

Master Tung Series 4

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The feet 足

- ▶ The major anatomical aspect of the feet is that they are linked with earth energy (Di 地).
- ▶ Many points here use the principle of “Take below to treat above 以下治上”
- ▶ San bu jiu hou 三部九候/ 3 regions 9 districts is a diagnostic method using the different pulsation sites of the body, according to the theory of Heaven, earth, humanity. Head is Heaven, thus have 3 sites. Hands are Humanity thus have 3 sites. And the feet are Earth and have 3 sites, these sites are further broken down into heaven earth and Humanity.
- ▶ 下部天, 足厥陰也; Lower heaven of earth is Foot Jueyin
- ▶ 下部地, 足少陰也; Lower earth of earth is Foot Shaoyin
- ▶ 下部人, 足太陰也。Lower humanity of earth is Foot Taiyin

Foot and leg diseases

The feet in CM can be a reflective indication of serious illness, as the feet and legs reflect the body's circulative measurement, engenderment, and transformation of Yin.

- ▶ Jue 厥 Reversal
- ▶ Ni 逆 counterflow
- ▶ Jiao qi 脚氣 Leg qi
- ▶ 水氣 Water qi
- ▶ 血瘀 Blood stasis, particularly 血燥 Blood dryness
- ▶ 不榮則痛 Bu rong ze tong--- Not enough Luxuriance then there's pain.

Definition of Jue and Treatment

- ▶ 凡厥者，陰陽氣不相順接，便為厥。厥者，手足逆冷是也。
- ▶ 諸四逆厥者，不可下之，虛家亦然
- ▶ In the classics a major technique to treat Jue reversal was to use Yin Ci- Yin needling 十曰陰刺，陰刺者，左右率刺之，以治寒厥；中寒厥，足踝後少陰也 Yin ci consisted of needling in both left and right sides of the ankle at foot shaoyin
- ▶ Foot Taiyin treats Phlegm rheum counterflow
- ▶ Foot shaoyin treats Water qi counterflow/ Cold qi counterflow
- ▶ Foot Jueyin treats Blood counterflow/ Ben tun. Needle Tai chong

海豹 Hai Bao/ Fire leopard

- ▶ 66.01
- ▶ Location: At the inner/ medial side of the big toe on the joint, proximal to Da Dun/ Liver 1

Location video:

<https://vcenter.iis.sinica.edu.tw/watch.php?val=aWQ9TUV2VU9RPT0=>

- ▶ Shenjing: Heart branch shenjing 心之分支神經
- ▶ Indications: Keratitis (inflammation of the cornea), Shan qi/ mounting qi, vaginitis, hand and finger pain

主治：角膜炎、疝氣、婦科陰道炎、手指痛

Hai bao location



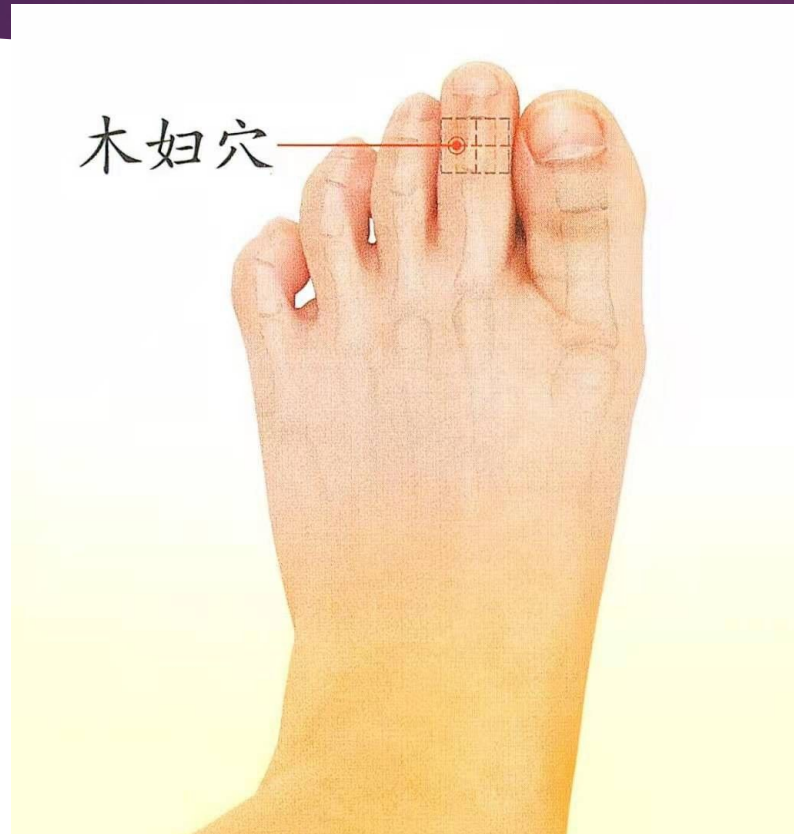
Pathophysiology

- ▶ Hai bao 海豹 works on the heart. It is between wood and fire of yin earth (spleen). Hai the "sea" refers to water and bao "leopard" refers to fire, like the technique of the Lingshu Bao wen ci 豹文刺 that is used for the heart.
- ▶ This point treats fire in the earth causing pain in the eyes and hernia because the fire causes expansion in the intestines (taiyin) causing a bulge. This is a Shan / "mounting" disease caused by heat, the Suwen says All distention and expanded abdominal belongs to heat 諸脹腹大，皆屬於熱
- ▶ Vaginitis due to inflammation in the tissue of the earth "the flesh". The structure of labia majora and labia minora can be seen as lips 唇 that the earth governs.
- ▶ The specific hernia it treats is 心疝 heart mounting and spleen wind mounting 脾風疝. The pulse will be 滑 slippery and rapid in the position of the earth indicating not humidity but a perverse fire in the tissues of the earth, causing obstruction of circulation that you can see as Rong qi that is not nourishing and cooling the flesh. Pain in the fingers because the extremities are part of the earth, and specifically the fingers are where there is reversal of yin and yang circulation. Where wei and ying exchange. This is an acute attack hence its location between jing and ying points.

