the distinction of two types of consciousness

1. 識神 Shi shen (Eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, thoughts)--- these form a type of sensory knowledge
2. 元神 Yuan Shen– Primordial spirit is Life's composition 生命的組成

Having said that, the psycho-emotional changes that happen for a patient with tumor is an important consideration as the tumors will be accompanied with emotional changes as the person comes to face with their mortality.

Ultimately, WXZ states the Liu jing is the connecting thread from beginning to end of the Form, Qi, and Mind

Orthodox viewpoint

- The conventional CM paradigm of oncological treatment staging is as followed (This comes from Modern Supporting the right/ expelling evil Fu zheng Qu xie 扶正祛邪 approaches):
- Early stage--- Attack
- Middle stage- Simultaneously Supplement and Attack
- Late stage– supplement

While this might seem logical, its detrimental because it ignores the dynamic state that the person is in. The person might look emaciated, like individuals who have “Internally dessicated blood 内有乾血” which is From repletion leading to vacuity 因實致虛. The individual physique will look emaciated, abdominal fullness with to eat, scaly skin, etc. This is a repletion Xu lao/ vacuity taxation case, like we see in Da huang zhe chong wan pattern and supplementing these individuals will lead to metastasis. Likewise there are early stage cancer patients, that need supplementing rather than attacking which can deplete their vital Zheng qi.

The 4 dynamic states

No matter the disease, no matter the progression of the disease, these are the 4 strategies that we should never ignore, no medical treatment escapes this. This is a dynamic and genuine Fu zheng qu xie approach, which has to continuously change

1. “正氣虛，邪氣實”，扶正同時祛邪。Zheng qi vacuity with Xie qi repletion, support Zheng (first) and at same time expel Xie

2. “正氣足，邪氣實”，祛邪同時護正。Zheng qi sufficiency with Xie qi repletion, Expel Xie (first) and simultaneously safeguard Zheng

3. “正氣足，邪氣微”，祛邪足矣。Zheng qi sufficiency, with mild Xie qi. Just Expel Xie qi

4. “正氣虛，邪氣弱”，扶正足矣。Zheng qi vacuity, with a weak Xie qi. Just Support Zheng qi



Yin yang diagnosis

Therefore, there can exist

1. True vacuity pattern
2. True repletion pattern

And then what is called vacuity repletion
mixed patterns 虛實夾雜

3. Primary vacuity causing secondary repletion
pattern 虛中夾實
4. Primary repletion pattern causing
secondary pattern 實中夾虛



Yin yang diagnosis

When we diagnose repletion and vacuity. We have to remember Yin and Yang exist in a spectrum, therefore when there is Yang exuberance, there will be Yin vacuity. When there is Yin exuberance, there will be Yang vacuity.

Additionally there are times where is Yin yang in derangement 陰陽錯亂, and this is akin to the Jueyin stage, or Jueyin patterns combined with other stages like Jueyin shaoyang, or Jueyin yangming. Example will be a surging pulse, and the person life force looks dessicated with cold feet.



The Law of Transmission of the 5 Zang 五臟相傳規律

Since Yin and Yang is dynamic, inevitably there will be change. This change can be predicted through the Transmission of the 5 Zang---
Wu zang sheng ke cheng wu 五臟生克乘侮

1. Shun 順 follows the Sheng 生 Engenderment cycle (Wood to fire, fire to earth, earth to metal etc)
2. Ni 逆--- is against the Sheng 生 cycle, can also be referred as Ni sheng 逆生 (Fire to wood, wood to water, water to metal, etc)... Reverse of life
3. Cheng 乘 refers to an excessive Ke 克 cycle, overcontrol (Heart overcontrolling Metal, Metal to Wood, Wood to earth, etc)
4. Wu 侮 refers to reverse Ke cycle, also known as rebellion or insult cycle (Wood rebelling against metal, fire to water, water to earth)

The 5 visceral transmissions



1. 陽實則正順生 In Yang repletion, then Shun is engendered (example Liver fire becomes Heart fire, or Spleen toxic heat becomes Lung toxic heat)
2. 陰虛則到克 In Yin vacuity, then reverse Ke/ control (Liver yin vacuity becomes lung yin vacuity, or heart yin vacuity becomes kidney yin vacuity...)
3. 陽虛則正克 In Yang vacuity, then normal Ke/ Control (example Liver yang vacuity turns to spleen yang vacuity or kidney yang vacuity becomes heart yang vacuity)
4. 陰實則逆生 In Yin repletion, then Ni-counterflow engenders (Liver yin repletion becomes Kidney yin repletion, like in liver cancer ascites)

Notice that Yang patterns tend to follow Shun or normal Ke. And Yin patterns tend to follow Ni or reverse/ insult cycle

Also by extension, the 5 zang also includes the Six fu.

Normally, the 5 zang tend toward vacuity and the Six fu tend toward repletion.

Qi vacuity

WXZ challenges the popular oncological notion that tumors spawn from Qi vacuity. This idea is not without a merit, it comes from the Neijing phrase of “When Zheng qi is internally safeguarded, xie qi cannot attack 正氣存內 邪不可干”

While this can be true for some cancers, WZX states that Qi vacuity is often a by-product of the tumor process, especially in middle and late-stage progressions. He makes the argument that often Qi vacuity is linked to immunosuppression and associated markers, but in reality many early oncological cases have normal immunological biomarkers. Only after treatment and cancer progression do we start to see lower immunity. Of course there are exceptions with lower immunity since the beginning.

Medicines like Ren shen/ ginseng can inhibit tumors or promote it due to the ginseng's compounds ginsenosides

Stomach cancer vacuity example

One key example that WXZ gives of a Vacuity cancer is stomach cancer. Often its beginning and progression goes like this. When stomach cancer begins it stems from superficial gastritis>> to atrophic gastritis (where stomach lining this and other cellular changes)>> to atypical hyperplasia>> gradually developing into gastric cancer. He states that Qi vacuity is the root and the form is the Branch. In the stomach cancer, the Qi vacuity leads to the aforementioned changes 變化 (Bian hua) to the form 形質

To be specific, stomach cancers are Vacuity causing repletion 虛致實, particularly Qi vacuity. Hence Liu jun zi tang plus Bai hua she she cao, and Ban Zhi Lian is a popular formula approach for stomach cancers that in some cases has led to remission or a prolonged life. However, this a Taiyin pattern and some CM Oncologists extend it for all other types of cancers and it is not really effective approach in that way. WXZ also states Lung cancer is often a vacuity pattern at its root as well, but more difficult to treat than stomach cancer. As different cancers have different prognosis.



Bian Hua 變化 Changes and Transmutation



The concept of Change 易 in Chinese Medicine is often related to Bian Hua

Bian 變 often pertains to changes that are not permanent

Hua 化 often pertains to changes that are permanent

Symptom improvement

One clinical phenomenon that occurs is when there Symptom improvement but the tumor doesn't improve or even gets worse.

This is because the symptom profile improvement is a Qi hual 氣化/ functional change, but tumor improvement requires form 形質 changes. For example, improving the cough in lung cancer patients while important does not mean the Lump is decreasing, neither does the patient who feels tired/ more energetic.

Thus, if the patient feels better, but their tumor is advancing this is a Repletion causing vacuity pattern or a yin yang derangement pattern. Also the symptoms caused by Tumor occupation and compression cannot be relieved by improving the Qi hua.

WXZ even cites modern clinical studies of oncological patients who undergo TCM and says these clinical studies shows they often have a shorter life than those who don't undergo TCM treatment, and he states its because many doctors apply knowledge from Chinese medicine Internal specialty 中醫內科, instead of oncological training to these patients.

Warming the Yang 溫陽

A popular school of thought within the Supporting the Zheng realm is the school of Warming the Yang.

As Yang is an organism's function. The Neijing states Yang transforms Qi, Yin develops to Form 陽化氣, 陰成形. This statement is used by Warming the yang proponents to emphasize when yang is insufficient then Yin growths develop as the metabolism decreased, hence Yin (water and liquids) is left unchecked. These proponents often state a reductionist viewpoint that Tumors are Yin. Since only Yin can occupy space. They acknowledge the existence of Yang tumors, but ultimately the idea is that Tumors are Yin since when the body's metabolism decreases then tumors development increases.

This is true, however, the Neijing also states that Yang is agitation and Yin is Tranquil 陽躁陰靜. This all implies that while there are Yang deficiency tumors, warming yang can also promote Tumor growth and metastasis. Also the famous Taiwanese doctor Lee-Chen Yu also promotes this view.



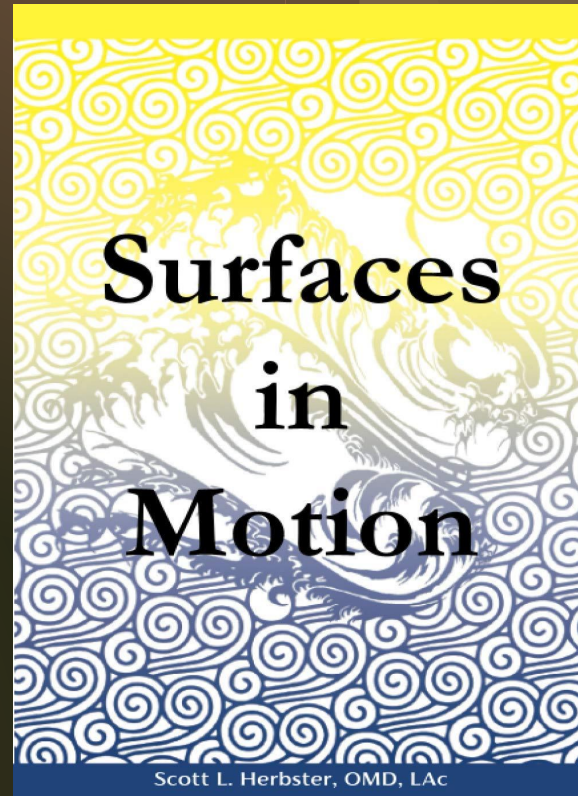
Lee Chen Yu 李政育

Modern Taiwanese Dr. Lee Chen Yu has published many books in Chinese and has extensive experience working with oncology and difficult disease patients.

While his books have not been published in English, his correspondences with his close Korean student Dr. Juno Yang has been published into a three-volume set in English, with many oncological case examples and treatment approaches.



Integrative Chinese Herbal Medicine Vol 1-3



Dr. Lee's 3 great Yang supplementors

This three combo combines Gan jiang, Fu zi, and Rou gui similarly to the formula Hui Yang Jiu Ji tang 回陽救急湯

This combination is one of the pillars of Lee's therapeutic approach for intractable conditions characterized by yang vacuity and cold stasis pattern. Often prescribed following surgery, radiation and chemotherapeutic agents that suppress bone marrow function and inhibiting hematopoiesis and corticosteroids often suppress HPA axis (decreasing corticotropin releasing hormone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone and endogenous cortisol), resulting in Yang vacuity and cold stasis pattern. He also adds this combo when there is no significant improvement made or progress has halted in the therapeutic regimen. Often also adding in Ren shen and Lu Rong (or Lu Jiao Shuang)

Dosage wise, he often begins with 2-3 qian of each medicinal. One qian 錢 is 3 grams. Increasing incrementally to 5-8 qian of each (totaling 15-24 grams of each). And once the combined dosage reaches 10-12 Qian (30-33g) then he adds one or a combination of the Three Yellows (Huang lian, huang qin, huang bai) at 3-5 qian to counteract excessive heat and mitigate potential adverse effects.

The essential state 本態

Dr Lee states "The principle of adding these three yang supplementors which obviously warm yang, is to return the patient's condition back to the "essential state" of their cancer before they were administer chemotherapy and radiation which lead to the cold stasis pattern. If one administers the yang-supplementing medicines over too long a period it can induce neoplastic differentiation in stem cells peripheral to the tumor, thus accelerating proliferation and deteoration of the patient's condition.

The essential state of the cancer is often Phlegm, dampness, toxic heat, blood stasis, replete heat, static heat, etc.

Taiyin shaoyin considerations

WXZ states that one should use shaoyin warming yang strategies, if the Taiyin disease has not transmitted to shaoyin. He gives the example of a Hysteromyoma, i.e. fibroid tumor of the uterus. Since this involves tumor of the smooth muscle of the uterus, and because the spleen governs the Ji rou (muscles and flesh), the core is Taiyin disease, coupled with liver qi constrain. The representative formula being Gui zhi fu ling wan, and with liver component then adding Si ni san.

Taiyin disease is characterized by a Ruo mai 弱脈/ weak pulse, the tongue is pale, and the pulse beats should be relative slower (60-70 beats per minute), thus Taiyin disease is often misdiagnosed as Yang deficiency of shaoyin since shaoyin shares similar characteristics. Also after 5cm he says these patients need surgery. He comments on a patient whose myoma of 3cm was given Zhen wu tang and very quickly grew to 5cm.

Wu Xiong Zhi also is not opposed to warming yang, his teacher Zeng Sheng Ping is a specialist in warming yang and taught him, how to prescribe Fu Zi, Sheng cao wu, sheng wu tou, but it needs to fit the scenario.

Yang deficiency patient considerations

Even yang deficient patients have some heat in the picture, as per the axiom underneath the hard glomus, there must be hidden yang 痞堅之下，必有伏陽

Breast cancer patients have typical yang deficiency, the feet and hands are ice cold, the tongue is pale, but the breast tumor itself is hot (the skin is red or hot feeling). The whole body has image of cold, but locally the image of heat. The representative formula is Yang he tang (ma huang fu zi xi xin tang variant). Only using warming herbs in these patients will cause the tumor to grow.

The concept of Yang is agitation and Yin is Tranquil 陽躁陰靜 is important because tumors have a proclivity to metastasize 轉移 which according to WXZ comes from Phlegm nature of circulating 痰性流走. Zhang Zhong Jing tells us “Patients with phlegm rheum, must use warming medicines to harmonize them 病痰飲者，當以溫藥和之”. This does not mean we only warm phlegm, but it is still essential in treatment

Stomach yang deficiency patients

WXZ specialty is gastrointestinal cancers, and in clinical studies he says that gastric cancer patients with underlying yang deficiency die the fastest.

While Fu zi li zhong wan would seem logical, it will quicken the tumor growth. Hence one needs to add medicine to it that actually inhibit tumor formation because Fu zi can promote it. This will be Fu zi li zhong wan plus Ban xia and Nan xing to transform phlegm 化痰, one can also add Bai hua she cao or Ban zhi lian for that hidden heat. WXZ particularly likes to add Tu Bei Mu, and with Fuzi it can synergistically inhibit tumor formation. For breast cancers he likes to combine Yang he tang plus Xiao jin dan (a proprietary pill medicine from the Waiké tradition) used to treat Scrofula 瘰癧, yin sloughing abscess 陰疽, scrofula 鼠瘡

Shen and the Tumor

Is there relationship between the spirit and the tumor? Classical Chinese Medicine emphasizes the relationship the body and the spirit.

For oncological purposes, even though a Tumor is a Xing-form based phenomena, the Shen can contribute to its development. Individuals prone to develop tumors are characteristically described as Tumor personalities 腫瘤人格.

These individuals have an easily overexcited sympathetic nervous system 交感神經活性過高. Other characteristics are long-term insomnia which damages the kidney in CM. Physiologically, the insomnia causes a drop in certain hormones, an increase adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) , these individuals often have these early development of dark undereye circles as ACTH also stimulates melanin in the skin causing the dark pigmentation in the orbital. In severe cases, the helix of the ears become withered and the face gets this macules/ age spots. Lower corticosteroid levels lead to activation of epidermal growth factor signaling pathways, leading to increased risk of breast cancer. WXZ says many breast cancer patients have a 10-20 year insomnia history. This autonomic nervous system dysfunction comes from a sympathetic nervous system or parasympathetic problem.

Nervous system and Tumors

If the sympathetic nervous system is too high– use Rou gui (can't fall asleep). Rou gui serves as a sedative

If the parasympathetic nervous system is too high- Use Ma huang (doses off easily, without animation)

The abscess-tumor formula Yang He Tang 陽和湯 combines both Rou gui and Ma huang.

Both sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system states can promote Tumor formation. In yang deficient patients the sympathetic system is too low, thus sympathetic nervous system stimulation can inhibit tumor growth, and in other patients with damp heat type tumors it can promote it.

