

TUNG'S ACUPUNCTURE



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董氏針灸正經

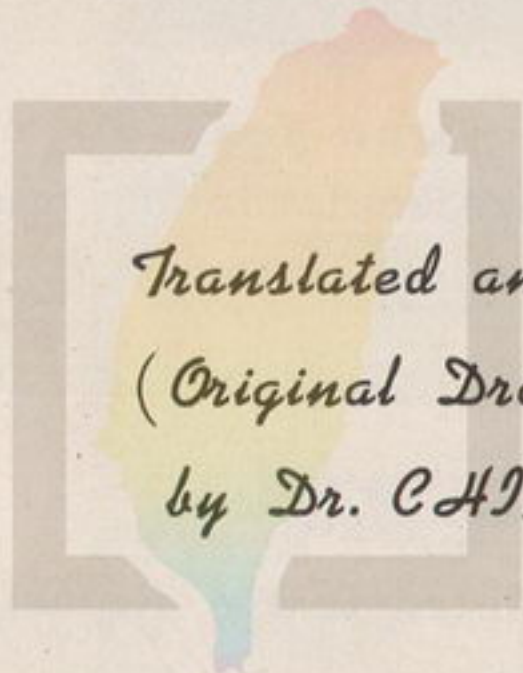
奇穴學



董氏文師絕學
董國本
民國九十年
六月廿日
於地球



TUNG'S ACUPUNCTURE



*Translated and edited by Dechen Paldan
(Original Draft in Chinese Language
by Dr. CHING-CHANG TUNG)*

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重刊董公景昌電子三書序言

董公景昌先生，一生出版有關董氏針灸的相關教材與書籍，共有三本。

第一本是民國 57 年(西元 1968 年)出版的『正經奇穴學』，這是董公景昌先生當初給入門拜師弟子的內部學習教材，又稱為油印講義，本書共收錄董氏針灸穴道共有 163 個。本書目前已經絕版，無法購得。

第二本是民國 62 年(西元 1973 年)8 月出版的『董氏針灸正經奇穴學』，本書由拜師弟子袁國本先生幫忙助編，當時是由台北的新亞出版社來對外發行出版，這本書比上述油印講義公開更多的穴道，共收錄有董氏針灸穴道共 207 個。本書也早已經絕版，無法購得。

第三本是民國 62 年(西元 1973 年)9 月出版的『Tung's Acupuncture』，本書由拜師弟子格桑·德欽巴頓先生幫忙翻譯，當時是由台北的 Hsin Ya 出版社來對外發行出版，這本書乃是完全以英文來撰寫並講解董氏針灸穴道，書中共收錄有董氏針灸穴道共 207 個。本書也早已經絕版，無法購得。

民國 98 年(西元 2009 年)7 月我們錄影採訪了董公的拜師弟子袁國本先生，過程中，他親口答應將這些已經絕版的內部教材與書籍予以數位電子化典藏，並放在網路給未來有心想學習董氏針灸的人免費下載閱讀。他與我們都希望能不辜負當初董公景昌先生所流傳出來的珍貴資產，而能將董氏針灸發揚與傳承下去。



另外還有一本董公針灸研究所紀念冊，這是在民國 66 年（西元 1977 年）4 月所出版，這是董公景昌先生逝世後，主要由袁國本先生與其它師兄弟所出版的紀念冊，書中有很多珍貴的照片，也有所有拜師董公的 75 位弟子名冊。因為此書內容資料與照片都很珍貴，故也列在本次的重刊董公景昌電子三書工作之中。

董公當年有很多非常開明且有前瞻性的作法，例如：他不但打破歷來董氏針灸只傳家人的規定，開始廣傳，而且他還同時出版了中文與英文版的董氏針灸書籍，由此可見董公是樂於見到董氏針灸發揚到全世界的，無奈在董公過世後，這些書籍也跟著絕版了，因此，我們想延續董公當初的願望與壯志，希望能把這些已經絕版的珍貴資料，重新電子化，製成可以免費傳閱流傳的電子書，幫助實現董公當初未竟之志，使董氏針灸能夠更普遍地、更具影響力地傳承下去。

西元 2009 年 8 月 30 日
董氏門人陳擎文恭序



本書簡介

『Tung's Acupuncture』，本書乃是董公景昌先生於民國 62 年（西元 1973 年）9 月所出版的第三份董氏針灸相關的出版品，也是第一份介紹董氏針灸穴道的英文資料。

本書主要由當時就讀台大醫學院的西藏籍拜師弟子格桑·德欽巴頓(Dechen Paldan)幫忙翻譯，當時是由台北的 Hsin Ya 出版社來對外發行出版，這本書乃是完全以英文來撰寫並講解董氏針灸穴道。可惜早已經絕版，目前無法購得。