木婦 Mu Fu/ Wood Wife

- ▶ 66.02
- ▶ Location: At the middle of the second toe, go 0.3 cun lateral to the center of the middle phalange.
- ▶ 穴位：在足第二趾中節正中央外開三分。
- ▶ Heart accessory shen jing, Six fu shen jing 心之副神經, 六腑神經
- ▶ Indications: red white leukorrhea, irregular menstruation, menstrual pain, inflammation of the uterus, fallopian tube obstruction
- ▶ 婦科赤白帶下、月經不調、經痛、子宮炎、輸卵管不通

Mu Fu location



Mu fu pathophysiology

- ▶ Mu fu/ wood wife is found in foot yangming, hence its Six fu relationship. Now, while it does not have a Wood shen jing, its effect ultimately will help regulate wood physiology.
- ▶ The wife of wood is metal. Mu fu treats a Wife evil, a metal that is not controlling wood. This leads to yangming stagnation manifesting as heart fire obstructed in the extraordinary bowels.
- ▶ Yangming earth is about hot damp. Taiyin earth would be cold damp. Taiyin metal would be cold dryness. Yangming metal would be hot dryness.
- ▶ Therefore, Mu fu has damp signs (leukorrhea), and this damp obstructs the bowels leading to heart blood that is descending vascularly to be obstructed by damp causing inflammation and heat in the uterus. As descent is obstructed, then the wife cannot control the husband wood, leading to stagnation signs of blood and qi.
- ▶ Mu fu is between Metal and Water point of Foot Yangming, this is an engendering cycle, engender yin to control fire and metal and water also cause fire to descend.

婦靈 Fu ling/ Gynecology magic

- ▶ Unnumbered (Two points)
- ▶ Location base of the bottom of the second toe, one point on each side of the first phalange line. 婦靈一、二穴在足底第二趾，蹠趾關節橫紋之兩側
- ▶ Fu ling Yi is on the lateral side (closer to the mid toe), Fu ling Er is on the medial side closer to the Big toe.
- ▶ Shenjing: Liver accessory shen jing, uterus shen jing

Indications: Uterus cancer, uterus inflammation, regulate menses, red white leukorrhea, all type of gynecological illness (extraordinary effect)

子宮瘤，子宮炎，月經調，赤白帶下，各種婦女疾病有奇效

- ▶ Treats the hundred gynecological illnesses, pair with Fu Ke for extraordinary effect

Fu ling location



Fu ling pathophysiology

- ▶ Fu ling is on the yin side as opposed to Mu fu which was on the yang side. Fu ling therefore regulates the Liver.
In gynecology, out of the two yang viscera, the heart is the most yang and liver is the most yin. Fu ling treats the uterus directly via the close connection between the inner aspect of foot yangming and the uterus (Think of parallel stomach gynecological points in the lower burner, such as Shui dao Stomach 28, Gui lai Stomach 29, Qi chong- Stomach 30).
- ▶ We can often regulate the uterus through Foot yangming. If yangming closes, jueyin also closes causing blood stagnation and the hundred gynecological evils
- ▶ Shanghan lun showcases the connection between the uterus and yangming through the disease of "Heat in the blood chamber"
- ▶ 婦人中風發熱惡寒，經水適來，得之七八日，熱除而脈遲身涼，胸脅下滿如結胸狀，譫語者，此為熱入血室也，當刺期門
- ▶ 婦人傷寒發熱，經水適來，晝日明了，暮則譫語，如見鬼狀者，此為熱入血室
- ▶ 陽明病，下血譫語者，此為熱入血室

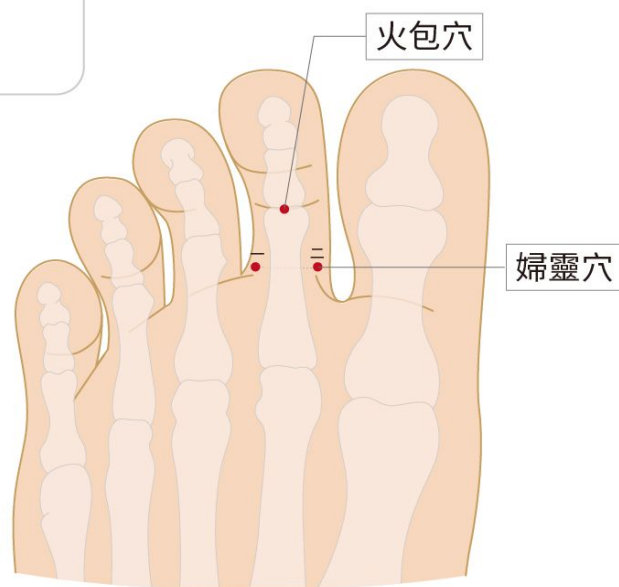
Huo bao 火包/ Fire Bag

▶ 55.01

Location: On the plantar side/ bottom of the second toe, at the center of the distal joint line

- ▶ Shenjing: Heart shen jing, liver accessory shen jing
- ▶ Forbidden to needle during pregnancy, forbidden to moxa 孕婦禁針(墮胎祇在須臾之間)。禁灸
- ▶ Indications: Liver disease, difficult birth, retained placenta, induces abortion (special effect) red white leukorrhea 肝病, 難產, 胎衣不下, 墮胎(特效), 赤白帶
- ▶ Direct disciple, Lai Jin Xiong, used Huo bao to treat angina with extraordinary result 師叔賴氏曾以火包穴, 治療心絞痛, 效果甚佳

Huo bao



Huo bao pathophysiology

- ▶ Huo bao/ fire bag represents Jueyin/ Pericardium and Liver. When jueyin acutely closes, i.e. the vasculature flow to the heart becomes restricted, then we can use Jueyin's KAI HE SHU pair Yangming to open it.
- ▶ Yangming is Yang closure and Jueyin is Yin closure. Tung often uses Stomach to treat heart issues.
- ▶ Fire bag is often bled to treat Blood stasis in the Wood and Fire phase, liver and heart blood stasis.
- ▶ Fire bag/ Huo bao represents Xin bao/ Heart wrapper.
- ▶ Huo bao is close to the metal point of Yangming, when pierced it forces yangming to descend causing yang to descend that is stuck in the vasculature above. This forces yang to descend hence why it can cause abortion.