The 2 types of Tumor personalities

The two types of patients who easily get tumors according to WXZ

1. Irritable, short-tempered patients who don't like anyone (One must soothe their liver, WZX recommends Qing pi and Chuan lian zi which treat more organic diseases)
2. Depression/ gloomy, uninterested in every myriad thing, very pessimistic

These state of minds are driving forces for tumor formation, as well as a cause of the tumor. Therefore we must also Attune the spirit 調神.

That said, most tumor patients Jing shen changes are from the stress of the tumor. Especially when they first get diagnosed, many collapse, cry, or even laugh. These are all stress response. Its typical to first have stress response, then self-denial, and finally personality remodeling. Some people can't get out this process.

Only the Zhen Ren 真人 are not afraid of death, which is different than self-denial

Tumor remission personalities

Those who aren't afraid of death will often stay in remission. Also those who undergo a cancer journey, survive and have a positive outlook have a higher chance of remission.

Thus, the Jing Shen 精神 is a driving factor for tumor formation. Some patients when angry the pain from their tumor increases, such as breast cancer patients. If they can manage to control their emotion, the tumor formation will also be controlled (in those whose emotions are a driving factor), because emotions are not the driving factor for most tumorigenesis, so it's not like emotional control will control all tumor formation.

Breast cancer is called Jealousy Milk 妒乳 and Lymphoma is called Loss of Honor 失榮

The 5 etiologies of Tumors

PHLEGM
痰

STASIS 瘀

HEAT 热

TOXIN 毒

VACUITY
虚

Phlegm/ Tan

Phlegm is linked with a tumor's intrusion 侵襲, i.e. the Metastasis 轉移. Intrusion/ invasion is the idea of a tumor's nature of growing as well as its transformation (metastasis) This is because phlegm has a tendency to be mobile 痰性流走

To treat phlegm one must often Transform phlegm 化痰, and that's often coupled with Warming yang 溫陽. This is idea of pei wu 配伍 (blending two or more types of medicine) or strategies

In herbal medicine, one must study the 18 incompatibilities 十八反, because these are often combined in the treatment of tumors, and it can have some toxicity involved that has determined on a case by case basis.

Tumor phases and chemotherapy

Different strategies push the tumor into different metabolic stages.

The important stages to know are:

1. S phase— refers to the stage of the cell cycle when DNA is duplicated, indicating how fast a tumor is growing. Warming yang can push the tumor in S phase
2. M phase- the M phase or Mitosis, refers to when the cell divides into two daughter cells. This stage is metastatic but is also the stage where there is tumor necrosis. The S and M phases are when chemotherapeutic agents are most effective
3. G0/G1 phase-- refers to a state where cancer cells within a tumor are primarily in the resting (G0) or early growth (G1) phase of the cell cycle, meaning they are not actively dividing and are considered relatively quiescent, often contributing to a more resistant state to chemotherapy treatments. Heat clearing and toxin resolving strategies often push the tumor in this state.

Thus, depending on the strategy of the chemotherapeutic agents, we can 調 attune their effects, for greater effect. While Western medicine often focuses on 殺 Killing, actually it is much more complicated. Some chemotherapeutic drugs try to induce tumor apoptosis and others put the tumor into a resting stage. But when cytotoxic drugs are being used to kill tumor, this is S and M phase and we can support that.

Stasis

Stasis reflect a tumor's hypercoagulable state 高凝狀態 (also called prothrombotic state or thrombophilia). This hypercoagulable state promotes Tumor metastasis.

Treating this state means treating blood stasis. That said we have to assess the degree of hypercoagulability as Invigorating blood 活血 can consume the Qi 耗氣 and therefore lead to worsening. But if the hypercoagulable state is high, invigorating the blood lightly will not help metastasis.

WXZ advices looking at the platelet count in their blood test

Platelets

Regular platelet--The normal number of platelets in the blood is 150,000 to 400,000 platelets per microliter (mcL) or 150 to $400 \times 10^9/L$.

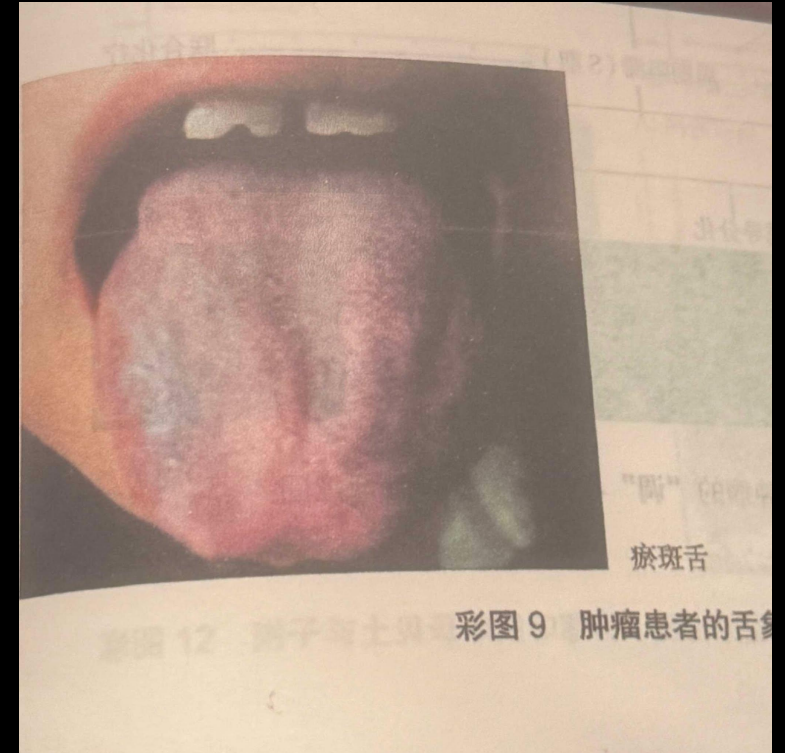
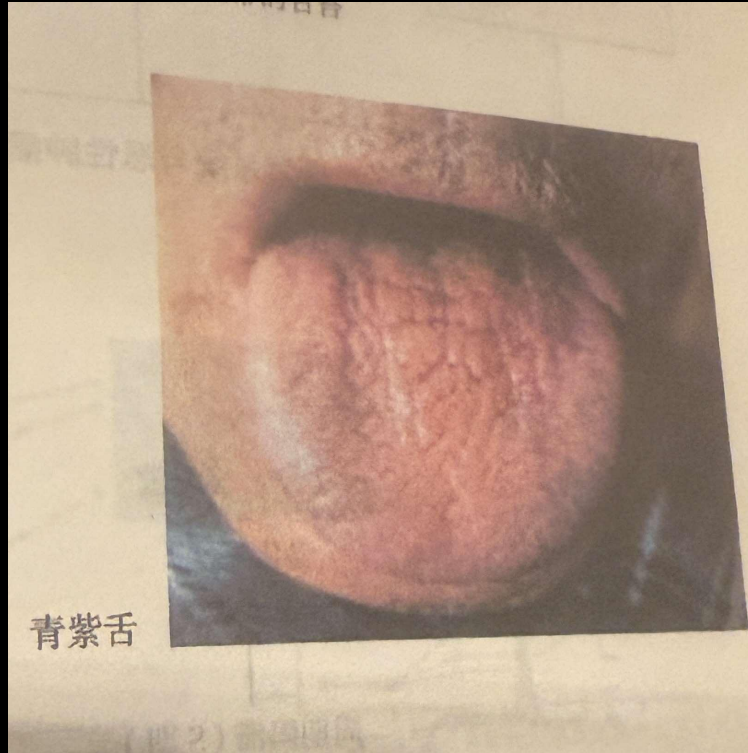
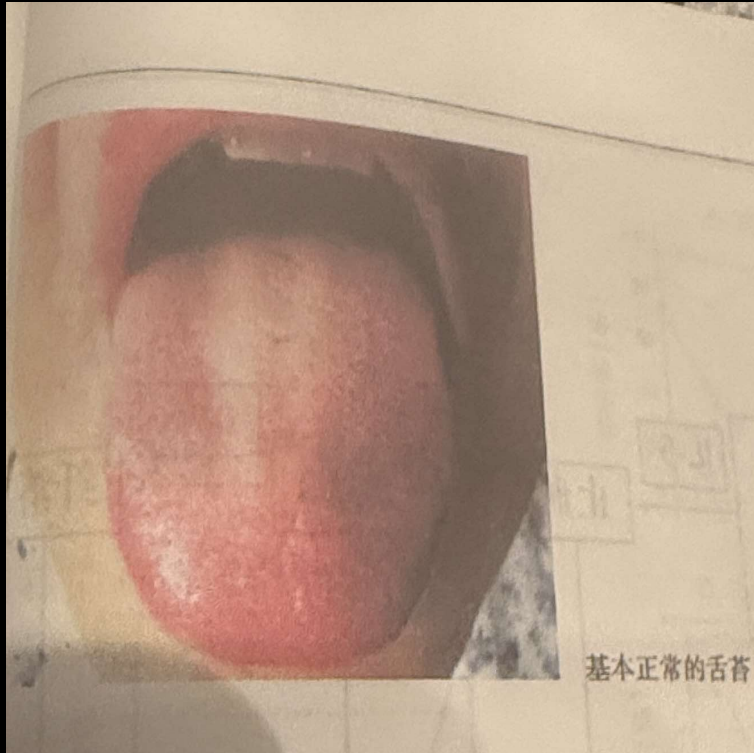
Thrombocytopenia: A low platelet count is below 150,000 ($150 \times 10^9/L$). If your platelet count is below 50,000 ($50 \times 10^9/L$), your risk for bleeding is higher. Even every day activities can cause bleeding.

- Not enough platelets are being made in the bone marrow
- Platelets are being destroyed in the bloodstream
- Platelets are being destroyed in the spleen or liver

Thrombocytosis: A high platelet count is 400,000 ($400 \times 10^9/L$) or above

Strictly speaking, Platelets stop bleeding/ hemostatic, clot effect. Hypercoagulable state is implicated directly in some cancers like Ovarian cancer (Da huang zhe chong wan as representative ovarian cancer deficiency formula)

Stopping bleeding 止血 and treating Blood clots 凝血 is different. Most tumors are in hypercoagulable state and need to invigorate blood, only few cancers are in both Hyper and hypocoagulable states where one bleeds easily (San qi principle)



Blood stasis tongue

As the tongue progressively shows blood stasis, you see the body turn purple and then develop stasis spots. The first normal tongue is normal from a cancer tongue diagnosis, its not normal in the true sense

Hypercoagulable Tongue body

The tongue is particularly important to look at. The tongue coat is a layer of mucosa with a keratinizing epithelium. Underneath the tongue coat is blood capillary network 毛細血管網, this capillary network is a place of arteriovenous exchange. In a hypercoagulable state the arteriovenous exchange speed is sluggish resulting in deoxyhemoglobin, increasing the appearance of venous blood on the tongue, showcasing a more purple tongue body.

This purple tongue body represents a hypercoagulable state. Biomedically, this purple tongue body coincides with abnormal functions of blood platelet and blood clotting. The more serious the purple tongue body, the more serious the Hypercoagulable state, and the shorter the survival time is.

Interleukin-6

Blood is formed by the increase of platelets. This change in hemostatic function is caused by Interleukin 6. Interleukin 6 stimulates the liver, and liver produces TPO, TPO promotes platelet growth. The TH2 type immune response induced by IL-6 indicates the immune function of people with this kind of thrombocytopenia is poor.

Blood clotting function disorder is caused by Tissue Factor (TF). Tissue factor (TF) is a transmembrane protein that plays a crucial role in the initiation of blood coagulation. TF is often released by External Trauma/ wound. The activation of exogenous blood clotting system demonstrates that tumor patients blood clot dysfunction mimics bodily wound process, forming thrombus. After the blood clot is formed, fibrinolysis occurs, and the activation of fibrinolysis is caused by uPA (urokinase).

Tumor formation mimics surgical wound process.

Tumor and wound connection

Why does a tumor have Tissue factor activation? This is because the tumor cells promote the release of TF, by secreting it, which then secretes thrombin, which then activates coagulation. Thrombin activates integrin which promotes adhesion between the tumor and platelet, tumor and endothelium. At the same time, TF promotes platelet production, further promoting tumor growth and metastasis. WXZ mentions Tao ren to be the representative medicine for activating degradation of Fibrin (thrombosis begins with the activation of the fibrinolytic system). The fibrinolytic system, in which tumors secrete uPA, uPA turns to plasminogen which activates MMP (matrix metalloproteinase). MMP degrades the extracellular matrix creating a hole in outer cell wall allowing the tumor cells to have a type of expressway into vessels and the lymph system to metastasize into.

When treating blood stasis, in CM, we must determine if we are treating blood stasis for coagulation/ clotted blood, or treating blood stasis for stopping bleeding. Certain blood stasis medicines are better for certain, for example Ru xiang and Mo yao are better for breast cancer, thyroid cancer, malignant lymphoma as these two herbs are estrogen analogues and competitively antagonize estrogen receptors without much estrogenic activity. These cancers are activated by the immune stimulating effect of estrogen

Heat

Heat is linked to the inflammatory 炎 component of the cancer, since the tumor itself is pro-inflammatory. This inflammation 炎症 continues to advance the cancer's progression. Physiologically, the Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine, a type of protein that acts as a signaling molecule in the immune system, playing a crucial role in inflammation and immune response.

Thus, categorically the therapeutic strategy of "Clearing heat and resolving toxin 清熱解毒" is going to be important. However, WXZ remarks that medicine like Huang lian, Huang bai, huang qin, Zhi zi aren't that effective.

The heat toxin clearing effect also must be anti-tumor, and traditionally medicines like Zao xiu 蚤休 (also called Qi ye yi zhi hua 七叶一枝花, i.e. *Paris polyphylla*) are used.

Toxin

The malignancy of the tumor is linked to the Toxin aspect. Malignant tumors secrete cytokines represented by tumor necrosis factor which can cause tumor patients to become more and more emaciated, nauseous, vomiting, feverish, and ultimately cachexia (physical wasting associated with long-term illness). Cytokines can be seen as the toxic components.

Two of the important cytokines are interleukin-6 (IL-6) and tumor necrosis factor.

Interleukin-6 is an immunosuppressant cytokine, inhibiting TH2 response. Remember Th1 response is cellular immunity and Th2 response is humoral immunity. Thus, IL-6 can suppress the body's own anti-tumor immune response. It induces TH1 response but inhibits TH2 response.

Tumor necrosis factor secretion can cause nausea, fever, and late stage consumption of the body. Medicine like Zao Xiu have been found to antagonize TNF

Yi Du Gong Du 以毒攻毒

“Use toxin to attack toxin”. Chinese Medicine understands that some medicines possess Great toxicity 有大毒.

One of the earliest manuscripts of Herbal medicine, dating Pre-han, are the Mawangdui manuscripts 馬王堆帛書, the so-called “Wu shi er bing fang 五十二病方/ 52 disease prescriptions”.

And in these manuscripts we see various toxic medicinals like Wu tou or Cao wu to treat diseases.

Treating toxic conditions, often requires toxic drugs. The Shen nong ben cao jing tells us to treat disease (which resonate with the Earth 地. form) we need to use Lower grade medicinals 下品; many of the lower grade medicinals have some form of toxicity

Ming Xuan 暝眩

When we assess “side-effects”, we have to understand that some side-effects are physiological and others are pathological

This healing response, which translates to “dizziness” has been known pre-Neijing times, in one of the 5 ancient Confucian classics, the Shang shu/ the Book of Documents, this phenomena is mentioned.

It says “If the medicine does not provoke Ming Xuan, the Jue/ reversal illness is incurable《尚書·說命篇上》：「若藥不暝眩，厥疾弗瘳。」

We have to assess if the side-effect is positive or negative, this is surmised by the dynamic understanding of Zheng and Xie.

Vacuity

Cancer leads to vacuity and immune dysfunction. Immune dysfunction is a driving factor of tumors, especially certain tumors that are propelled by vacuity such as Lung, Stomach cancers. Yet, we must remember many vacuity states in cancers is because primary repletion is causing the vacuity. Often phlegm, stasis, heat, toxin are engendering the vacuity. Other times these factors are caused by primary vacuity. For vacuity causing stasis, WXZ recommends Shi Quan Yu Zhen Tang 十全育真汤 and for stasis causing vacuity, Da Huang Zhe Chong Wan.