本書共收錄董氏針灸穴道共有 207 個，但這並不是董氏針灸的全部穴道，董公景昌曾經說過，董氏針灸的穴道有 740 個，所以這僅是董公景昌陸續對外公開董氏針灸穴道的部分資料。

本書乃董氏針灸第一本的英文相關出版刊物，早已絕版，今日能夠將之數位化做成電子書來典藏，還是要感謝袁國本先生的無私貢獻，沒有他，就沒有今日『董公景昌電子三書』的重刊。

本電子書出處為：台灣當代中醫針灸之數位典藏網站(<http://tung.dwu.edu.tw/acupuncture/>)，請勿將這些資料用來當做個人書籍的出版，或任何其它與商業行為有關的用途。



董公景昌傳記

董景昌先生，山東省平度縣人，生於民國 5 年（西元 1916 年）5 月 23 日，逝於民國 64 年（西元 1975 年）11 月 7 日（農曆 10 月 5 日），壽終正寢，享年 60 歲，同月卜葬於台北陽明山佳城。景昌先生的先祖在山東即以針灸醫術來行醫濟世，故先生繼承先祖的醫術學習董氏針灸，此針法異於傳統，取穴尤見奇驗，在針灸學術上夙自另成學派。董公景昌先生曾經這樣的自述：『先祖所傳針術，異於十四經脈絡，所設穴道部位亦與三百六十五穴者大不相同，且重針輕灸，治法簡便而功效顯著，甚多診斷為難治之症，景昌均以祖傳針術神速治癒。吾董氏針灸另有淵源，自成一派。無奈先祖遺著毀於兵燹，至深遺憾，所幸景昌記憶力強，對先祖面授之針術尚能牢記要訣…』。

景昌先生於民國 23 年（西元 1939 年），就在山東平度縣設立針灸診所，更難得的是其不計診費地來服務鄉里。後來因為抗戰時期，不得不離鄉，並投入軍旅，抗戰勝利後，解甲旋歸還故里，再次於山東青島設立針灸診所。後來國共戰爭又起，於民國 38 年（西元 1949 年）先生再次入伍，並隨國民黨政軍前往台灣，於民國 42 年（西元 1953 年）年以舊病復發為由，請准退役並蟄居台北，並重新設立診所開業，而且長時期為軍中袍澤來免費義務診療。

景昌先生從民國 23 年開始執壺濟世開始，一生臨床四十餘年，臨診人次達四十餘萬人，中間雖因大時代的動盪而投身軍旅十三年，但在軍中時期也在醫務單位為軍中袍澤施針治病。

景昌先生素懷菩薩精神，在台灣，多次舉辦對軍公教及貧困民眾之義診，受患者近十萬人次，曾經數度榮膺好人好事代表。並於 1971 年至 1974 年間，五度受邀前往高棉為龍諾總統治療半身不遂，龍諾總統中風後曾赴美就西



醫治療數月未愈，返國後復遍求泰國、高棉、香港與台灣的針灸醫師多人治療仍未見效，經邀請景昌先生妙手成春完全治癒龍諾總統的病，並受龍諾總統頒授感謝狀，授以『醫學博士學位』，贈予『軍級國防勳章』，並贈予銅製佛像與雕刻大象牙。也因此功在邦交的事蹟，而榮獲當時台灣的蔣介石總統頒贈最高榮譽狀，為中醫界獲得此項殊榮之第一人，並因此事而舉世聞名，斐聲海內外。

景昌先生為了將中華針灸的瑰寶『董氏針灸』傳承下去，於民國 62 年（西元 1973 年）8 月出版『董氏針灸正經奇穴學』一書，將董氏針灸的教材公開於世，另外並打破董氏針灸歷代不傳外人的規定，開始廣傳，且所收拜師弟子並不收取任何束脩，其高風亮節的風骨在此可見一斑，這種胸懷在過去、或現在、乃至於未來，都是少見。景昌先生一生所收弟子共有 75 位，這些弟子如禪法一花開五葉般，在先生逝世後 30 年後，將董氏針灸宏傳到世界各地，並在國際上逐漸獲得針灸學術界與臨床界的一致高度肯定。

董氏針灸若能在未來幫助更多人們的健康，這一切都要感謝景昌先生當初的高瞻遠矚，他打破董氏針灸歷代不傳外人之家規，擇其要者並廣傳之，此乃先生之德澤，我輩之福份！

西元 2009 年 8 月 24 日

董氏門人陳擎文恭傳





Dr. Ching — Chang Tung





DR. Tung and president Lon
No1 toast each other,
in Phnom-Penh 1973

DR. Tung accepts of a gift
from president Lon Nol.