上留 Upper Tumor

- ▶ 55.06
- ▶ Location: Plantar side, at the center of the anterior edge of the heel
- ▶ Shenjing: 後腦（小腦）總神經 Commanding brain shen jing

Indications: Brain Tumor, hydrocephalus, cerebellum pain, cranial nerve pain, cranial nerve weakness, brain cancer

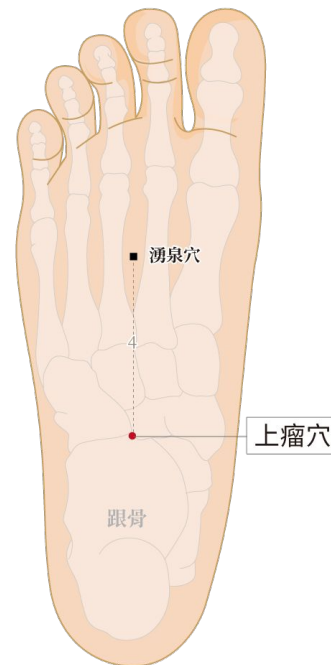
腦瘤、腦積水、小腦痛、腦神經痛、腦神經衰弱、腦癌

Hu Wen Zhi pairs it with Wai san guan, san zhong, Zheng nao yi er san. 胡師以此穴配外三關穴、三重穴、正腦一穴二穴三穴

To treat cerebral concussion, pair with Zheng Jin, Zheng Zong, Zhen Jing, Zheng Hui, San zhong type of points. Retain needles for 2 hours, also in the vicinity of the medial malleolus let out blood

- ▶ 治療腦震盪不醒：本穴配正筋、正宗、鎮靜、正會、三重等穴，留針二小時，並在內踝下附近放血。

Shang liu location



Shang Liu pathophysiology

- ▶ Shang liu/ Upper tumor represents the connection of the kidney and the sea of marrow 髓海.
The sea of marrow is anatomically connected to the brain 腦.
- ▶ Shang liu represents the culmination of turbid qi in the sea of marrow.
This turbid Qi can be seen as a Yong ju 癰疽, which the last chapter of the Lingshu elucidates upon. Classically this concept refers to abscess, Yong is a Yang abscess and Ju is a Yin abscess, differentiated whether they sink into the flesh or not.
- ▶ This turbid Qi can be due to Yang qi stagnation in the brain or Yin amassment causing yang to be unable to circulate causing cellular growths and metastatic activity.
- ▶ Sea of marrow is the gathering of Pure Jing. While San sheng represents the physiological regulation of wood within water, Shang liu represents the regulation of fire movement within water, blood flow within the neuronal and cerebral tissue matrix belonging to the kidney.
- ▶ The heel represents the brain. Lowest part of the body resonates with the highest part of the body.

三聖 San sheng / 3 saints

- ▶ 55.07
- ▶ One of Tung's 72 extinguishing points 董氏七十二絕針之一
- ▶ Location: Midline of the sole
- ▶ Shenjing: Heart shen jing, kidney accessory shen jing, brain shen jing
- ▶ Indications: High blood pressure (special effect) excessive low blood pressure, cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral thrombosis
- ▶ 高血壓 (特效), 低血壓過高症 (特效)、腦溢血、腦血栓症

San sheng location



San sheng pathophysiology

- ▶ San sheng is related to Yong quan/ Kidney 1. Yong quan is the Wood of water. The 3 saints relate to the image of the Bubbling spring 湧泉.
- ▶ The saintly component relates to a cultural reference of the three sages in ancient Chinese culture (Kong zi, Lao Zi, Buddha)
- ▶ The concept of a sage in Suwen chapter 1 is elucidated as one who dwells in the harmonization with heaven and earth, following the patterns of the 8 winds, pursuing their secular desires within the common world, without an angry heart 聖人者，處天地之和，從八風之理，適嗜欲於世俗之間，无恚嗔之心...
- ▶ The 3 saints represent the quelling of wood within water, i.e. Excess kidney yang qi. What leads to this pattern of excessive kidney ministerial fire is desires.

Wu hua 五花/ 5 flowers

- ▶ Unnumbered
- ▶ Group of 5 points
- ▶ Shenjing: Brain
- ▶ Indications: Heel pain and Insomnia (special effect), cranial nerve pain
- ▶ 足跟痛 (特效) 失眠, 腦神經痛
- ▶ Needling instructions: To treat insomnia or cranial nerve pain, needle Wu hua. For Foot heel pain, bleed it on the afflicted side.

For insomnia pair with Zhen jing (Calm tranquility)

Wu hua location

- ▶ Wu hua yi: Center of the heel
- ▶ Wu hua er: 1 cun anterior
- ▶ Wu hua san: 1 cun posterior
- ▶ Wu hua si: 1 cun medial
- ▶ Wu hua wu: 1 cun lateral

Wu hua location



Wu hua pathophysiology

- ▶ Wu hua/ 5 flowers has a certain pathophysiological relationship to Shang liu.
- ▶ Wu hua represents Yang internalizing into Yin.
- ▶ The image of the flower pertains to fire, i.e. the heart blooms in the face, i.e. 華 and 花. Fire representing the full of expression of nature's abundance 長.
- ▶ Wu hua represents the cyclical movement of Yang into Yin, heaven into earth. Wu hua is on the heel so represents Pure yin. Whereas Shang liu was in the division between the heel and the sole, representing this intermediary shift of Yin and Yang, therefore regulating better the polarity of Yang's transformation in Yin.

Hua gu pathophysiology

- ▶ I broke down Hua gu group in the following post:
- ▶ <https://www.facebook.com/ivan.zavala.732/posts/4881915151871432>

Hua gu yi/ Flower bone one

- ▶ 55.02 (Set of 4 points)
- ▶ Shenjing: Spleen, Lung, Kidney, Liver shen jing

Location: In the sole of the foot, 0.5 cun from the 1st and 2nd metatarsal is Hua gu yi. The rest of the 3 points are also 0.5 cun/ fen apart.

Indications: Special effect for Tearing when encountering wind, trachoma, keratitis, blepharitis, photophobia, supraorbital pain

特效主治：迎風流眼淚。主治：沙眼、角膜炎、眼皮炎、眼迎風流淚、怕光、眉稜骨酸痛脹痛。

Hu wen zhi states one only needs to select two points out the 4 花骨一穴，由四個單穴組成，臨床時僅須隨取二個穴道，就有很好的療效

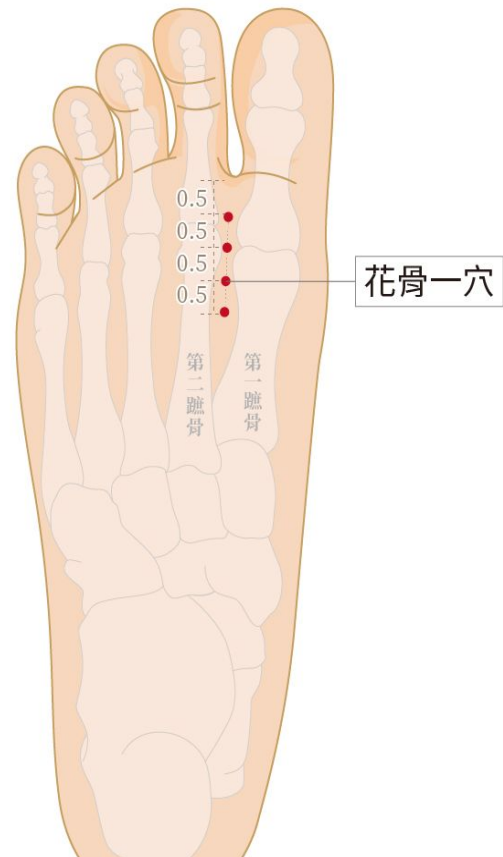
For Keratitis/ inflammation of the cornea: Need not pair it with any other point, but needle retention must be an hour until redness dissipates