Shi Quan Yu Zhen Tang:

Ren shen 12g, Huang qi 12g, Shan yao 12, Zhi mu 12, Xuan shen 12, Sheng long gu and Sheng Mu li 12, Dan shen 6, San leng 4.5, E zhu 4,5

Yin yang derangement 陰陽逆亂

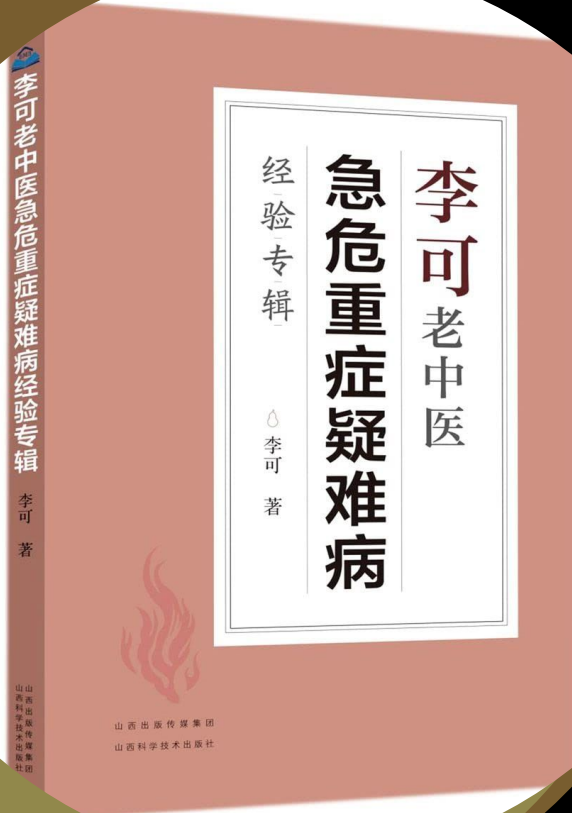
When yin or yang are vacuous, it leads to disorderly chaotic movement of fluids and blood.

When blood is chaotic, it creates Stasis. When fluids are chaotic, it creates phlegm. These then engender internally toxin. Phlegm and Stasis are the foundational pathogens that create form based pathologies. But these are often the outcome of derangement patterns of Yin and Yang.

Li Ke 李可

(1930-2013)

- Referred to as the Modern Zhang Zhong Jing because of his proclivity to treating emergency, complicated, and serious diseases



Gong Ai Duo Ming Tang 攻癌奪命湯

"Attack the cancer, seizing the life decoction"

Li Ke's empirical prescription for cancer based off Hai zao gan can tang 海藻甘草湯. Hai Zao and Gan zao have an incompatibility.

Its treatment indications are Phlegm nodes, phlegm toxin, phlegm and stasis mutually binding, heat toxin intense exuberance, toxin entering the blood chamber, and Multiple malignant tumors with severe systemic toxin symptoms 痰核、痰毒, 痰瘀互結, 熱毒熾盛, 毒入血分, 全身中毒症狀嚴重之多種惡性腫瘤

19 Ingredients: Hai zao, Sheng gan cao, Mu bie zi, Vinegar processed bie jia, Bai hua she she cao, Xia ku cao, Zao xiu, Hai ge ke, Huang Yao Zi, Sheng ban xia, Sheng jiang, Xuan shen, Mu li ALL 30 grams,

Bei mu 15 grams, Shan ci gu, Shan dou gen 10 grams, Quan Xie 12 pieces (6-8 grams), Wu gong 4 slices, powdered Xiao huang 1 gram (pulverized into honey pills and swallow)

漂海藻、生甘草、木鳖子、醋鳖甲、蛇舌草、夏枯草、蚤休、海蛤壳、黄药子、生半夏、鲜生姜、元参、牡蛎各30克, 大贝15克, 山茨菇、山豆根各10克, "全虫12只, 蜈蚣4条, 明雄黄1克"(研粉吞服), 19味药组成

Gong ai #2

For vacuity patients, this is Li Ke's later version after being heavily influenced by Supporting the Yang school

Note that one should use dosages one is comfortable with

Gong Ai #2 Tang : Zhi Gan Cao 60g, Gan Jiang 45g, Sheng Fu Zi 30g, Sheng Ban Xia 65~120g Sheng Nan Xing 45~60g., Sheng Yu Bai Fu 30g Bai Jie Zi (Grinding fried) 15~45g, Piao Hai Zao 45~120g, Zhi Jing San* 6g, Ma Huang 5g, Zi You Gui (Grinding) 1.5~3g, Wu Ling Zhi 30g, Sheng Shai Shen (Grinding) 30g, Chuan Jian Bei 6~12g, Xi Xin 45g, Sheng Jiang 75g

Zhi Jing san is Wu gong and Quan xie 30 grams

攻癌2號方：

炙甘草60g, 乾薑45g, 生附子30g, 生半夏65~120g, 生南星45~60g, 生禹白附30g, 白芥子(炒研) 15~30~45g, 漂海藻45~120g, 止癭散6~3條, 紫油桂(研粉沖)1.5~3g, 生曬參(搗)、五靈脂各30g, 川尖貝6~12g, 麻黃5g, 遼細辛45g, 生薑75g.....(止癭散：蜈蚣30克 全蠍30克 功效：祛風通絡止癭... 主治：抗驚厥，鎮靜，鎮痛。主要用於：破傷風、乙型腦炎、顱腦外傷、關節炎、頑固性頭痛，見手足抽搐，角弓反張或頭痛、或關節痛者

Mu 募穴 and Back shu 輸穴

Mu-collecting points use the strategy of From Yin guide Yang 從陰引陽

Back shu-transport points use the strategy of From Yang guide Yin 從陽引陰

We can use Mu and Back shu to treat mixed conditions of Vacuity-Repletion

We use Mu points to treat Repletion causing vacuity (Repletion as the root)

Shu points treat Vacuity causing repletion (Vacuity as the root)

The three axis

One way to assess Mu and Back shu usage is by the Qi Kou Jiu Dao 氣口九道脈診 system.

Pulse diagnosis has three axis, and they represent the division of Yin and Yang:

1. X axis– represents the horizontal axis, Cun to chi. This signifies how the Qi mechanism is ascending and descending. Cun is Yang, Chi is Yin. In addition, the X axis is holographic 全息 correspondence to the anatomical body, and will be important for San jiao pulse system
2. Y axis represents the vertical axis of the pulse, floating to deep, representing how the Qi mechanism is exiting and entering. The Y axis can be divided in many depths, but the most common model will be Superficial, Middle, Deep 浮, 中, 沉. Superficial is Yang and Deep is Yin
3. Z axis, this represents deviation of the radial artery, either displaced laterally or medially. This represents Zang or Fu, whether the condition is out or in.

Mu and Shu pulses

The Front Mu and Back shu pulse model uses all three axis. First one determines in which position (X axis—cun to chi) is the artery stirring. This will tell us which Zang-Fu pair is involved. For instance, if left cun is stirring, one will know it is going to be a Heart or Small intestine. If left guan, then Liver or Gallbladder. But the X axis does not indicate to you whether its Mu or Back shu.

Ergo, one then uses the Z axis to determine if its front mu or back shu. When the artery is deviated laterally/ radial this is Yang, if its deviated medially/ ulnar this is Yin. The Yang deviation pertains to Back shu and the Yin deviation pertains to Front Mu.

Finally, one uses the Y axis (Floating or Deep) to determine whether to use Zang or Fu. If its floating, one uses the Zang (From yin we guide yang). If its deep, we use the Fu (from Yang we guide Yin).

If there is no deviation, we can simply use the X and Y axis to select. If pulse is deep, use Back shu, if pulse is floating, use Front mu. If pulse is strong use the Zang, if pulse is Weak, use the Fu.

Cancer pulses

Cancer pulses are form-based pulses, thus we can think of form-based pulses in a number of ways. Meaning there is no cancer pulse per se, but there are numerous pulse forms that can indicate tumor, and then metastasis is a progression

A pulse has three components:

1. Shape/ image 脈象
2. Depth 脈度
3. Position 脈位

All three will be discussed

Image

There is modern pulse image found in modern CM Oncological texts, referred to as “扎手” (zhāshǒu, literally “pricks the hand/fingers”) and is not one of the classical “28 pulse qualities” (二十八脈)

“扎手” is a colloquial descriptor, used in cases of serious or advanced pathologies such as tumors or severe blood stasis. In these instances, “扎手” typically indicates a pulse sensation that feels *sharp, “pin-like,” or “stinging”* under the fingertips

Contemporary clinicians describe a “扎手” pulses in patients with malignant tumors—particularly fast-growing or advanced-stage cancers. In these discussions, “扎手” suggests that the arterial wall or underlying vessel tension is so hard* or sharp that it creates a pricking sensation.

For instance, in certain *oncology-oriented TCM case reports*, you may see the phrase “脉扎手, 沉取有力” (the pulse pricks the fingers; on deep palpation it is forceful), interpreted as a sign of replete pathogens overcoming Zheng Qi

If the pulse is prickly but weak on superficial and middle levels, while strong when pressed more deeply, note that the middle level reflects protective (Wei) qi and correct (Zheng) qi. When the pulse is both prickly and weak and beats quickly, it suggests deficiency of Zheng qi and excess Xie qi, indicating a collapse of the body's immune system, in which case the tumor may progress rapidly

Prickly pulse

- Because “扎手” is **not** a standard classical label, some TCM authors attempt to fit it into existing well-known pulses:
- 1. Tight Pulse (紧脉, jǐn mài)* – Characterized as “tense, forceful, and vibrating like a twisted rope.” It can feel somewhat “cutting” or “snapping” under the finger, which some practitioners might colloquially call “扎手.”
- 2. Wiry Pulse (弦脉, xián mài)* – Traditionally described as “taut like a violin string.” If extremely taut and forceful, it can give the examiner a sense of ***rigidity or sharpness***—again, in everyday language, “扎手.”
- 3. Rough or Choppy Pulse (涩脉, sè mài)* – Feels “hesitant, uneven, or scraping,” which can occasionally be interpreted as “prickly,” though classical texts usually emphasize an “irregular, fine ‘knife-scraping bamboo’” sensation rather than a direct “pinprick.”

Hence, some TCM doctors group “扎手” under a more intense form of **tight or wiry** pulse—particularly **if** it also has a strong (有力) and possibly rapid (数) component. 实用中医肿瘤学”* (“Practical TCM Oncology”) by certain editorial teams may mention a pulse described as “脉如刀刺, 指下扎手” (the pulse feels like a knife pricking the fingers). Articles in **TCM oncology journals** occasionally describe advanced-cancer patients with a “脉沉实而扎手” (deep, excessive, and prickly pulse) correlating with **internal accumulation** of pathological factors such as phlegm-stasis or toxic heat. In short, it’s a **colloquial** or **contemporary** descriptor that attempts to capture a sharp, almost **“needling”** sensation on palpation, typically linked to **serious, deep-rooted pathologies**.

Other images

A health pulse has three components Spirit, Stomach Qi, and has a Root 神, 胃氣, 有根. These corresponds with Heaven, humanity, and earth.

A True visceral pulse 真臟脈 is when a pulse loses Spirit, stomach qi, and root, but especially stomach Qi. So pulse images like Slippery, Choppy, Wiry can all be true visceral pulse if it does not have stomach Qi which helps harmonize 平和 the pulse.

Neijing pulse specialist, Chen Xiao Hui, states cancer patients often have a unsmooth obscure 滯澀 pulse, and in late stage cancer patients there is a rapid, forceful abdominal pulse extending above Zhongwan (Ren 12). The feeling is often a deep wiry urgent pulse found at the abdominal aorta, and if the pulse is too forceful and erratic above the navel, this is associated with terminal conditions.

Chen Xiao Hui 陈晓辉

In "The acupuncture classic: A record of knowledge and practice---in search of the true essence of acupuncture 针经知行录-寻觅针道真谛" CXH recommends 3 main strategies for tumors:

1. Fire needling on hard, stagnant nodules to drain pathological fluids. In a case study of his, he performed fire needling at the tumor site, which lead to the continuous release of yellowish fluid requiring gauze afterwards the nodules softened
2. Deep needling of Mu points and binding areas in the abdomen, sometimes using 0.25 or 0.35x120mm long needle, the goal is to reach the deeper tissue layer where Qi is trapped, this requires precise and slow insertion. This is collaborated by Cun kou pulse diagnosis, particularly the Holographic San jiao pulse model. For esophageal cancer with inability to eat, he needles Tian Tu (ren 22) up to 5 cun.
3. Different forms of Bloodletting aimed to stimulate microvascular circulation, but emphasis on Capillaries 微血管 with techniques of Collateral pricking/ Luo ci 絡刺 and shallow vein bloodletting 淺靜脈刺血

Chen yu 陳瘀 pulse

This is old stasis pulse--The idea of this old stasis comes from the movement of Wei qi in the outer sinew membrane wall of blood vessel and connective tissue. If the tissue is impeded and binded it means wei qi is not circulating through the triple burner, since ultimately it is the ending place of Wei qi circulation.

Chen yu represents Old and stubborn diseases, bindings, and possibly tumors. This old stasis can even affect the nervous system, keep one's nervous system in a state of sympathetic since the sympathetic nervous system is innervated close to the major vessels.

Feeling Chen yu pulse

- To feel for the Chen yu pulse, at the Cun kou in the wrist. One ought to press heavy into the bone membrane/ periosteum. Around the periosteal plane, press and feel inside and out, up and down, feeling the sensation under the finger of the connective tissue, the double layer artery wall, the periosteal surface. If you touch something like a sediment like particles or longitudinal cords then this is the Chen yu pulse.
- If you exert a little force, and the pain feels discomfort, soreness, swelling or pain, this is also the Chen yu.
- This is similar to how certain other pulse school press all the way into the periosteum, occluding the artery then very slightly raising the finger to feel for sensation. This is 伏邪 Latent evil zone.

Depth

The most important pulse would be a Deep or Floating pulse

Floating includes--- Hollow pulses 芤脈, Drumskin pulses 革脈, and extremely floating pulses without Root 無根. This can also relate to surging pulses 洪脈 without fever for example.

The Chi should never be floating for example, if the right chi is floating this is Ministerial fire escaping. If its floating and rapid, floating or surging, these pertain to the degree of how much the ministerial fire is stirring (think Metastasis). This is called the Triple burner pulse, as the right Chi reflects the Triple burner and Xin bao

Deep pulses, include Hidden pulses 伏脈, Confined pulses 牢脈 (deep, replete, long, wiry)

Position

The most important X model is the San jiao holographic pulse 三焦全息脈診 where the Cun, Guan and Chi are divided into sections

Chapter 11 of the Jin gui states The great method of (diagnosing accumulations/ Ji)

The cun pertains to the Chest, above the cun pertains to the throat, the guan pertains to the side of umbilicus, above the Guan pertains to epigastrium, below the Guan pertains to the lower abdomen, and the Chi pertains to Qi chong/ Qi thoroughfare (pelvis). If on the left the accumulation is on the left, if on the right the accumulation is on the right

諸積大法，脈來細而附骨者，乃積也。寸口積在胸中；微出寸口，積在喉中；關上積在臍傍；上關上，積在心下；微下關，積在少腹。尺中，積在氣衝。脈出左，積在左；脈出右，積在右；脈兩出，積在中央，各以其部處之

Difficulty 38 of the Nanjing describes something similar “

然：三部者，寸、關、尺也。九候者，浮、中、沉也。上部法天，主胸以上至頭之有疾也；中部法人，主膈以下至齊之有疾也；下部法地，主齊以下至足之有疾也。審而刺之者也。

Adjoined to the bone pulse

- Legendary Cancer specialist, Ni Hai Sha, describes the most important cancer pulse as 附骨脈 Adjoined to the bone pulse

The general method for accumulations is a pulse that arrives thin and is fixed to the bone, indicating accumulations 諸積大法，脈來細而附骨者，乃積也



倪海廈
Sha 倪海
廈
(1954-2012)

Ni Hai Sha cancer assessment sites

Key Points of Master's Ni Acupuncture Study 倪師取穴學習重點.

Cancer specialist Ni Hai Sha pressed certain points to detect and potentially treat cancers: 壓痛 (Pressure pain)

San yin jiao/ Spleen 6 for Uterus, overran having stasis accumulations 子宮卵巢有瘀積

2-3 cun above Taixi/ Kidney 3: Kidney stones (can treat renal calculi 腎結石)

Dan nang xue 膽囊穴: Gallbladder stones and Gallbladder cancer

耳穴心點 Ear point of the heart: Arterial blockages 動脈血阻塞: Chest pain

Lan wei xue 爛尾穴: 1 cun below Zu san li/ ST 36 for Pancreatic cancer, prostatitis

Kong zui 孔最 (Lung 6) to diagnose and treat hemorrhoids 痔瘡

Cancer assessment sites continued..