ប្រជាជាតិ កម្ពុជា

LE PRESIDENT
DE LA
REPUBLIQUE KHMMERE



AUTORISATION SPECIALE



En raison des services rendus à Monsieur le Président de la République Khmère, le Docteur JING TSANG DOONG, né le 23 Mai 1916, province de Shantung, République de Chine, est autorisé à titre exceptionnel par la présente à pratiquer la médecine traditionnelle chinoise et l'acupuncture sur le territoire de la République Khmère.

La présente autorisation est délivrée le 24 Juillet 1973 à Phnom-Penh./-

L. NOL



Maréchal LON NOL

PAR LE PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE
LE MINISTRE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE,



SUK HEANGSUN

A Special Authorization issue by
the president of the Republic of Khmer.



著者序

近年以來，我國針灸之術，已成為國際性之一種醫道；尤其在美國，更掀起一股崇信與研究之熱潮。此給予我中華民國之西醫界以一種「舊針新刺」之激痛。蓋針灸之術，乃為我中華民族特有的傳統醫道之一。

我國之針灸，早在西元前二八〇〇年，就已問世。帝王世紀云：「伏羲畫八卦，所以六氣、六腑、五臟、五行、陰陽、四時、水火升降得以有象，百病之理，得以有類，乃嗜百藥，而制九鍼，以拯夭枉焉。」由此可知，針灸學理之創造，必與道家有不可分之關係。洎乎春秋戰國之世，始有秦越人，至漢末有華陀等諸賢，揚行此道；并為後世樹其規範。自宋至明，針灸之學，其發展益具規模。宋仁宗時，乃製「銅人腧穴針灸圖經碑」，鑄「天聖針灸銅人」，頒行全國醫界，以為根據。在此以前，針灸之學，或有散佚，或有失傳，實難免之事。

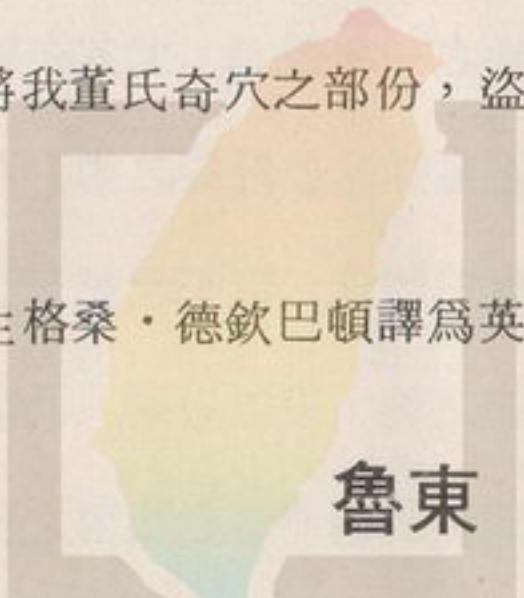
我董氏家傳針灸之術，所施穴道部位，獨成一家，與諸家迥異，其特點在於重針刺，而少艾灸；且手術簡便，不如一般之繁複。故著者以為：我董氏家傳，頗似華陀針灸之精要。蓋著者診病，通常僅用三、五穴，即達治效。



前（六十）年十一月，著者應高棉政府之請，前往該國，爲患者龍諾元帥醫療，先後經四次之治療，即見其特效。返國後，應各方人士之再四要求，將我董氏針灸之術，彙集成書，公諸於世。現經由著者多次校定，已告成書。

去（六一）年十一月，竟然發現有人將我董氏奇穴之部份，盜取列入其著，殊甚爲憾！故此書之出，亦屬著者勢在必行之事。

本書承國立台灣大學醫學院西藏籍學生格桑·德欽巴頓譯爲英文，特予致謝。



魯東 董景昌

中華民國六十二年六月於台北市

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PREFACE BY AUTHOR

In recent years, Chinese Acupuncture has given birth to a new aspect of application in the international medical world. The situation is particularly demonstrated in the United States where a storm of zeal is sweeping over its medical realm for the research and deeper understanding of the Chinese Acupuncture. This phenomenon has undoubtedly given an impetus to the modern medical world especially in our own country, to appreciate the new significance of this ancient medical science. In the true sense, acupuncture by itself has been traditionally a well-founded branch of the Chinese medical science throughout the Chinese history.