For teary eyes when encountering wind: Pair with Zhu yuan, and either Shang san huang (liver involvement) or Xia san huang (kidney involvement)

Eye diseases: Thread Huo ying to Hua gu yi

Wu xiong uses Ling gui zhu gan tang for all types of Eye issues– Taiyin formula

Hua gu yi



Hua gu er/ Flower bone two

- ▶ 55.03 (set of two points)
- ▶ Shenjing: Spleen
- ▶ Location: Sole of foot, 1 cun from the web of the 2nd and 3rd metatarsal is the first point. The second is 0.5 cun posterior. The second is in line and opposite to Men jin (metal gate)
- ▶ Indications: Hands and fingers without strength, arm pain, hand numbness 手指無力, 手臂痛, 手麻木
- ▶ Hua Gu Er is one of the only points with Spleen in the Shenjing. There are two points, and two represents fire.
- ▶ Shuang Feng- Double Phoenix- DT- T2 T8- 1.5 cun Heart blood stasis (repletion)
- ▶ Shou Wu Jin Shou Qian Jin- Hand five metal, Hand thousand metal- Ministerial fire stagnation with qi depression. 6.5 cun from the wrist crease, its between the SI and SJ.
- ▶ Zu wu jin, Zu qian jin. Are below Ce san li and Ce san li (Beside 3 miles). 7 cun inferior, and then 0.5 cun lateral. Shaoyang- pivoting qi- Gallbladder.
- ▶ Point equivalence--- Names, Shenjing, Anatomy, Elements, Indications...
- ▶ Hua gu Er- Spleen weakness causing numbness
- ▶ Huo zhu, Blood deficiency numbness
- ▶ Zu tong xin, Nei tong xin- Tong guan, tong shan, tong tian
- ▶ Shen guan- Yang deficiency numbness

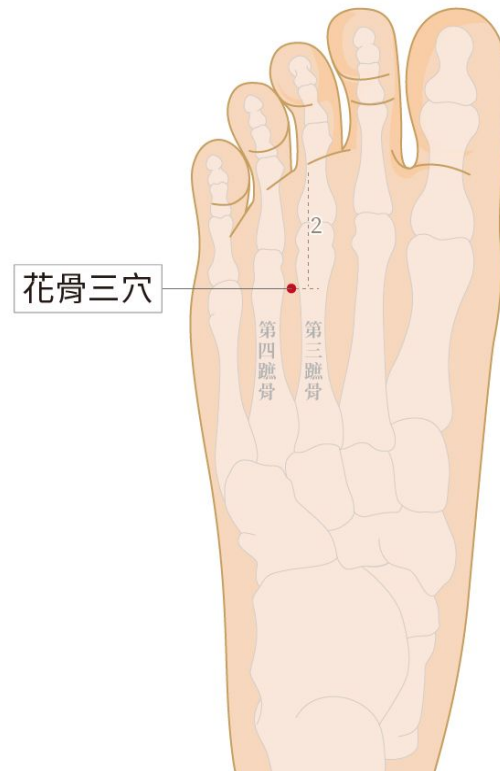
Location



Hua gu san/ Flower bone three

- ▶ 55.04 (one point)
 - ▶ Shenjing: Spleen
 - ▶ Location: Sole of foot, 2 cun posterior to the web of the 3rd and 4th metatarsal.
 - ▶ Indication: Waist pain, sciatica, vertebral pain 腰痛、坐骨神經痛、脊椎骨痛。
 - ▶ Li guo zheng recommendations:
For waist pain pair with Hua gu si, shui jin shui tong
 - ▶ For sciatica pair with Zhong bai, Xia bai, and Jian zhong
 - ▶ For vertebral pain: Pair with Shui xiang and Zheng ji
 - ▶ For bulging disc: Pair with Shang san huang, Xia san huang or Zheng ji
- Spleen qi deficiency damp. Shen zhuo tang- Kidney fixity decoction- Gan jiang, bai zhu, fu ling, gan cao.

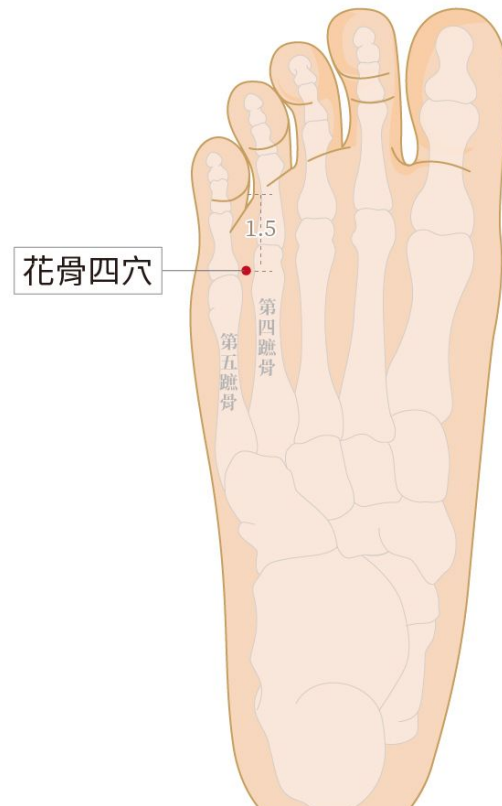
Hua gu san location



Hua gu si/ Flower bone 4

- ▶ 55.05
- ▶ Shenjing: Kidney and Lung
- ▶ Location: Sole of foot, between the 4th and 5th metatarsal. Connected with Liu Wan (Six completion 66.08)
- ▶ Indication: Vertebral pain, sciatica, lower abdomen pain, stomach pain, stops bleeding 脊椎骨痛、坐骨神經痛、小腹痛、胃痛、止血
- ▶ Li guo zheng recommendations:
For lower abdominal pain: Pair with Qi men, Qi zheng, Qi jiao
- ▶ Mammary gland tumor: Thread to Liu wan and add San zhong, Jian zhong (Center shoulder) and Jian zhong (Construct the center)
- ▶ For frequent urination: Pair with Xia san huang, Shui jin shui tong, and moxa Fu chao
- ▶ For vertebral pain: Pair with Hua gu san as a Dao ma
- ▶ For waist pain due to fatigue: Pair with Ling gu da bai