- Shen zhu 身主穴/ Du 12 (below T3)- detect Lung cancer 肺癌
- Shen Dao 神道/ Du 11 (Below T5)- connected to the heart structure 心臟結構- detects heart problems and Lupus erythematosus 紅斑狼瘡
- Ling Tai 靈台/ Du 11 (below T6)– detect blood cancers 血癌 (白血病/ Leukemia)---concept of stagnation of Breast milk or sperm counterflowing and entering the DU mai 奶水或精子逆流入督脈
- Xiao Ke 消渴穴 (below T8) to detect and treat Wasting thirst/ diabetes 糖尿病
- Jin suo 筋縮(Below T9)- Pressure point of Liver cancer
- Xuan shu 懸樞(Below L1)- Pressure point of Lymphatic cancer 淋巴癌

Cancer points

There are two particular points within acupuncture that have superb effects: These are the extra points 治病二絕穴 (截根穴,痞根穴)

- 1.截根穴 (Jie gen xue- Cut off/ intercept at the root)
- 2. 痞根穴 (Pi gen xue– Root of the Lump)

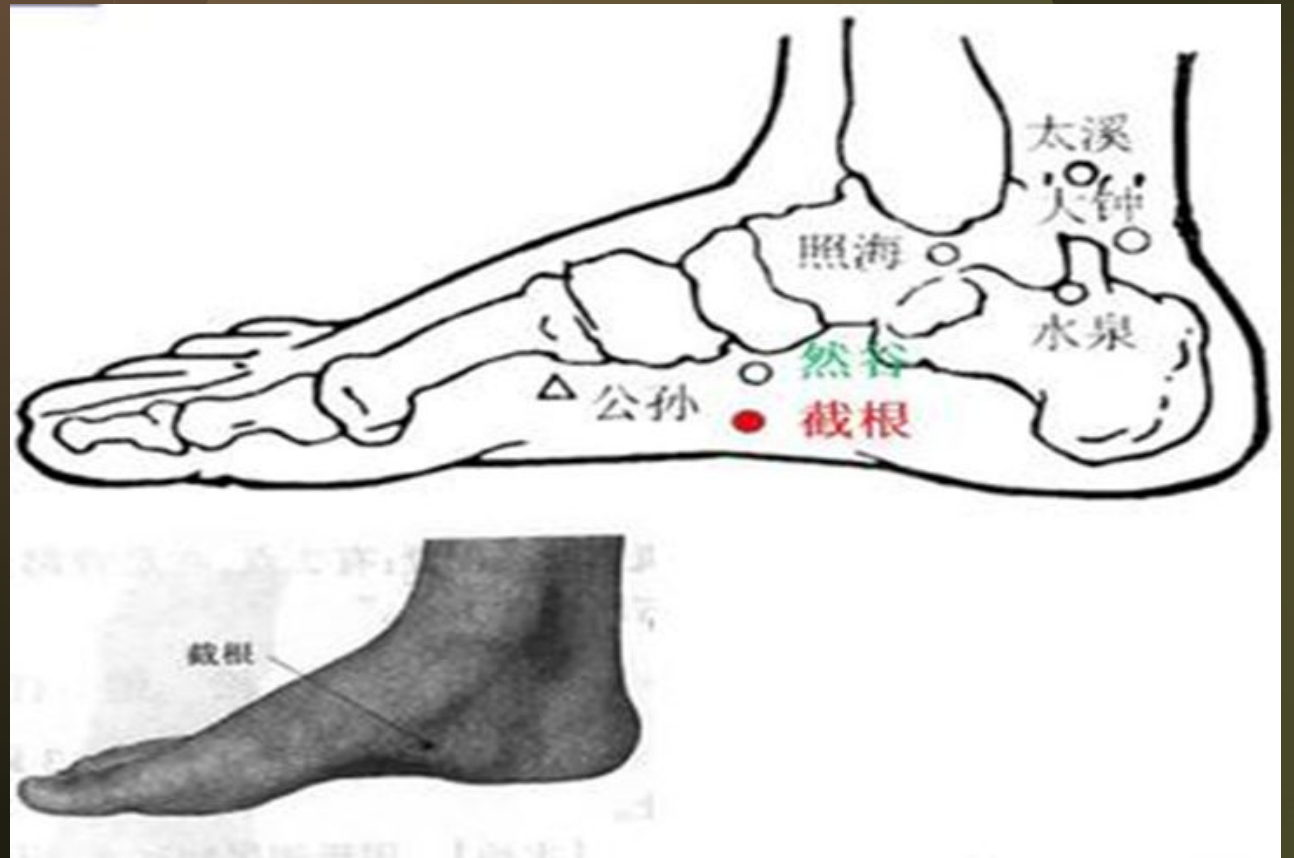
Jie gen xue is 0.5 cun below Ran gu/ Kidney 2

Pi gen is 3.5 cun lateral to L1 (Almost always combined with Zhang Men/ Liver 13. Often with moxa)

Both these points are often combined with Zhang men/ Liver 13. The 會 Hui-confluent point of the Zang, and the Front Mu of the Spleen on the Liver vessel. Zhang men is called the gate of distention

Completion Gate/ Zhang men 章門 can be linguistically thought of as the Gate of Fullness Zhang Men 脹門

Jie gen location



Pi gen location



Jie gen needling method

- Treats Throat cancer, nasal cancers, esophageal cancers, stomach cancers, breast cancers, uterus cancers liver cancers, rectal cancers, lung cancers 主治：喉癌、鼻咽癌、食道癌、胃癌、乳癌、子宮癌、肝癌、直腸癌、肺癌
- Jie gen is in Foot shaoyin by the fire point of the Kidney, this is referring to Kidney fire (陰火) running rampant, similar usage to Huo san 火散 in Tung acupuncture
- Often now used for Hepatosplenomegaly, breast nodules, lymph nodules, lumps, vacuity detriment 肝脾腫大等，乳腺結節，淋巴結，腫塊，勞損。
- Needling method: Operation: Puncture 3 to 4 inches horizontally toward the sole of the foot (needle anterior for head and neck tumors, and posterior for lower tumors), needle sensation is distention and swelling and numbness in the toes.
- Explanation: This point is located 0.5 inches below the "Rangu" point on the kidney vessel. Insert the needle at the "Jiegen" point from 0.5 cun below Rangu, and puncture 3 to 4 cun horizontally toward the center of the foot; for head and neck tumors, puncture obliquely anterior, and for tumors at the lower part, obliquely puncture posterior 操作：針向足跖部橫刺3~4寸(頭頸部腫瘤向前刺，下部腫瘤向後刺)，針感足趾脹、麻。說明：該穴位於腎經「然谷」穴下方0.5寸。「截根」穴，從然谷下五分處進針，向腳心橫刺3~4寸；頭頸部腫瘤向前斜刺，下部腫瘤向後斜刺



Hu Wen Zhi 胡文智

One of the oldest living Tung disciple, his innovations include putting indications for cancers in Tung points, and creating a set of points called

1. 32 Resolving points 三十二解穴
2. 72 extinguishing points 七十二絕針
3. Heavy use of Heavenly corresponding point 天應穴...non-fixed point 不定穴是
4. 十全大補針—Perfect great supplementing needles



32 Resolving points 三十二解穴

These points have an effect in resolving toxin, which include chemotherapeutic and vaccine toxins 藥物中毒之解除

1. 手解 Shou Jie 22.10
2. Shou wu jin, Shou Qian Jin 手千金、手五金 33.08-33.09
3. Di Zong 地宗 44.09
4. Jie 解穴 88.28
5. Qian Hui 前會 1010.05
6. Fen Zhi Shang, Fen Zhi Xia 分枝上、分枝下 DT.01-DT.02

Resolving points- Hu Wen Zhi

These are all Master Tung's own original points, that Hu gives this anti-toxin effect, in addition he adds his own

7. Gu Guan and Mu Guan 骨關、木關 22.24, 22.26

8. Jin Ying Shang, Jin ying Xia 金營上、金營下 88.33-88.34

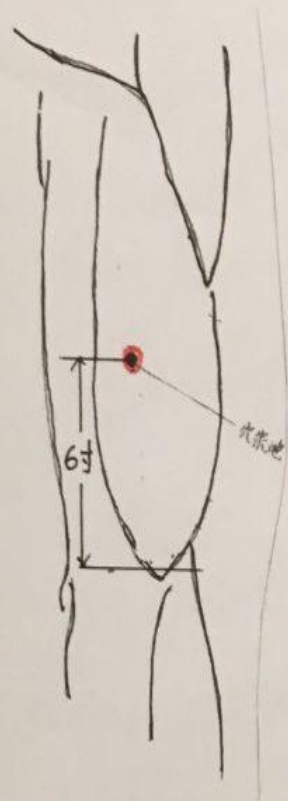
9. Shen Er 神耳 99.09

10. Tian er 天耳 99.10

11. Fen zhi zhong 分枝中 (unnumbered)---0.6 medial to Fen zhi xia

胡文智老師 十全穴

上腕心肺
(正宗)



手=谷 (靈骨. 大白)



大腿肝穴
(天黃. 明黃. 其黃)
大腿胆穴
(火枝. 火全)



Shi quan 十全

The Perfect great supplementing points

1-2. Ling gu Da Bai 22.04-22.05

3-5. Ren zong Di zong Tian zong
44.08-44.10

5-10. Shang san huang and Huo Zhi Huo
Quan 88.12-88.16

Lymphoma

WXZ classifies various cancers under the Taiyang stage, or a Wei level tumor 衛分腫瘤. These include lymphoma, leukemia, multiple myeloma, and myelodysplastic syndrome. This can be thought as a Taiyang wei level toxin.

Representative formula is Jing fang bai du san 荊防敗毒散 and not Ma huang tang. One must use exterior releasing strategies that resolve toxin. For Taiyang wind damp, modified Ma xing yi gan tang

WXZ opines that Wei qi is White blood cells, and Ying qi is Red blood cells since Ying qi is in the blood. Red blood cells go outside the blood vessels, while White blood cells can go outside the blood vessels to other tissues to remove pathogenic microorganisms.

Lymphoma treatment

Hu Wen Zhi states that for malignant tumors, to avoid direct pricking of the Luo (of the tumor), to prevent metastasis 惡性腫瘤忌患部直接絡刺，以防癌細胞擴散

Firstly, Master Chuan-Min Wang 王全民 has stated For Cancer patients, one must protect the center qi, San zhong/ 3 weights is indispensable 癌症患者，要護中氣，三重穴不可少



San Zhong

- San zhong primarily treats Spleen domain diseases 脾家病, affecting the Shaoyang. This translates to Yin exuberance 陰實, i.e. phlegm. 19 pathomechanism line states "All swelling belongs to the spleen"

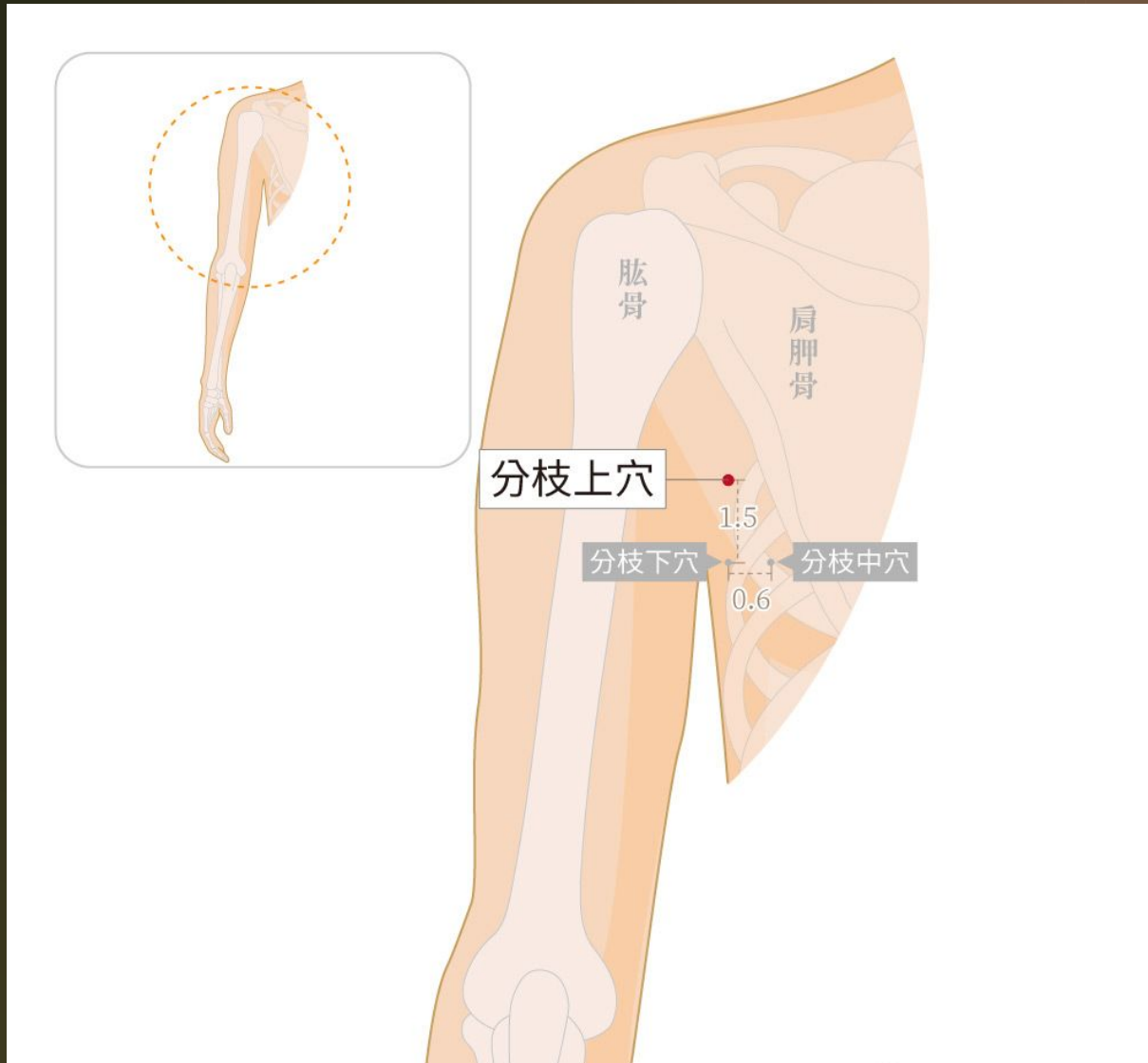
For lymphoma, combine with Taiyang treatment, such as Fen zhi.

Some postulate that the San jiao is the Omentum, mesentery, ureter and abdominal cavity lymphatic system 三焦即網膜、腸系膜、輸尿管及腹腔淋巴系統

Excretory nerve 分泌神經

In Tung acupuncture, Fen zhi (Dividing points), according to third generation disciple, Yu Sheng Tze, pertains to the concept of Exocrine fluids (saliva, tears, sweat, milk). This is because according to the Lingshu, the small intestine governs the diseases of Ye-thick fluids 小腸主液之病

This can treat Taiyang toxin, these points are of the unique points on the points that can be needed



Yu Sheng Tze 翟佑昇

- 董氏針灸一代弟子王全民醫師嫡傳三弟子 3rd direct disciple of Dr. Wang Chuan Min.
- 董門二代弟子 2^o generation disciple of Master Tung.

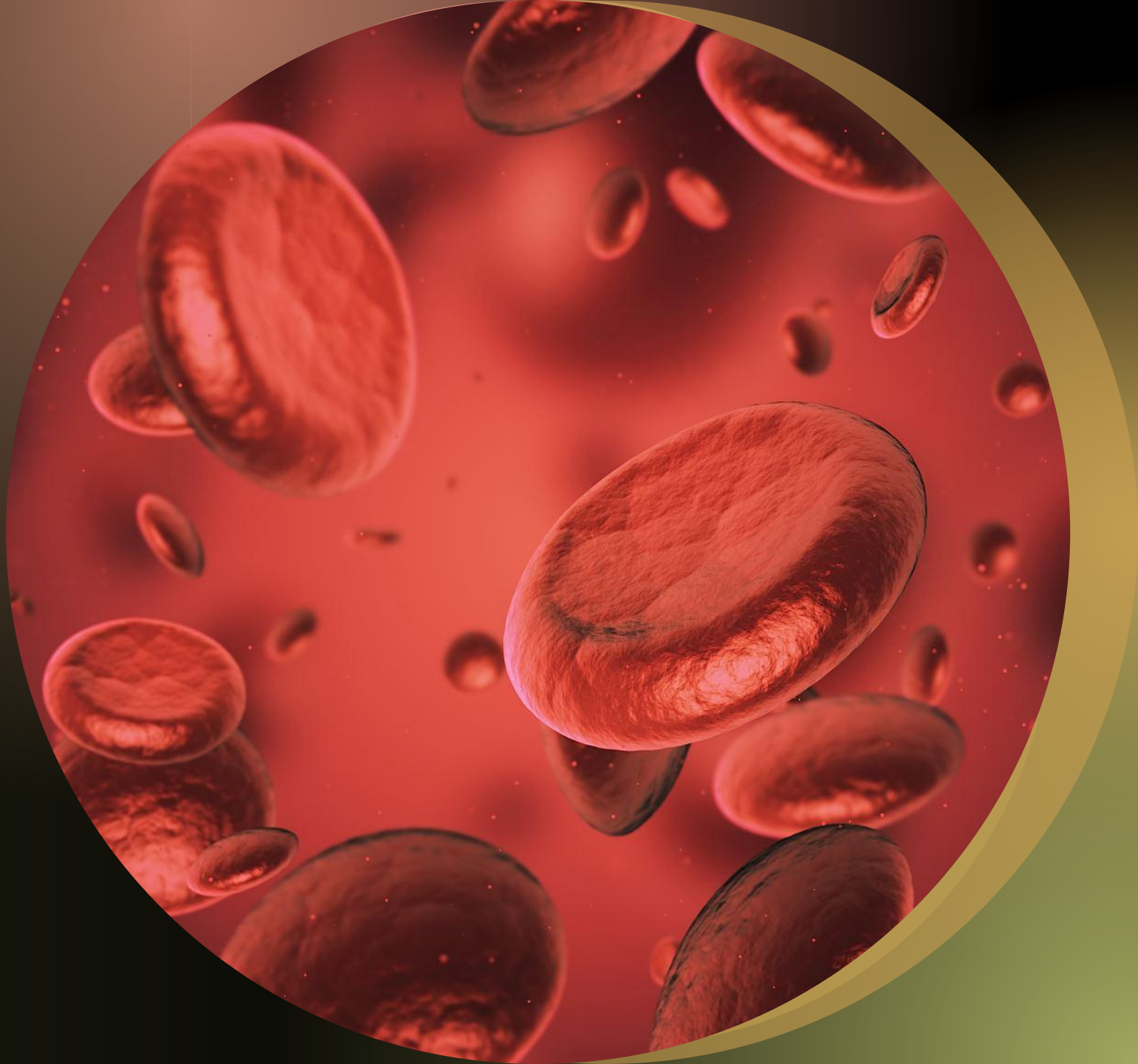


Blood cancers 血癌, including Leukemia 白血病 traditionally fall under various of blood disease patterns such as

1. 血枯 Blood desiccation
2. 血瘀 Blood stasis
3. 血鬱 Blood constrain
4. 血燥 Blood dryness
5. 血熱 Blood heat

These often combine, creating complicated patterns.

Leukemia



Leukemia treatment

Chai hu bie jia also treats Liver cancer. Bie jia helps soften hardness in the liver. Think of the other cancer prescription, Bie jia tang which treats "Mother of Malaria" disease

Chai hu bie jia tang:

Chai hu 24, Huang qin 9, Ling xiao hua 9, Zhi bie jia 30, Ting ling zi 30, Fang ji 30, Bai zhu 30, Niu Xi 30

If abdomen is distended add Da fu pi 30, hou p 30 (decreased based on abdominal pressure)

If anemia add 30 Jie xue teng, if White blood cell reduce add Huang qi 30. blood clot disorder Qian cao gen 30, platelet reduction add Di gu pi 30

Blood stasis cancers

Advanced stages of blood stasis means the blood isn't lively 活 anymore, thus one needs to either Precipitate the blood 下血 or Break the blood 破血.

Shang han lun formulas to Precipitate the Blood include Tao he cheng qi tang and Xia yu xue tang

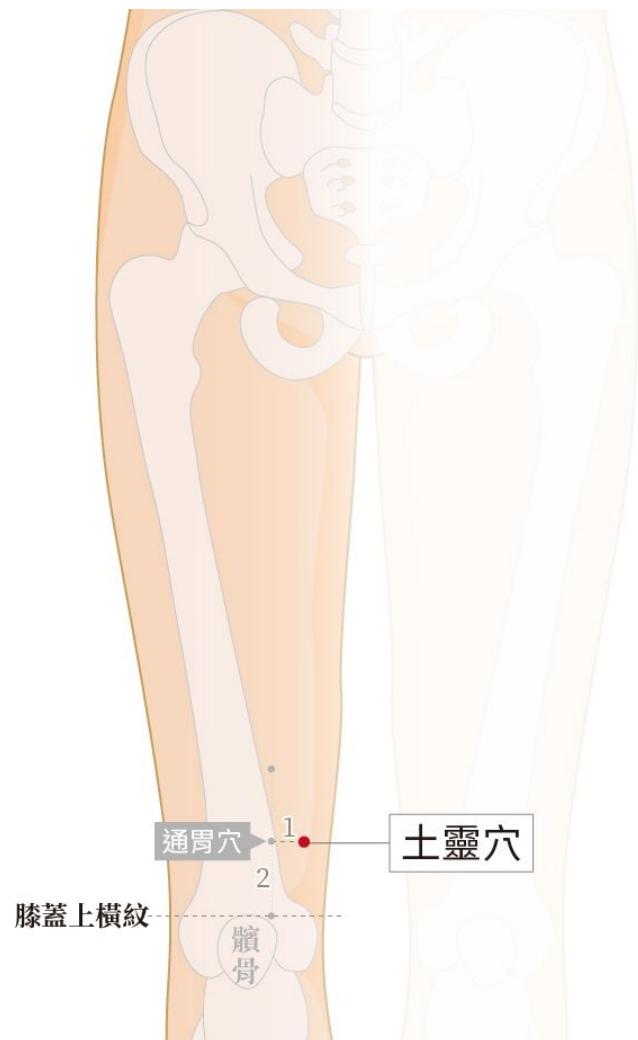
Shang han lun formulas to break the blood: Di dang tang, Da huang zhe chong wan, Bie Jia wan

Bie jia wan treats splenohepatomegaly, and treats accumulation disorders. Liver accumulations

San jia san 三甲

Cu Bie jia, Chuan Shan Jia, Cu Gui Ban, Jiang Can, Chan Tui, Mu Li, Tu Bie Chong, Bai shao, Dang gui, Gan cao, if needed Chai hu and Tao ren

Postpartum non=menstrual bleeding--- Xuan fu dai zhe tang or Sheng hua tang



Tu ling 土靈

Earth magic (Spleen liver nerve)

1 cun medial to Tong wei 88.10

One of Tung's 72 extinguishing points 董氏七十二絕針要穴之一

Often used to treat Leukemia

Tu Ling, Tu Chang dao ma

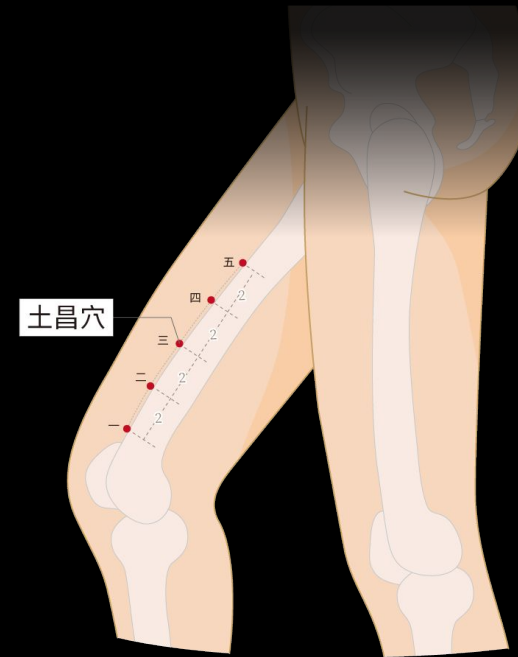
治療血癌：因土靈穴、土昌穴入脾、肝兩經，常用於治療血癌，較上三黃註更佳，這些穴位，亦可輪流使用。

Stomach and kidney yin, one is Hou Tian, the other is Xian Tian, Stomach Yin uses Kidney yin as its root. Tu Ling, Tong wei, Tong shen are a Hui ma,

胃陰與腎陰，一為後天、一為先天，胃陰以腎陰為本，並不斷地充養腎陰，如果胃陰大虛或久虛後，會導致腎陰涸竭，可使用通胃、通腎、土靈穴三針，形成指揮針法，加配下三皇註，先天、後天一齊調整，療效更佳。

Tu Chang/ Earth Prosperity

8-8 ZONE
【土昌穴】 - TŪ CHĀNG
EARTH PROSPEROUS



Mammarian cancer

Mammarian cancer is known as Mammary chestnut 乳岩 and according to Wai Ke 外科証治全生集 texts has specific characteristics

1. The base 根盤 of the tumor is scattered, the boundaries are unclear as the malignant tumor infiltrates
2. Hard like a stone, feels like a rock. Western medicine estimates breast tissue can be 5 to 30 times harder than normal breast tissue
3. When pressing it, its unmovable, with the surrounding peripheral tissue adhere and fixed. Breast Fibroma and Breast hyperplasia, might not move, but the surrounding tissues will not be fixed.
4. Skin color changes, locally the area becomes an orange peel color

Mammarian cancer

5. A type of pulling pain, as the tumor stimulates the nerves, the breast tissue itself doesn't have many nerves, but under the dermis and the chest wall do as the tumor invades neighboring tissue

6. Flesh ulceration, becoming gangrenous 疽

7. Spreads and grows, consumes the Zheng qi, leading to death

8. Men can also get the disease

Traditionally Wai Ke texts had a great prohibition, of cutting/ operation 開刀 of the breast tumor. However, this prohibition referred to the surgical methods of the times, not Western medicine surgical procedures. Remember Wai Ke strategies including surgical procedures.

Formula: Yang he tang plus Tu bei mu

Mammary cancer treatment

For replete tumors, think of the formula from Yi Zong Jin Jian, called Lou Bei San 蔓貝散.

Lou as in Gua lou, and Bei as in Bei mu.

Ingredients are Gua lou, Bei mu, Nan xing, Sheng gan cao, Lian qiao, Qing Pi, and Sheng ma

Its indications are for Breast binded nodules 乳結核, the ingredients treat phlegm toxin, which the text denotes as Swelling qi repletion 腫氣實

For shaoyang tumors, we can combine it with Xiao chai hu tang. Xiao chai hu tang modification for vexation in line 96 of the Shang han lun tells us if there is Chest vexation and no nausea, remove the Ban xia and Ren shen and add Gua lou 若胸中煩而不嘔, 去半夏、人參, 加括蔓實一枚

Sores and death of blood

Sores cause the death of blood

Chapter 18《瘡癰腸癰浸淫病脈證并治》 of the Jin gui yao lue 《瘡癰腸癰浸淫病脈證并治》states “The cun kou pulse is floating, faint, and choppy, thus there ought to be the death of blood. If sweat effused, but supposing there was no sweat, why is this? The answer is the body has Sores, caused by injury from Metal weapons, that is the reason of the Death of blood. 寸口脈浮微而澀，然當亡血，若汗出，設不汗者云何？答曰：若身有瘡，被刀斧所傷，亡血故也。

For diseases of Metal sores, Wang bu liu xing san governs 病金瘡，王不留行散主之。Metal sores pertain to the Metal elements, wounds that do not close. Wang bu liu xing san can treat Lung cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, and peritoneal cancer (to name some)

Wang bu liu xing san ingredients

Shui Diao Xi Ye, Sang bai pi, Wang bu liu xing Gan jiang, Hou po, Huang qin, Shao yao, Hua jiao, Sheng gan cao

Symptoms include Vexing heat sensations in chest, physical fatigue, and alternating heat and cold sensations

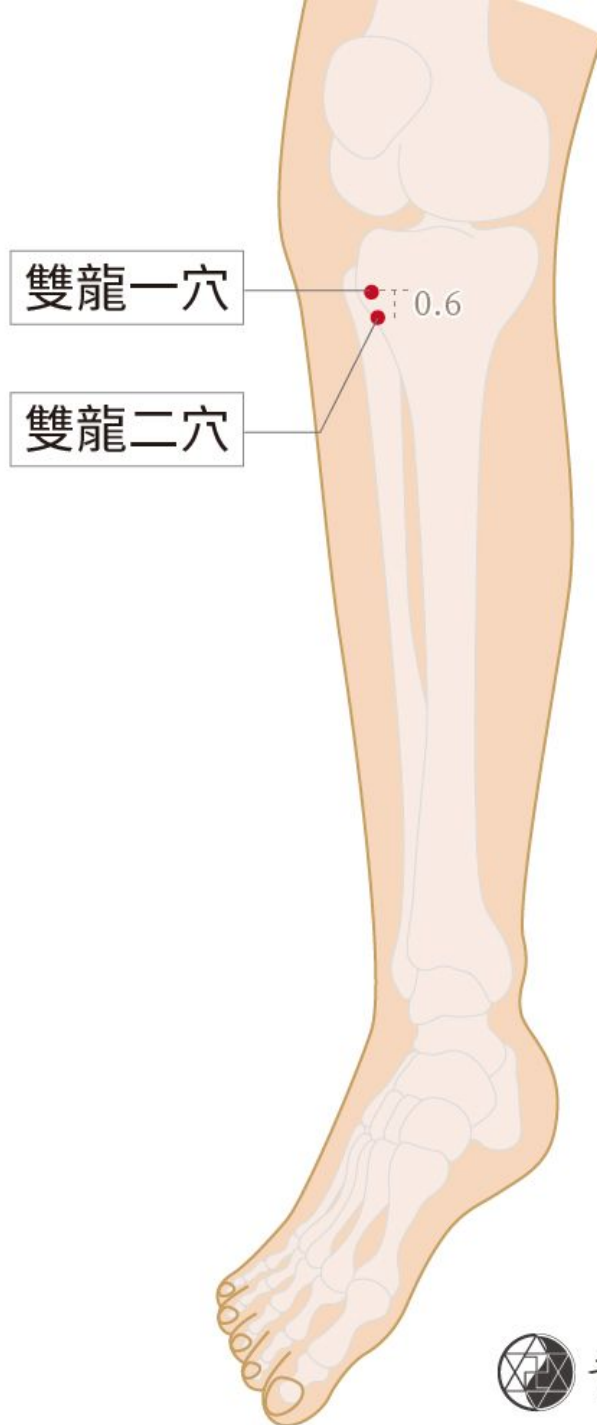
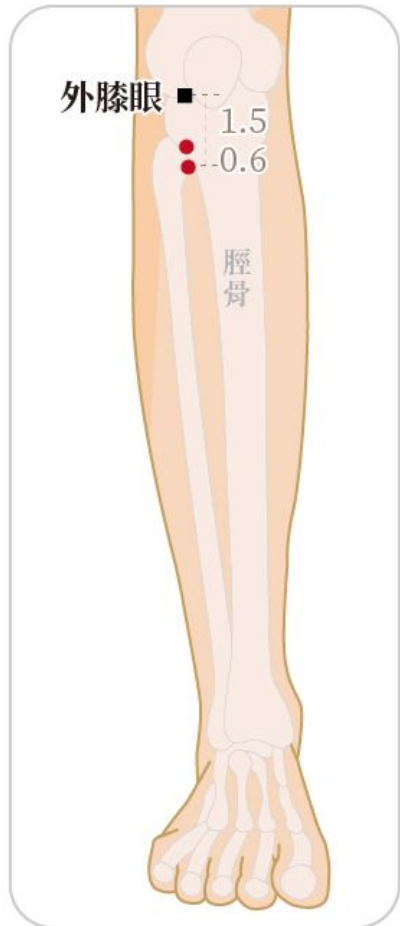
Note that Shui Diao Xi Ye is also known as Jie gu mu. This herb is often subbed with Yin chen hao or Ai ye
Can combine with Xiao chai hu tang plus qing pi and gua lou for breast cancer with turbid hot blood (pus)

Shuang Long-Double Dragon

Set of two points, first point, Shuang Long yi, is 1.5 cun below Outer Xi yan, and the second is 0.6 cun below the first one

One of Tung's 72 extinguishing points 董氏七十二絕針要穴之一, specifically for breast cancer

In Tung classified with a Lung and Liver affinity 肺支神經、肝支神經, with its form in Foot Yangming. These points are also by Stomach 36, which signifies regulation of Metal and Wood through Earth.