Hua gu si



Huo ying/ Fire hardness 火硬

Huo zhu/ Fire Master 火主

- ▶ 66.03- 66.04
- ▶ Huoying shen jing: Heart shen jing, liver accessory shen jing 心臟神經、肝之副神經
- ▶ Huo zhu shen jing: Heart branch shen jing, heart zang's pulsating vessel 心臟支神經、心臟動脈

Locations

Huo ying: 0.4. fen above Xing jian/ Liver 2. Between the 1st and 2nd Metatarsal, at the metatarsophalangeal joint

Huo zhu: 5 fen above Tai chong, in the lowest edge of the intersection between the 1st and 2nd metatarsal

- ▶ Forbidden to needle or moxa in a pregnant woman

Indications:

Huoying indications: Heart palpitations, dizziness, fetus unable to descend, swollen bones, lower jaw pain (difficulty opening mouth), strengthen heart (used when in a state of unconsciousness), uterus inflammation, uterus tumor, induces abortion 心悸、頭暈、胎衣不下、骨骼脹大、下顎痛(張口不靈)、強心(昏迷狀態時使用)、子宮炎、子宮瘤。能墮胎。

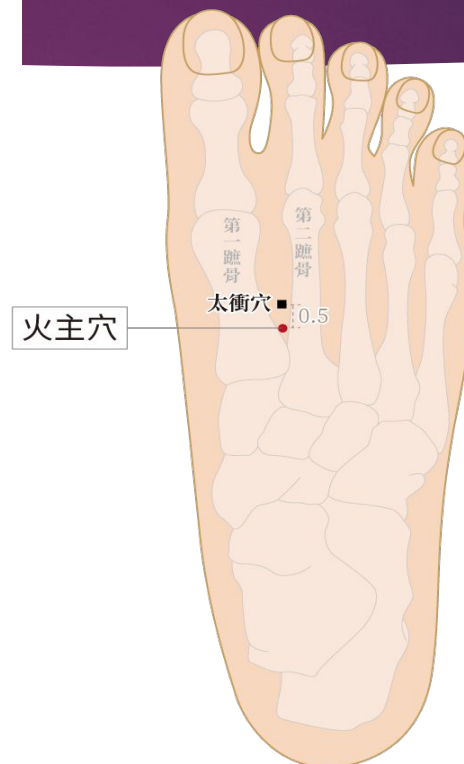
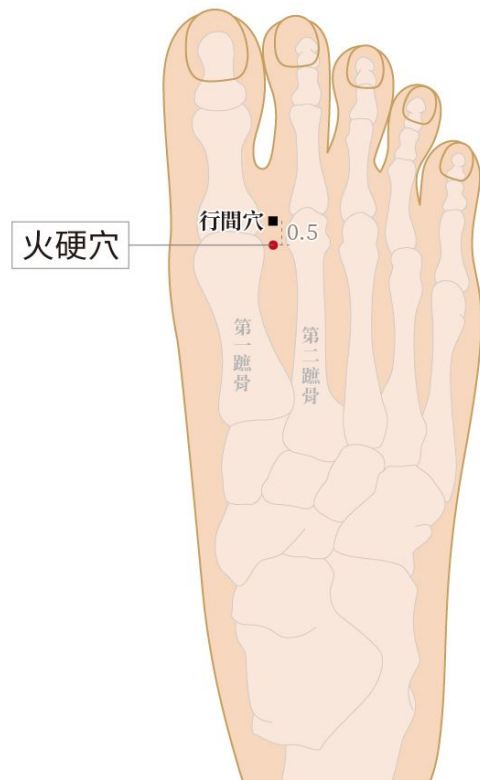
Huo zhu indications: Difficult birth, swollen bones, heart disease causing headache, liver disease, nerve weakness, myocardial infarction, hand and foot pain, uterus inflammation, uterus tumor, can induce abortion

難產、骨骼脹大、心臟病而引起之頭痛、肝病、神經衰弱、心臟麻痺、手腳痛、子宮炎、子宮瘤。能墮胎

For swollen knee or swollen eye, bleed the blue-green vein at Huo ying

Treat headache: Pair Huo zhu with Ling gu

Location



Huo ying huo zhu pathomechanism

- ▶ Huo ying and Huo zhu exemplify wood fire illness and its effect on the circulatory system.
- ▶ Liver traditionally was classified as the hard zang 肝為剛臟. The liver likes to free course and hates being restrained and constrained. Its qi easily counterflows and easily fulminant. Its nature is unyielding, and its qi urgent and stirring 喜條達而惡抑鬱, 其氣易逆易暴, 其性剛強, 其氣急而動, 故稱。將軍之官。
- ▶ When Liver loses its flexibility then this affects the heart which governs the vessels. This leads to hardened sclerotic vessels, hence the adage that the liver is 曲直 “crooked and straight”. As the liver is where ministerial fire stirs and moves through the hundred vessels.
- ▶ The liver can lose its flexibility due to excess yang or insufficient liver yang. 肝體陰用陽. The liver's structure is yin and its function is yang.
- ▶ Huo ying and Huo zhu are by fire and earth points. This is engendering cycle showing Huo ying and Huo zhu ultimately both purge and nurture the liver, keep the ministerial fire in the heart vessels controlled.
- ▶ Huo zhu exemplifies the principle of Gui zhi, wood to tonify fire.

Huo ying Huo zhu bing ji continued

- ▶ Huo zhu refers to the Heart/ fire governor, i.e Xin zhu/ heart governor. The nature of wood and fire is that the Fire's brilliance is the function and its structure lies in wood 火之明是用，其體在木.
- ▶ Liver is shaoyang within yin. Liver is where yang is engendered.
- ▶ Huo zhu is by the yin source point, this is the notion of the source being in earth, earth source can then engender wood and wood ignites fire.
- ▶ 《淮南子·聰明言》：「故神制則形從，形則神窮。聰明雖用，必反諸神，謂之太衝。」肝主謀憂，成於心。（《爾雅·謀》釋言：「謀，心也。」）神有製則形，神失守則形必亂。神形相得，聰明得用，謀焦乃成，是亦太沖之像也。

Huo Lian 火連, Huo ju 火菊, Huo san 火散,

► 66.10, 66.11, 66.12

Huo lian/ Fire connection, Huo ju/ Fire chrysanthemum, Huo san/ Fire dispersal

Shenjing: Huo lian and Huo ju: Heart branch shen jing, kidney accessory shen jing. Huo san also has those Shen jing and additionally has Six fu shen jing

Locations: Huo lian is in the medial side of the toe/ 1st metatarsal, 2 cun behind the metatarsophalangeal joint. Huo ju is 1 cun behind Huo lian. Huo san is 1 cun behind Huo ju