肩峰穴 Jian Feng

Shoulder peak, 0.5 cun below Large intestine 15

This point is often combined with Shuang Long

It has a Lung and Heart shenjing 肺支神經、心副神經 and its form likes in Hand Yangming. This point has more of an affinity to moving blood than Shuang Long.

In orthodox acupuncture, Large intestine 15 and Stomach 36 are often used in combination in breast cancer

One can also substitute Tian Zong 44.10 instead of Jian Feng and aim it toward the diseased breast



Yangming points

Other points I've used for breast tumor pain have been He gu (LI 4) and Nei ting (Stomach 44). These two comprise a Foot and Hand yangming correspondence and represent the obstruction of the Qi dynamic.

He gu can treat breast pain by moving the Qi dynamic and initializing the movement of Qi in the upper jiao, but only moving the Qi but also supplementing the Lung qi. For cancer, we have to think about coursing and dispersing 疏散

Nei ting can be used to treat heat in the Stomach vessel, including deficiency heat from stomach yin deficiency

Clearing tumor inflammation

Hidden yang engenders fire 伏陽化火, this often stems from shaoyang

The shaoyang San jiao is the Qi pathway, the penetrating pathway of the movement of Yuan qi. Phlegm can prevent the movement of Yuan qi.

This Yuan qi stagnation engenders fire

Chemotherapy 化療 often causes bitter taste, nausea, vomiting, lack of appetite, these are all shaoyang signs. Chemotherapy can also damage the liver leading to jaundice and hepatitis, causing toxicity. Pay attention to rising markers of Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)---liver enzymes.

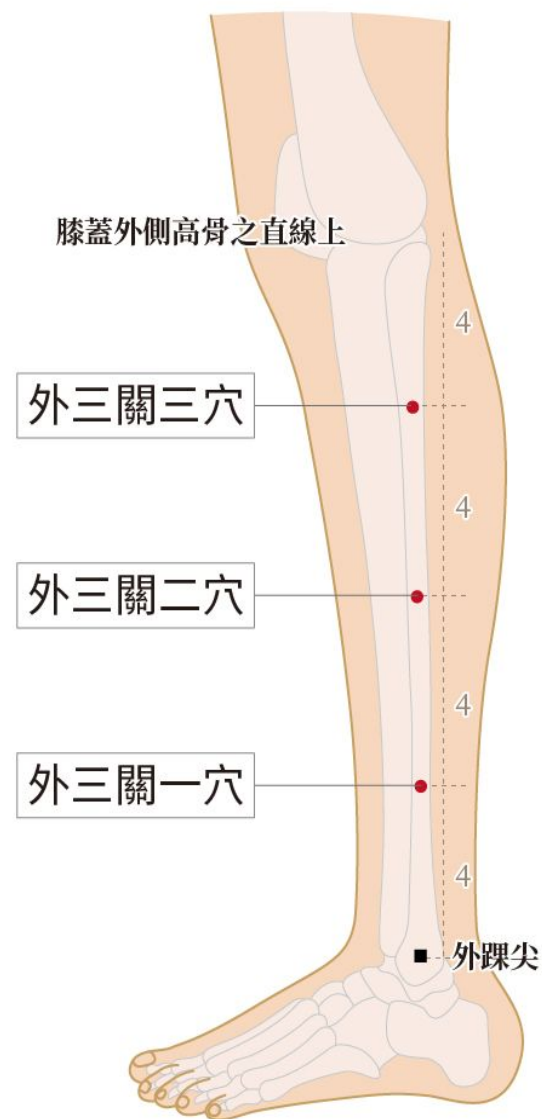
The outer three gates is one Hu's 72 extinguishing point (董氏七十二絕針之一) The extinguishing points are Hu's categorical delineating of point groups that have an affinity to extinguish or terminate a condition.

Wai san guan has an affinity for scrofula and malignant tumors 瘰, 惡性腫瘤

Wai san guan according to Yu Sheng Tze, unblocks Shaoyang qi depression and obstruction, clears heat, cools the blood, resolves toxin and transforms stasis

Wai san guan

外三關



Gate meaning

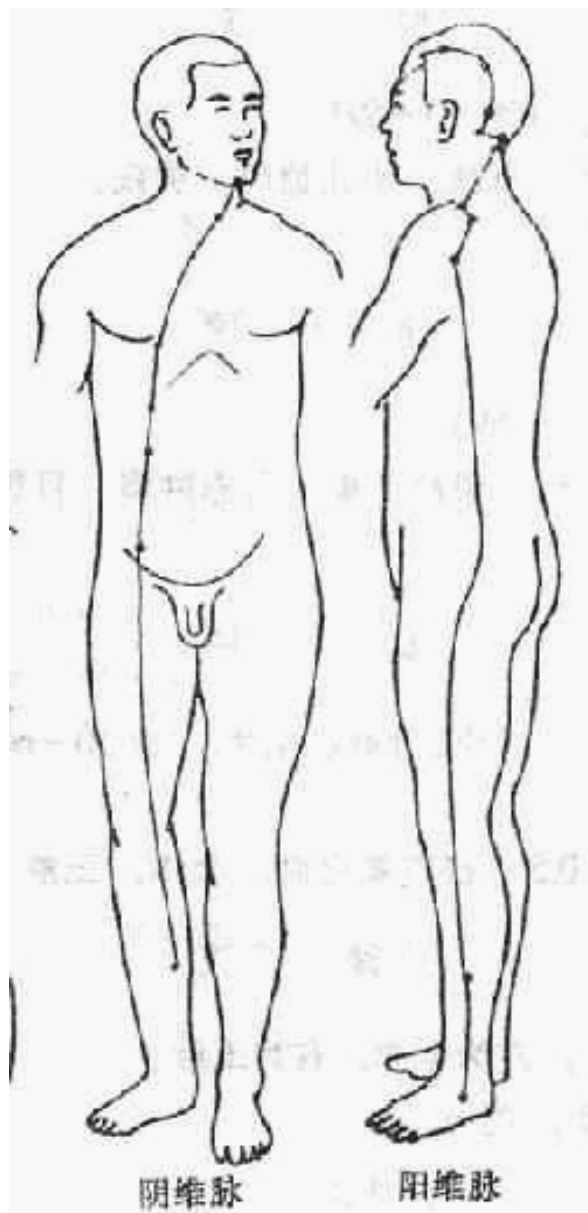
Shaoyang is the pivot where Yang ascends, represented by the dawn 旦. The modern character for gallbladder for example, contains the character for dawn inside it 胆

Physiologically this pivoting represents the regulation 升降 of Wood and Metal.

In Tung, Wai san guan its classified under the Shenjing of the Lung. As the 19 pathomechanism lines states "All qi depression belongs to the lung".

The Lung governs descent, the liver governs ascent (on the left). The gallbladder governs descent on the right. This disharmony between ascent and descent of Metal and Wood engender fire that counterflows upward.

For metastatic leukemia, think of Wai san guan plus Shang san huang for example



外關 San jiao

5

In orthodox acupuncture, San jiao 5 is also called Wai guan and it is the confluent point of the Yang Wei Mai.

Yang Wei governs cold heat type exterior syndromes 主寒熱等表證 (often viral induced)

Yang wei integrates in the yang, yin yang cannot mutually integrate, there is disappointment, frustration, loss of will, (emotionally) dissolving with an inability of self-control 陽維維于陽...陰陽不能自相維, 則悵然失志, 溶溶不能自收持

Tung's San Cha Points

三叉

SAN CHA

三叉三
SAN CHA 3

三叉二
SAN CHA 2

三叉一
SAN CHA 1

Designed by
The Life
of a Warrior

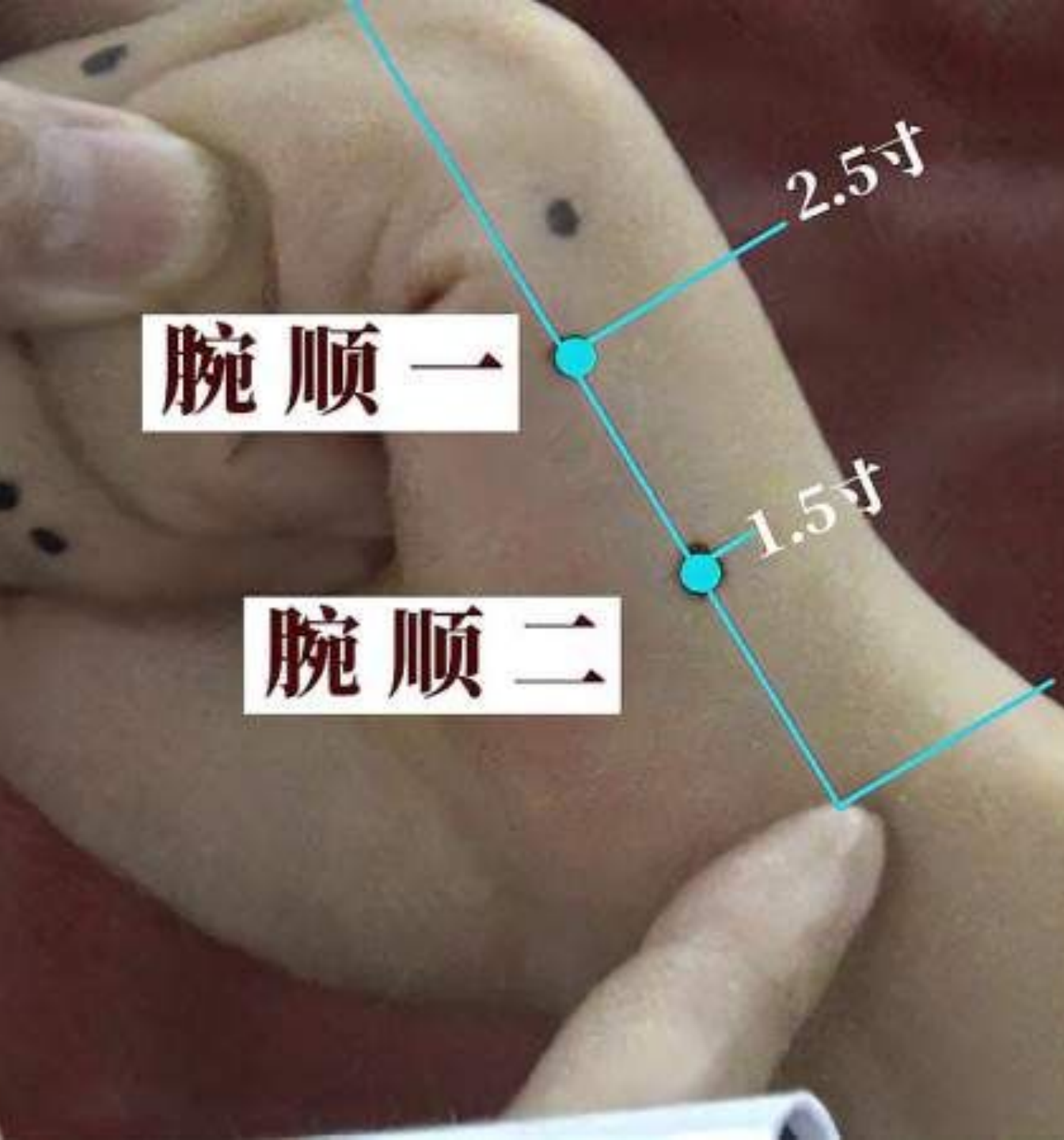
100%

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San cha san

- Combine Wai san guan with san cha san 三叉三 if disease is in the lower burner add Zu lin qi (confluent point of Dai mai)
- Chronic diseases, according to Liu yi, the effect is similar to Xiao chai hu tang
- Shaoyang yangming treatment (treats viral disorders and latent pathogens)
- Side-effects from vaccines, treats severe colds 重感冒。Close to the Ba xie/Eight evils points and also Ye men (san jiao 2) 本穴位置雖與八邪(經外奇穴)
- Treats Fibromyalgia like pain, in oncology full body pain, for severe pain combine with Zhong Jiu Li and Jian Zhong



腕順一

腕順二

2.5寸

1.5寸

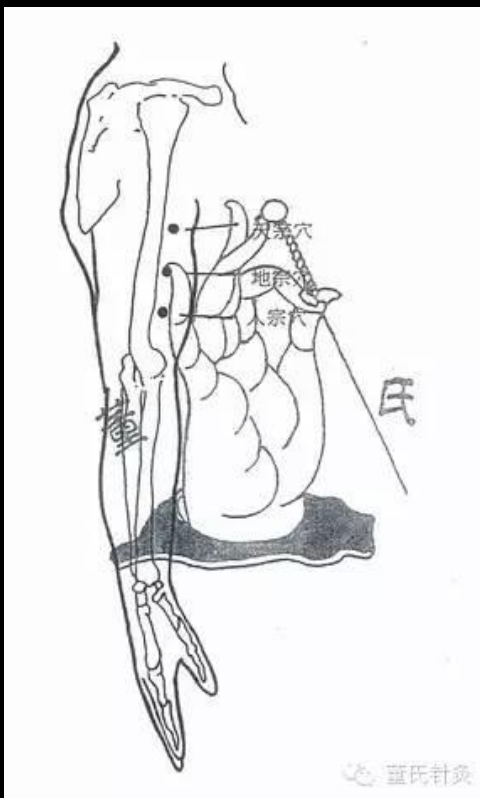
Wan shun and Shen Guan

Tonifies kidney yang, for Xian Tian disease

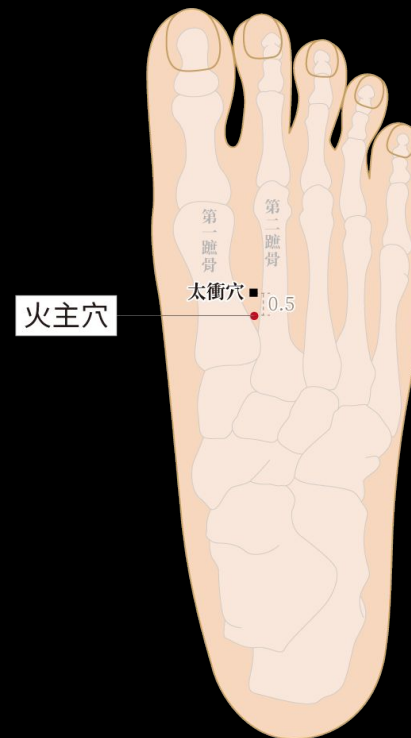
Combine with Shen guan (Kidney gate) for Sini tang effect, also Huo zhu and Di zong to resurrect heart yang

Shen Guan treats Hyperacidity, regurgitation, eyeball deviation, astigmatism, anemia, epilepsy, mental illness, eyebrow bone pain, nasal bone pain, dizziness, kidney deficiency, sciatica, and low back pain.

(Effective for various diseases caused by kidney deficiency).胃酸過多、反胃、眼球歪斜、散光、貧血、癲癇病、精神病、眉稜骨酸痛、鼻骨痛、頭暈、腎虧、坐骨神經痛、腰痛。(對腎虧所引起各病有效)。



Heart yang supplementors



- Di zong resurrects heart yang (one of Tung's 72 extinguishers) with ability to resurrect life
- Huo zhu treats the Heart artery, used Dao ma with Huo ying for Huoying's indication of syncope 強心 (昏迷狀態時使用)

Sun Si Miao on diagnosing



If the pulse is rapid, without heat, its precisely internal abscess 脈數身無熱即有內癰。

If the pulse is rapid, there ought to be effusion of heat, but contrarily there is wetted aversion to cold, if there is a pin spot, there ought to be a bind (manifesting) as abscess 諸浮數脈，當發熱，而反洗洗惡寒，若有痛處，當結為癰。

If the pulse is rapid, the body without heat, taciturnity appearance, the stomach with slight vexation, with inability to recognize painful area, the person ought to have emergence of swollen abscess 脈浮而數，身體無熱，其形默默，胃中微燥，不知痛處，其人當發癰腫。

If the pulse is faint and slow, there must be effusion of heat, if the pulse is weak and rapid, this is trembling cold, there ought to be the emergence of abscess 脈微而遲必發熱，脈弱而數，此為振寒，當發癰腫。

Sun Si Miao strategies for abscess

Xia Xi (GB 43) and Lie que (Lung 7) governs face and eye abscess 陷谷 列缺 主面目癰腫

All head and eye abscess, with lodged rheum in the chest and ribs with propping fullness, needling Xian gu (Stomach 43), letting blood out to immediately end (the condition) 凡頭目癰腫，留飲胸脅支滿，刺陷谷出血立已

Tai xi (KD 3) and Xia xi govern breast abscess, swelling and festering 太谿 俠谿 主乳癰腫潰。

Xia xi, Yang fu (GB 38), and Tai chong (Liver 3) govern under-armpit swelling saber and pearl string lumps and scrofula 俠谿 陽輔太衝 主腋下腫馬刀癰。

Qiao Yin 竅陰 (GB 44) govern Yong abscess and Ju-abscess causing headache like a drilling needle 主癰疽頭痛如錐刺，不可以動，動則煩心

Gao huang 膏

- It is said: The 'Gaohuang' point can treat the incurable, governing emaciation, vacuity detriment, nocturnal emissions in dreams, ascendant qi with coughing counterflow, madness, confusion, and forgetfulness.



Gao Huang location instructions

The method of locating the point is as follows: Instruct the patient to sit upright with a slightly bent back, extend both arms forward, resting them on the knees, ensuring that the hands are straight, with the thumbs aligned with the knees. Support the elbows with an object to prevent arm movement. From the upper angle of the scapula, trace downward to the lower edge; within this region, there should be four ribs and three intercostal spaces. The point to be treated lies in the middle, within the intercostal space at the inner edge of the scapula, leaving space for a finger width to move along the muscle. Pressing it should create a pulling sensation in the chest. Moxibustion should be applied to both scapular regions, with up to 600 treatments, or even 1,000, until the sensation of Qi flows downward like running water. The treatment should result in a clearing effect—if phlegm and chronic illnesses are present, something will be expelled; otherwise, there will be no discharge.

Gao huang continued..

- If the patient is too weak to sit upright, they should lie on their side, raise the upper arm forward, and locate the acupuncture point for moxibustion. The general rule for finding the point is to place the right hand over the right shoulder and locate the area the fingertips cannot reach; the same applies to the left hand. If the patient cannot sit for long periods with extended arms, they may lie face down on a cushion, extend both arms, and have someone pull the scapulae apart—otherwise, the scapulae may cover the acupuncture point, making it inaccessible. The cushion should be of a fixed size to maintain the correct positioning; otherwise, the point may be missed. After moxibustion, the patient's Yang Qi will be strengthened, so they must rest and nourish themselves for recovery. The point is located near the fifth vertebra, approximately two divisions below the fourth vertebra as a reference."

Zang vs Fu

Cancers in the viscera and in the bowels need a different approach

This is because the Zang tend to store but not hold

Suwen 11 tells us:

The Zang are yin (in the image of earth), therefore they store but do not drain.

The Fu are yang (the image of heaven), therefore they drain but do not store

此六者地氣之所生也，皆藏於陰而象於地，故藏而不寫，名曰奇恆之府。夫胃大腸小腸三焦膀胱，此五者，天氣之所生也，其氣象天故寫而不藏，

Fu cancers

One must guide downwards with the Lower He-confluent points 下合穴, as

Lower He of the Stomach- Stomach 36

Lower He of the Gallbladder- Gallbladder 34, in addition extra point, Dan nang xue

Lower He of the Bladder- UB 40

Lower He of the San Jiao– UB 39 and Stomach 36* (per Huang Long Xiang), one treats water-blood based pathologies of San jiao (waterways), the other treats Qi based pathologies (yuan qi)

Lower He of the Small intestine- Stomach 37

Lower He of the Large intestine- Stomach 39

In Tung acupuncture, we need to focus on areas designated with the Shen jing--- Fu 腑/ bowel

Bowel points in Tung

The following Tung Points all have the attribution of Fu/ bowel

Tian zong, Yun Bai, Si hua Xia, Si hua Wai, Fu chang, Tian huang, Shen Guan, Jie mei, Gan Mao, Fu Kuai, San jiang, Fu chao, Huo San, Si hua zhong, Si Hua Fu, Da Jian, Xiao Jian, Zhong Jian, Shuang He, Er Huan
These Fu pertains to Yangming/ stomach and to some degree is helping drain the bowels

Huo San/ Kidney 2 region treats hydrocephalus, brain cancer, this is because Huo san has a Bowel correspondence

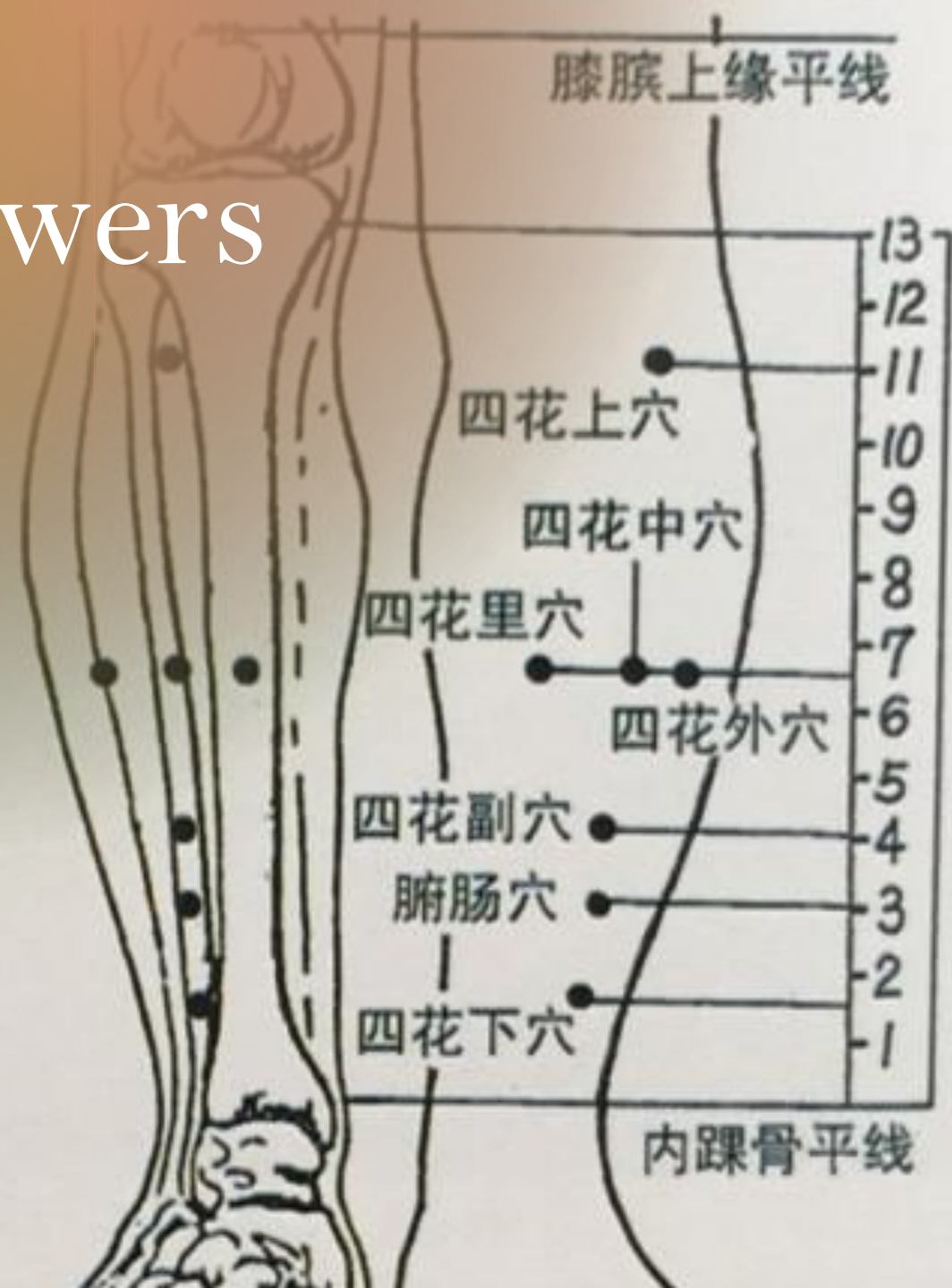
77 region

The 77 region pertains to one of the 4 major Qi jie 氣街 (Qi streets)--- Lower leg, abdomen, chest, head

According to Wang Chuan Min disciple, Liu Yi 劉毅, the lateral area is especially important for “Yi tong wei bu/ using Unblocking as supplementation 以通為補’

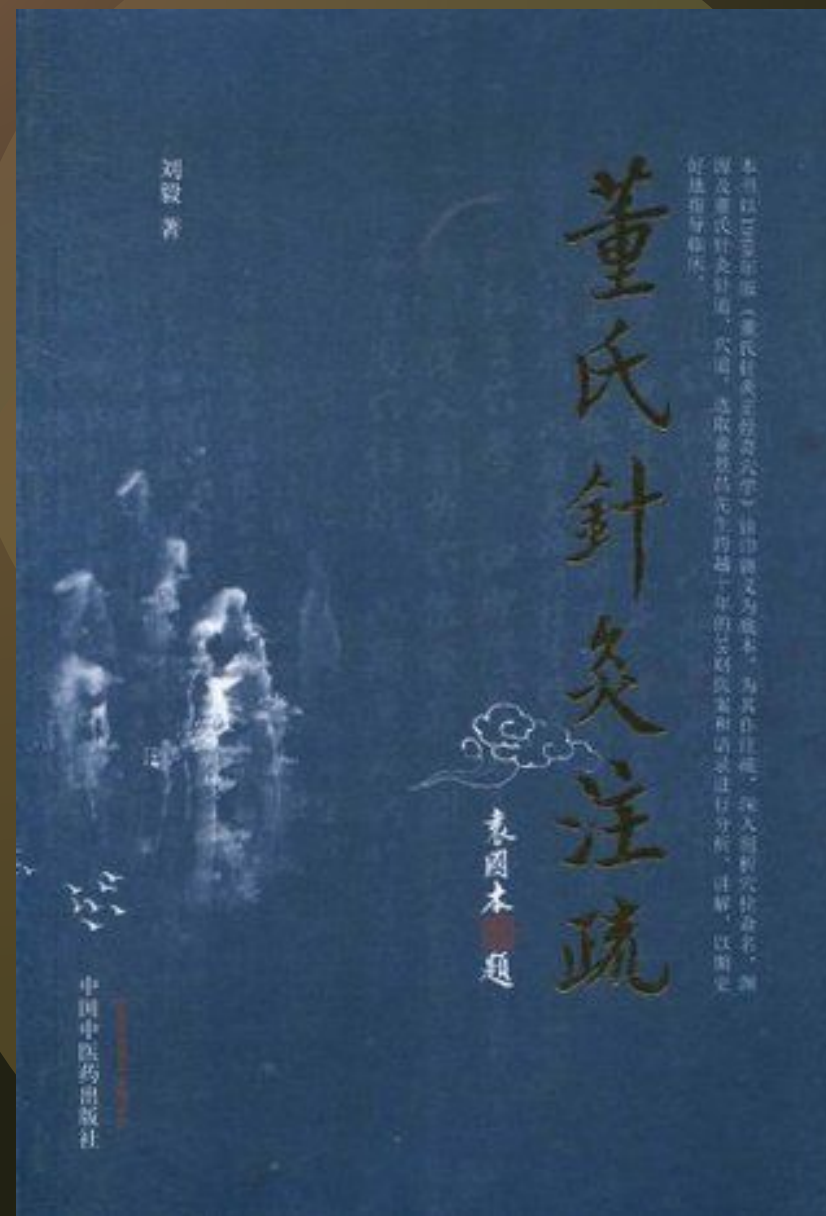
Master Tung is said to primarily to bleed Si hua/ 4 flowers, which has an indication for lung cancer

四花 4 flowers



董氏針灸注疏

by Liu Yi



Master Tung's Bloodletting Area III

MOUTH/TEETH

Location: around lateral knee eye

Indications: lip pain, toothache, mouth ulceration

LUNG AREA

Location: lateral leg from St36 to the line above lateral malleolus 3 cun

Indications: pneumonia, internal injury, aching from chest to back, stuffy chest, breath difficult, chest throbbing pain

EAR AREA

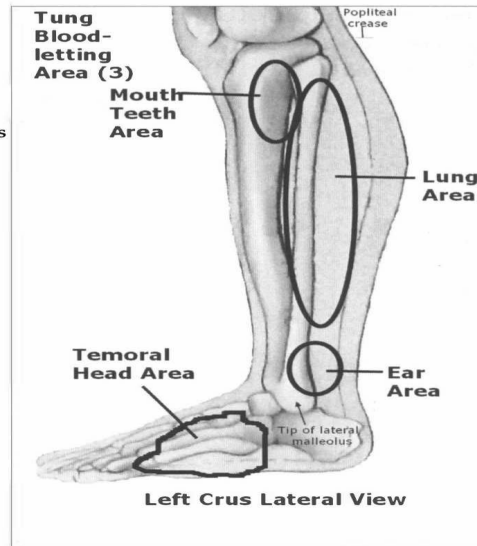
Location: above lateral malleolus 2 cun area

Indications: tinnitus, ear ache, ear pus

TEMPORAL HEAD AREA

Location: lateral side of foot

Indications: headache, migraine



HEART

Location: midline from knee to the 2 cun above the ankle crease (ST41)

Indications: heart deficiency, chest tightness, palpitations, difficulty breathing

LIVER

Location: 2 cun below the knee

Indications: supra-orbital neuralgia, liver qi stagnation, costalgia

STOMACH

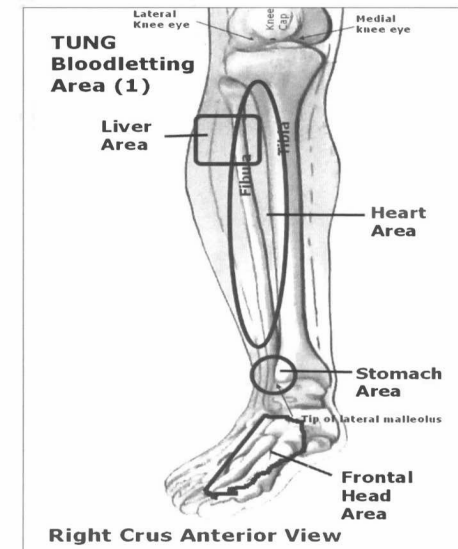
Location: around ST41

Indications: stomachache, duodenal ulcer, stomach distention, regurgitation, esophageal cancer

FRONTAL HEAD

Location: entire dorsal foot area

Indications: frontal headache, dizziness, vertigo, high diastolic pressure



Images from Introduction to Tung Acupuncture by Chuan Min Wang, chapter 15—Bloodletting areas of the leg

For cancer, must often drain large amounts of blood to release stasis and toxin

Zonal bleeding

Bloodletting zones...