Note: Huo lian is 5 fen behind Tai bai (Spleen 3). Huo ju is 5 fen behind Gong sun (Spleen 4). Huo san is 5 fen behind Ran gu (Kidney 2)

Points are forbidden to needle during pregnancy 孕婦禁針

Location



Indications

- ▶ Huo lian: Hypertension causing dizziness, muddled eyes, heart palpitations, heart failure, brain tumor, meningitis 血壓高引起之頭暈眼昏、心悸、心臟衰弱。腦瘤、腦膜炎
- ▶ Huo ju: Hand numbness, heart palpitations, dizziness, foot pain, high blood pressure, brain muddle-headedness and swelling, blurred vision, excessive eye pressure causing eyelid soreness, neck torsion, head brain tumor, meningitis 手麻痺、心悸、頭暈、腳痛、高血壓、頭腦昏脹、眼昏花、眼壓過高致眼皮發酸、頸項扭轉不靈、腦瘤、腦膜炎
- ▶ Huo san: Headache, brain swelling, keratitis, kidney depletion waist soreness, head dizziness, eye floaters, spine pain, brain tumor, meningitis 頭痛、腦脹、角膜炎、腎虧腰酸、頭暈、眼花、背痛、腦瘤、腦膜炎。

Pathophysiology

- ▶ Wang chuan min states Huo ju should be read as 火聚 “Fire accumulation”. This has to do with the pronunciation of the word “Ju”.
- ▶ The diseases of this region can be seen as a type of Ni 逆, counterflow.
- ▶ Huolian is close to the Earth point of Yin earth (Tai bai), Huo ju is close to the Luo point of Yin earth (Gong sun), and Huo san is close to the Fire point of Yin water (Ran gu). These 3 points represent the strengthening of earth, to control the blood, and to keep the ministerial fire of the kidney at bay.
- ▶ This is the concept of consolidation of yang begins in earth. Gan cao Gan jiang tang treats Lung wilting/ Fei wei.
- ▶ Chong mai pathology represents counterflow, such as Ben tun 奔豚. The Chong mai is the sea of blood and this counterflow represents blood counterflow from the lower burner.
- ▶ The middle represents the barrier between lower burner and upper, therefore Spleen stomach acts as a barrier between kidney fire and the heart (including brain)
- ▶ Suwen 74 states all counterflow belongs to fire 諸逆衝上, 皆屬於火

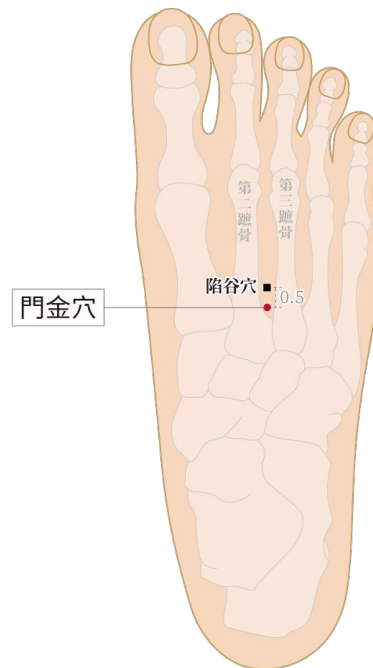
Huo/ Fire pathoevolution

- ▶ The three names Fire connect, Fire chrysanthemum/ fire accumulation, and Fire scatter/ dispersal represent the pathoevolution of fire pathology.
- ▶ First fire has to be engendered and connect somewhere, i.e. since fire is a physiological process, it is the displacement of fire that makes it pathological.
- ▶ Then fire accumulates somewhere, blossoms somewhere, and that is the heat stasis.
- ▶ Lastly, uncontrolled heat eventually disperses, this is when the accumulated fire causing yang to dissipate leading to more unanchored yang and heat symptoms, since yang cannot root there is more counterflow leading to more heat and more yang being dispersed causing an endless cycle of heat counterflow.

Men jin 門金/ Metal gate

- ▶ 66.05
- ▶ Shenjing: Duodenum shenjing, Stomach branch shenjing, uterus shen jing
- ▶ Location: At the lower junction between the second and third metatarsals. 4 fen posterior to Xian gu (stomach 43).
- ▶ Indications: Throbbing pain of menstruation from beginning to end (special effect), labor pains (special effect), enteritis, gastritis, abdominal swelling, abdominal pain, appendicitis 月經前後抽痛陣痛(特效)、腸炎、胃炎、腹部發脹、腹痛、盲腸炎

Location



Men jin bing ji

- ▶ Men jin is a Daoist metaphor to represent the Golden gate within Daoist lore.
- ▶ The golden aspect represents Wu yun liu qi theory of Yangming's metal qi 金氣, where the Gate represents the entrance of the Gu shen 穀神/ Grain-spirit.
- ▶ Hence, Men jin structure lies in Foot yangming/ Stomach and its functions lies in the depurative downbearing of metal qi.
- ▶ When Stomach is obstructed it creates dryness and turbidity through the musculature, think Yangming sinew channels, causing rigidity and tension in the frontal aspect of the thighs (quads, the abdomen, the chest, the clavicular, and sternocleidomastoid, the jaw, the frontal aspect of the head), i.e. per Lingshu 13

Foot yangming sinew

- ▶ 足陽明之筋，起於中三指，結於跗上，邪外上加於輔骨，上結於膝外廉，直上結於髀樞，上循脅屬脊；其直者，上循髀，結於膝；其支者，結於外輔骨，合少陽；其直者，上循伏兔，上結於髀，聚於陰器，上腹而布，至缺盆而結，上頸，上挾口，合于頰，下結於鼻，上合於太陽。太陽為目上網，陽明為目下網；其支者，從頰結於耳前。其病足中指支脛轉筋，腳跳堅，伏兔轉筋，髀前踵，癢疔，腹筋急，引缺盆及頰，卒口僻；急者，目不合，熱則筋縱，目不開，頰筋有寒，則急，引頰移口，有熱則筋弛縱，緩不勝收，故僻

Men jin and Xian Gu

- ▶ Men Jin is often needled with Xian gu (Stomach 43), i.e. descending valley. Zhen jiu da cheng 針灸大成 states that Xian gu treats Facial and eye swelling, and water disease, tendency to belch, rumbling intestines, abdominal pain, excessive heat disease, sweat without rising, and trembling cold malaria.
- ▶ Xian gu is the Wood point, when yangming does not descend, metal does not control wood so wood ascends leading to surge of yang qi.
- ▶ Men jin can affect the intestinal mobility, when the intestines or digestion is compromised it alters the immunological system affecting the brain. Men jin can even change's one brain chemistry by descending the turbid. Stomach governs the decent of the turbid.
- ▶ Immunoneuroendocrine effect

Mu liu 木留 / Wood stay

Mu dou 木斗 / Wood dipper

- ▶ 66.06 and 66.07
- ▶ Shenjing: Liver and Spleen Jing
- ▶ Locations:

Mu dou is at the junction between the 3rd and 4th metatarsophalangeal joint.

Mu liu is at the base of the opening of the third and fourth metatarsal, 1.5 cun posterior to the metatarsophalangeal joint

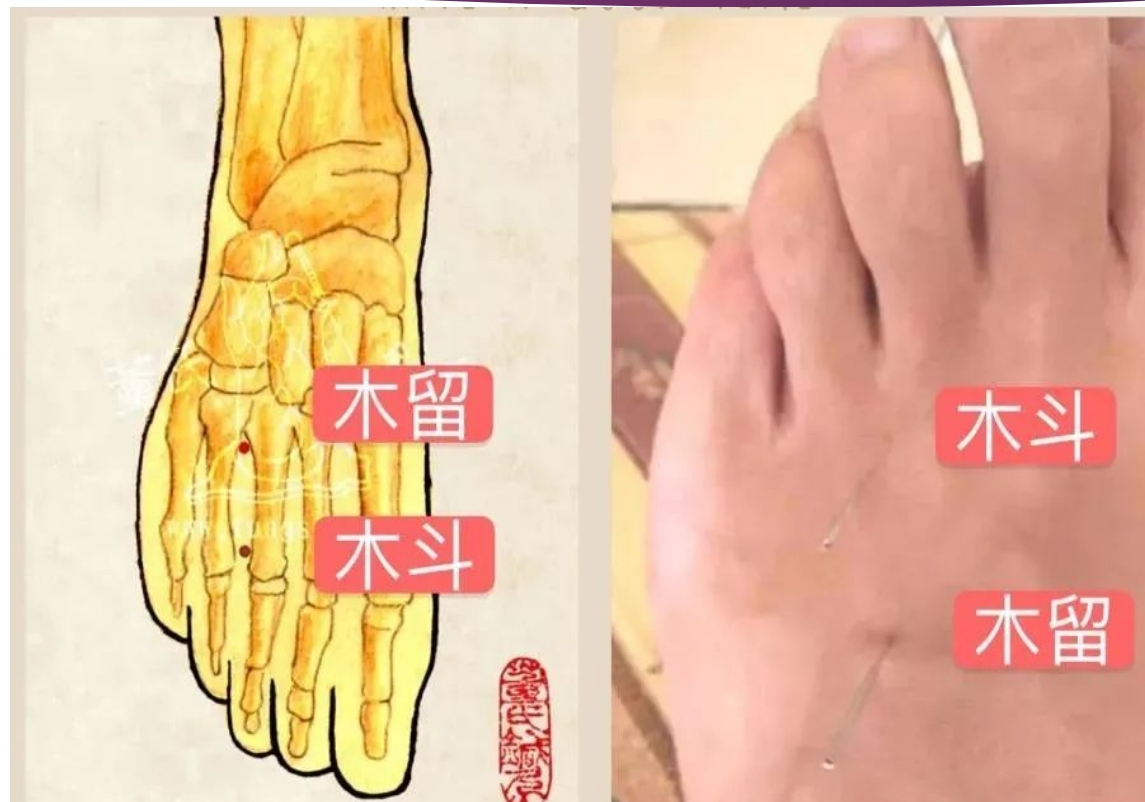
- ▶ Mu liu indications: White blood cell diseases, spleen enlargement, indigestion, liver disease, gallbladder disease, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia 白血球症、脾腫大、消化不良、肝病、疲勞、膽病、小兒麻痺、半身麻痺
- ▶ Mu dou indications: enlarged spleen (abdominal lump), indigestion, liver illness, fatigue, gallbladder disease, poliomyelitis 脾腫大(痞塊)、消化不良、肝病、疲勞、膽病、小兒麻痺

Mu dou and Mu liu are useful when the middle and ring fingers of the hand cannot extend 手指中指和無名指曲伸不利有幫助

For tongue rigidity from trigeminal nerve pain: Pair with San zhong

For polio: Mu dou mu liu are not the main points 木斗、木留皆非主穴

Location



Pathophysiology

- ▶ Liu yi explains that Mu dou and Mu liu represent star names, representing the Big dipper 北斗星. The big dipper is composed of 7 star regions, Beta Ursae Majoris, Gamma Ursae Majoris, Delta Ursae Majoris, Epsilon Ursae Majoris, Zeta Ursae Majoris, Eta Ursae Majoris. This 7 constellations were imagined in the shape of alcohol ladle.
- ▶ Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and Delta represent the Ladle's body, while Epsilon, Zeta, and Eta represent the Handle of the dipper.
- ▶ Additionally, one of the lunar lodgings in the Western quadrant Bai hu of the sky is called Mao 昴. Mao is comprised of the seven stars of the Pleiades. Mao is translated as "Mane" referring to an ox-tail spear representing the completion of the growing season and reflecting the sun setting, it represents autumn when criminals were punished or executed.
- ▶ Mao also is known as 留/ stay, representing a cluster, as multiple small stars form the Mao constellation.
- ▶ Big dipper is situated in the middle position, representing the earth position. While, Mao is in the Western sky representing Jia and Geng 甲, 庚.
- ▶ Overall, Master Tung thought of the constellations as a cosmic representation of a Wood-earth disharmony.
- ▶ Mu dou mu liu has a Metal form, but wood function.
- ▶ Additionally, Mao is seen as Yin constellation, so Mu dou mu liu treats a yin pattern.

Lai jin xiong experience

- ▶ Lai jin xiong used Mu dou mu liu to treat cancer and tumor, a case of clavicular swelling. In one visit the swelling reduced, and in 8 visits it disappeared.
- ▶ It can also be used for angiomas, and even whole body numbness from obstruction.
- ▶ While Shoujie works from the standpoint of heart governs blood, Mu dou mu liu works through the standpoint of Liver stores blood and spleen manages blood.
- ▶ Mu dou mu liu represent wood shaking and becoming stuck in the middle when Liver cannot exert its coursing function because the pivot of shaoyang and yangming closure has been stuck generating wood wind that invades spleen earth.