Master Tung's Bloodletting Area IV

OCCIPUT AREA

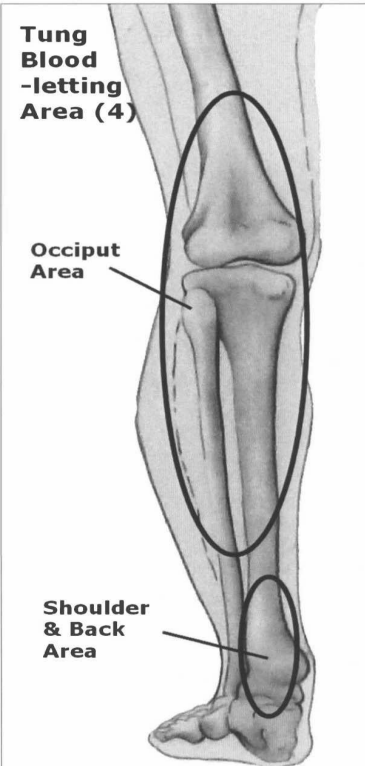
Location: popliteal to posterior leg area

Indications: occiput pain/neck tightness/stiffness, three high: high cholesterol, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, lumbar S/S, sciatica, regurgitation, indigestion

SHOULDER & BACK AREA

Location: around achilles tendon

Indications: scapular pain, back pain



KIDNEY/BLADDER

Location: medial leg from knee to medial malleolus

Indications: lower abdominal distention, lower abdominal suffocating pain

BREAST & RIB AREA

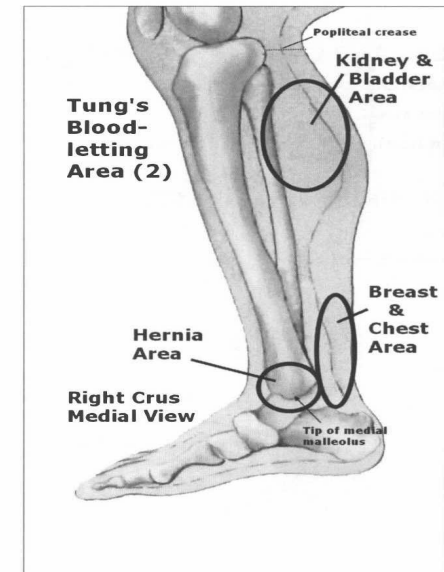
Location: posterior to medial malleolus

Indications: breast pain, rib pain, sternum pain

Hernia (shan qi) AREA

Location: around the medial malleolus

Indications: hernia (shan qi)



Organ cancers

Use points designated “Ling” for that Organ specific cancer

Use Back and Front Mu strategies

Treat Abdominal Bindings

Use Source Points with Pathological findings

Bloodletting Tung zones

88 region

Certain areas such as 77 region and 88 region are an expression of Pi Wei Lun theory/ Spleen stomach school

Use Hou Tian/ Postnatal to regulate Xian Tian/ Prenatal to treat complicated diseases 以後天調理先天來治療疑難雜症

Supplement earth filling fire 補土實火, also earth can control water and engender Metal

These points can Regulate the Yuan qi of the associated organ, think of using when the pulse of that associated organ is Deep and Weak, Deep and Faint, or Big and empty. Targeting the Qi aspect 氣分 of that Organ (which secondarily affect the blood). To affect the Blood directly, treat the Thorax (Mu and Back shu, or Yin channels)

If left cun weak or big vacuous---Tong Tian line

If right cun weak or floating choppy- Si ma

If left guan thin, deep or floating- Shang san huang

If right chi weak- Xia san huang

If left chi weak- Tong shen

If right guan hollow- Tu chang or Tu ling



雙靈 Shuang Ling

One of Tung's 72 extinguishing points (for various cancers such as Lung, liver, heart, throat)

肺分支神經、心臟神經、腎分支神經

Hu Wen Zhi introduced various points with an affinity for cancer designated with the term Ling 靈, this includes Fei Ling (Lung), Mu Ling (Liver), Xin Ling. Think of Shuang Ling as the leader

Shuang Ling treatment of Kuang disease

- Treats yin yang chaos, like metastasis. Luan 亂 disorder. This pathology of is Jun huo 君火 and Xiang huo 相火 (Sovereign fire and Ministerial fire)
- Tung: Heart primary nerve, Lung and Kidney branch nerve
- Form: Hand jueyin Pericardium vessel
- Heart Fire and Pericardium are in a Kuang state 狂 state, close to the Jing well of the Pericardium 中冲

Mu ling 木靈



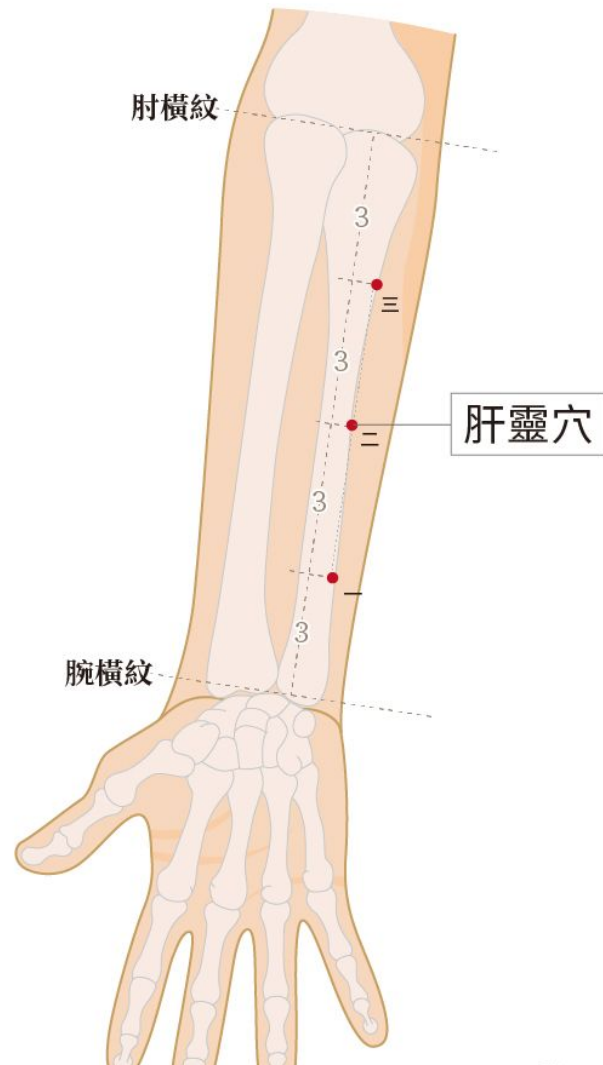
心靈 Xin Ling

33.17 Heart Magic

For tumors affecting the 隔膜
diaphragmatic membrane causing heart
pain 心痛, and heart bi 心痹 due to evils in
the Xin bao/ heart membrane 邪氣在心包



Gan ling 肝 神



Tumors affecting the heart and liver

Shenjing= Liver and Kidney (5 zang classification) 肝之神經、腎之神經

Channel: Hand shaoyin heart vessel

Indications: Leukemia (high or low leukocytes), spleen enlargement, rib pain, liver cirrhosis, hepatitis

Drain the liver through its child, for liver repletion use the heart vessel



Fei Ling 肺靈

Also called Shuang Chuan 雙喘 (Double panting)

Function: Lung shenjing (Wu xing/ 5 phases)

Form: Hand yangming (Liu jing/ six channels)

Treats: Panting/ asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, high fever. This is Yangming evils affecting the lung

If thick phlegm that is unable to expectorate, add in 11.01-11.04 (Da jian 大間), the idea of phlegm lodged in the intercostal. Think of the formula Ting li da zao xie fei tang for Lung abscess 肺癰胸滿脹 (as per chapter 7 of the Jin gui《肺痿肺癰欬嗽上氣病脈證治》)

San ling三靈

San Ling 三靈(董氏七十二絕針之一) one of Tung's 72 extinguishing zones

Location: 3 points, 0.5 cun lateral, medial, and superior to Qu ze/ Hand jueyin Pericardium 3

Chest pain penetrating to the back and the Gao huang 胸痛透背膏肓(特效), acute heart pain 急性心臟麻痺(奇效)

曲澤/ Qu ze is the (the He-confluent and water point of jueyin ministerial fire)

搜狐号@益乐养生

♥ HAVE A GOOD TIME ♥



木斗 木留Mu dou Mu liu

Yin tumor disease 陰瘤病 caused by a
Liver and Spleen disharmony 肝脾不和

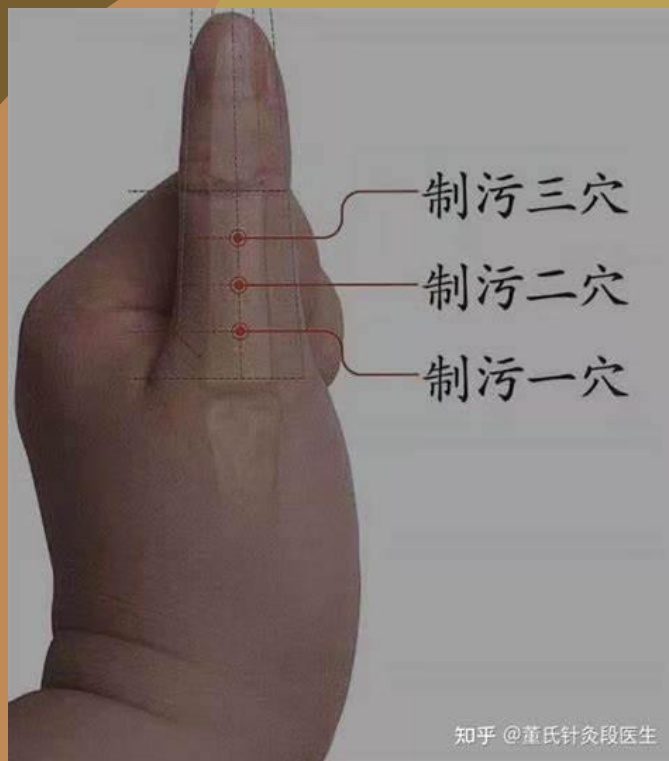
Bilateral Guans, Floating wiry 關:浮弦脈
And a gloomy complexion 面黯

Form is between Hand Shaoyang and
Hand yangming

Used by

Lai Jin Xiong usage of Mu dou Mu Liu

- 2、木斗、木留穴组治锁骨及肩髃部癌瘤有特效, 赖金雄医师曾用本穴组配肠腑一穴、二穴治锁骨窝里长一癌瘤, 诚神效也。Direct Tung disciple, Lai Jin Xiong, used it successfully for Clavicular cancer and shoulder blade cancers (lymphatics)
- There is tongue rigidity, difficulty speech, excessive leukocytes, choose at the same time bilaterally 3、舌强难言、脾肿大、白细胞过多症, 木留穴与木斗穴倒马针, 左右两侧同取。
- 4、基于对应关系, 可治中指、无名指不能屈曲。Treats the middle finger, per Correspondence, meaning it treats the pericardium (evils affecting the pericardium due to yang evils)
- Lao Jin Jiong would use it for whole body numbness belongs to qi and blood obstruction, not for blood vacuity
- 5、赖金雄医师应用本穴组治全身任何地方之麻木属气血不通者特效(属血虚者无效); 扎针数日后, 麻觉未除者扎此穴即解



Zhi wu 制污 Control turbidity

Zhi wu wit San zhong governs chronic malignant sores 制污穴、三重穴。主治久年恶疮, fire toxin Zhi wu with Wai san guan.

Wounds from cuts, with Damp heat and bleeding, use Liu Wan instead. Also for bone cancer.

Gallbladder governs bone diseases. Add Jiu Li for bone cancer pain

Abscess treatment

Zhong Jiu Li

5 tissue depths

Zhong Jiu Li can treat Bi in the 5 depths depending on Needle depth

Depth- Bi treatment

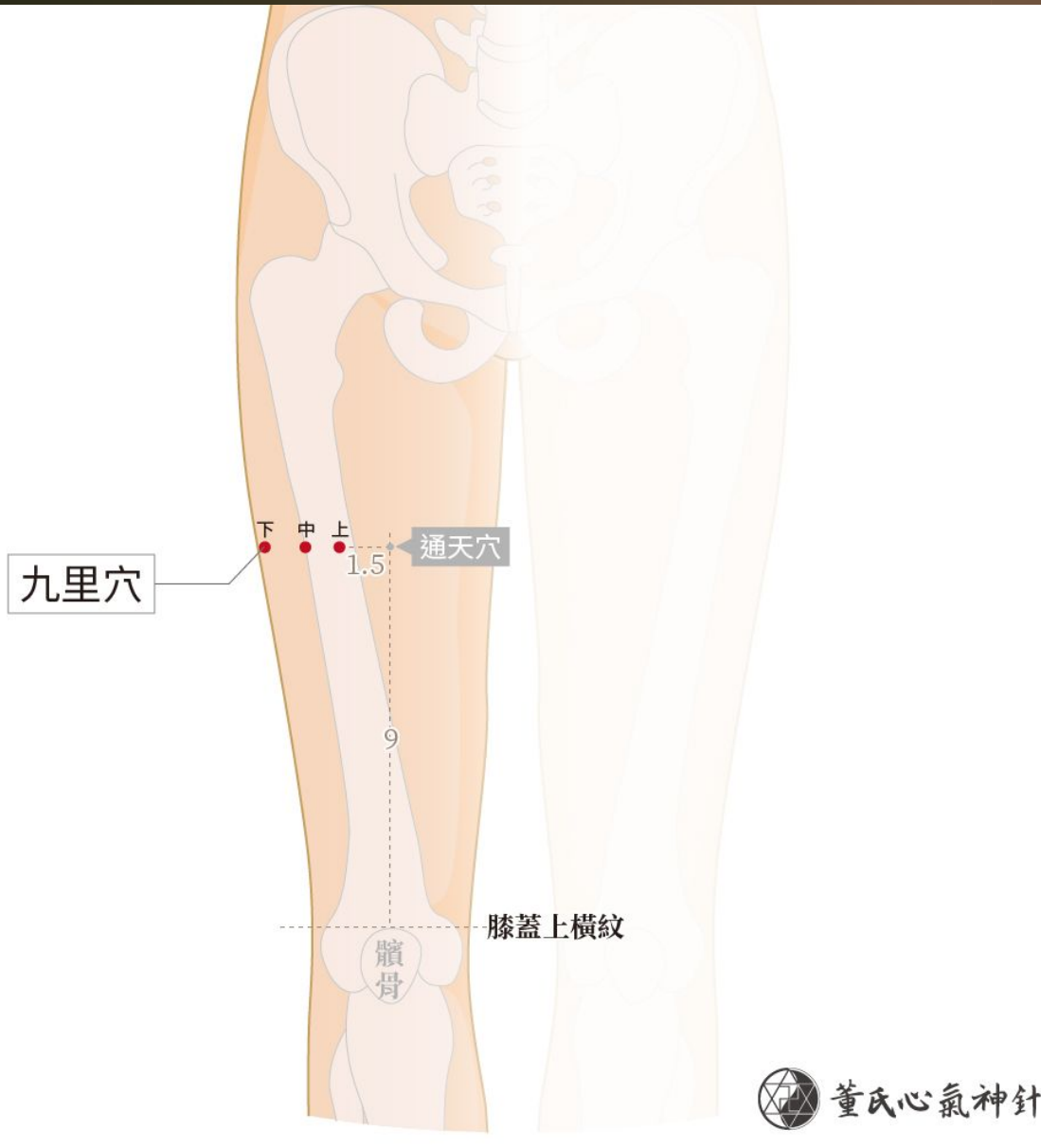
Lung- Skin Bi- Skin numbness and pain

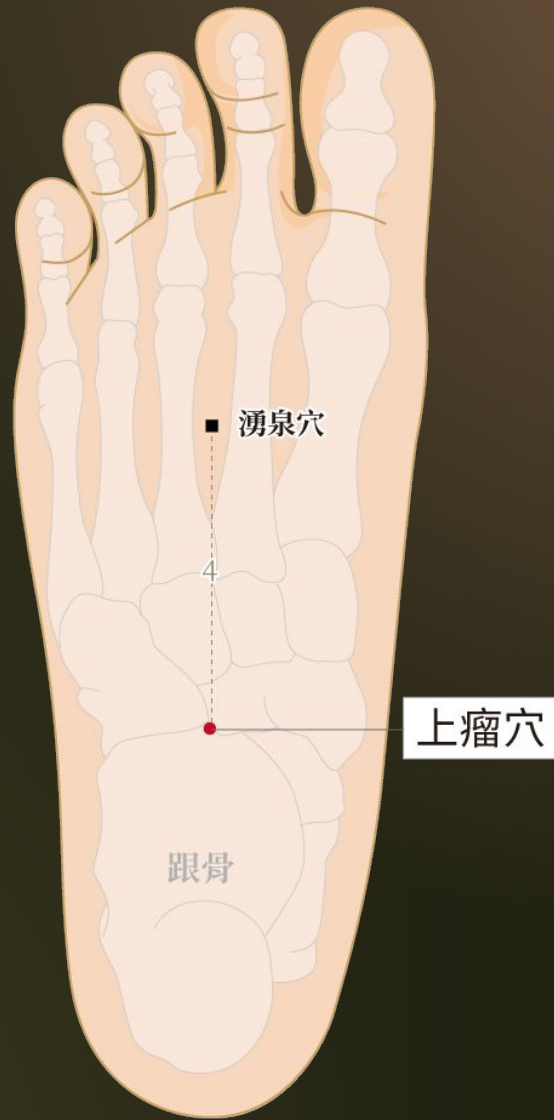
Heart- Vessel Bi

Spleen- Flesh Bi

Liver- Tendon Bi

Kidney- Bone Bi





Brain cancer= Extraordinary Fu organ

Shang Liu 上瘤穴, can combine with Zheng jin to target spine, meningeal cancers and brain trauma

Target shaoyang cancers metastasizing to the brain, add Wai san guan

Brain cancer with wind phlegm, San zhong

Blood stasis and strange complex diseases, bleed Feng long (stomach 40)