六完 Liu wan/ six completion 水曲 Shui qu/ Water bend

- ▶ 66.08- 66.09
- ▶ Shenjing: Lung sub-branch shen jing, kidney branch shen jing
- ▶ Liu wan: Between the 4th and 5th metatarsal: At the metatarsophalangeal joint. 5 fen proximal to Xia xi (GB 43)
- ▶ Shui qu: At the lower edge of the junction between the 4th and 5th metatarsal.
- ▶ Liuwan: Stops bleeding (injuries, knife wounds, or injections with bleeding non-stop), migraine 止血 (包括跌傷、刀傷出血或是打針流血不止)、偏頭痛

Asthma, lung disease, profuse phlegm, forbidden to needle this point.

- ▶ Shui qu indications: Waist pain, 4 limb edema, abdominal distention, neck neuralgia, gynecological and uterus diseases, sciatica, 腰痛、四肢浮腫、腹脹、頸項神經痛、婦科子宮疾病, 坐骨神經痛。

Location



Pathophysiology

- ▶ These points have a lung and kidney shen jing nexus, the lungs are the upper source of water and kidney governs water.
- ▶ Liu/ six as in the point Liu wan represents Kan shui 坎水 per Xian tian ba gua 先天八卦. The term wan 完 has the meaning of Quan 全 and Kuan 寬, something ample, broad. Liu wan represents Kan water that's broad and vast.
- ▶ The two points represent the image of 大禹 Yu the Great, who managed to stop the floods.
- ▶ These floods include the image of bleeding. These points are in the Gallbladder which is the only Fu that stores. Gallbladder being yang wood can purge water stasis through mobilization but also astringe and consolidate jing.

Pathophysiology continued

- ▶ The image of flooding pertains to repletion patterns of Water and Metal.
- ▶ Shui jin and Shui tong also treat patterns of water and metal but of the vacuity kind.
- ▶ The points are by the water point of the Gallbladder (Xia xi) and by the confluent point of Dai mai/ girdling vessel. Girdling vessel represents a vessel that can treat abdominal fullness and waist flooding like one is sitting in water 帶之為病, 腹滿, 腰溶溶若坐水中
- ▶ These points are often combined with Shui yu and Ma kuai shui for water swelling.

水晶 Shui jing/ Water Crystal

水相 Shui Xiang/ Water Minister

水仙 Shui xiang/ Water Immortal

- ▶ 66.13, 66.14, 66.15

Shenjing: Shui jing- Uterus. Shui xiang- Kidney branch, brain shen jing

Shui xian- same as Shui xiang.

- ▶ Location: Shui jing 2 cun below the tip of the medial malleolus
- ▶ Shui xiang 5 fen below Tai xi/ Kidney 3 . Posterior to the medial malleolus , and anterior to the Achilles tendon, close to the bone.
- ▶ Shui xian: 2 cun below Shui xiang

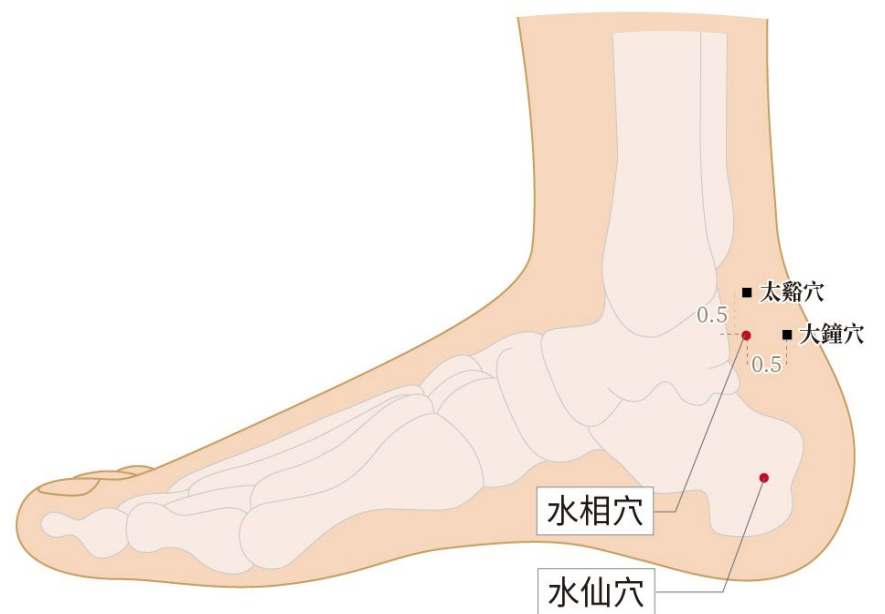
Indications:

Shuijing: Uterus inflammation, uterus distention, uterus tumor, lower abdomen swelling, distention, and oppression 子宮炎, 子宮張, 子宮瘤, 小腹氣腫脹悶

Shui xian and Shui xiang: Nephritis, 4 limb edema, kidney depletion causing waist pain, vertebrae pain, gynecological post-birth wind, cataracts

腎臟炎、四肢浮腫、腎虧而引起之腰痛、脊椎骨痛、婦科 產後風、白內障

Location



Pathophysiology

- ▶ Originally Tung's 1968 book only contained Shui xian and Shui xiang, Shui jing was added in his 1973 book. Shui jing was added specifically for gynecological illness.
- ▶ These points represent the northern constellation of Xuan wu 玄武/ the black tortoise.
- ▶ These points are first and foremost by Tai xi (Kidney 3), the supreme abyss. Tai xi is the source point and the earth point of foot shaoyin. Earth controls water, therefore controlling the way water is flooding or being steaming, therefore treating both Kidney yin and yang vacuity.
- ▶ Kidney shaoyin is the vessel that represents darkness, life and death. Hence, Master Tung used this points for gynecology and illnesses of the uterus as that represents primordial darkness.
- ▶ These points excel in spinal disease, kidney governs the marrow.

Pathophysiology continued

- ▶ In addition to Master Tung's own indications, Tai xi in orthodox acupuncture has the indications of chronic malaria, cough, heart pain like a piercing needle, profuse phlegm, cold reversal of the limbs, mouth(sensation) of like glue, cold hernia, fever without sweating, constipation, wasting and thirst, Dan-illness (pure heat), throat swelling and spitting pus, taciturnity with fondness of lying down, strings and aggregations (Xian pi). This is the image of Tai xi.
- ▶ Master Tung did not necessarily like to intervene directly at shaoyin mai, hence little points on the kidney vessel and heart vessel. However, these points represent the idea that Master Tung did pierce this area when necessary.
- ▶ It must be noted that this point represents the source of the primordial.
- ▶ Dr Young Wei Chieh combines Tai xi with Yin ling quan to mirror the effect of Zhen wu tang, and Dr. Wang Ju Yi's combo Chi ze and Yin ling quan is closer to a Wu ling san