As far back as BC 2800, Acupuncture already had had its origin in China. It was recorded in the Annals of Chinese Emperors that Fu Hsi (BC 2852) had drawn a Sign of "Pa Kua" (a kind of Chinese astronomical zodiac system), and in the following Dynasties, others had theorized and classified the symptoms and pathologies of all diseases caused by the variations of "six energies", "six bowels", "five internal glands", "five basic factors", "Yin" and "Yang" (negative & positive), "four seasons", "water" and "fire" etc. in relation to human mild or critical ailments. In addition to that, Shen Nung had (BC 2737) orally tested and classified all herbs, and was the first Chinese to institute a system of Acupuncture. In view of such developments, the theorization of Acupuncture must have developed some inter-relationship with the school of the Toist thinking. In the very beginning starting from the Warring Times of Chou Dynasty (BC 772-221), there was Ch'in Yueh Jen, and there also existed Hua T'o (AD 141-203) and many others at the close of Eastern Han Dynast (AD 25-220) who practised the craft of Acupuncture and thereby set a standard of Acupuncture for the posterity. Acupuncture gradually reached the point of advanced develop-



ment during the periods from Sung to Ming Dynasties. In the time of Emperor Jen Tsung of Sung Dynasty (AD 1023-1056), the "Stone Tablet of 14 Meridian points" and the "T'ien Sheng Bronze Figure" were created, which later on became a fundamental requirement in the then medical circles. Judging from the implementation of such measure, it seems to consider the art of Acupuncture before that period could have been primitive, incomplete and possibly misinterpreted.

The Tung's Acupuncture, however, distinctly differentiates itself from other schools in that it emphasizes more on needle insertions than on moxibustion, and the application is much more simpler. I am of the opinion that our Tung's acupuncture is more or less orientated towards the essentials taught by Hua T'o, as most of the times I apply needle insertion only on 3 to 5 trigger points, to obtain the desired effect, which is very much similar to the reported mode of needle application practised by Hua T'o traceable in the archives of ancient Chinese literature.

In November 1971, I travelled to Cambodia at the invitation of the government of the Republic of Khmer to treat Marshal Lon Nol. Some outstanding result had been achieved through 4 courses of treatment. Upon my return, I was strongly urged by my friends to write down and compile my knowledge and past experience in the fields of Acupuncture, which I have now completed after a series of revisions.

Acknowledgment is hereby extended to Mr. Dechen Paldan, an outstanding Tibetan student in the Medical College of National Taiwan University, for his strenuous endeavors to have this book translated into English.

TAIPEI JUNE 1973

Ching-Chang Tung



FOREWORD BY TRANSLATOR

The world-wide wakening recognition of the therapeutic method of Chinese Acupuncture, stimulated by a current of unprecedented enthusiasm for such method, well speaks for its unigueness in the medical field. As a medical student of the National Taiwan University, I am very fortunate to be accepted by Master Tung to learn in my spare time the Tung's Family Special Acupuncture Treatment which has been developed in secret through generations within the family.

I was overwhelmingly pleased and felt honoured when Master Tung encouraged me to translate his work "Tung's Acupuncture" from Chinese into English.

The division of the trigger points in this book is classified on an anatomical basis ; and the English names of the trigger points are translated in accordance with the Mathew's Chinese-English Dictionary, with the meanings in English of these trigger points translated as close as possible to their originals in Chinese.

To facilitate easier study, serial numbers are added alongside the Chinese characters . Effort has also been made to translate the book as close as possible to the Western medical knowledge of the human body in order that the medical profession in the West can develop a comprehensive understanding of the knowledge of Acupuncture contained therein and apply it correctly and properly. The correction of treatment at 120 to 130 of the orthodox points set out in the Appendix represents the consummation of many years of experiences accumulated by Master Tung, which point deserves special mention here

I wish to express my deep appreciation and profound thanks to a few close friends for their assistance given in the course of the translation of Master Tung's Chinese Manuscript into English.

Dechen Paldan



INTRODUCTION

There are 10 Principal Areas in the Position Chart of Human Body, illustrated in the Tung's Acupuncture which indicates a total of 370 points as against the 365 Points stated in all other up-to-date Charts. These 10 areas and their relative number of Points are as follows:

- A. Digital Area (Reference No.11) -27 Points.
- B. Palm Area (Reference No.22) -11 Points.
- C. Forearm Area (Reference No.33) -16 Points.
- D. Arm Area (Reference No.44) -17 Points.
- E. Plantar Area (Reference No.55) - 6 Points.
- F. Dorsal Foot Area ... (Reference No.66) -15 Points.
- G. Leg Area (Reference No.77) -28 Points.
- H. Thigh Area (Reference No.88) -32 Points.
- I. Ear Area (Reference No.99) - 8 Points.
- J. Head Area (Reference No.1010) -25 Points.

In addition to the 10 Principal Areas as described above, there are also two Special Areas, namely the Ventral Trunk and Dorsal Trunk of the Tung's Chart, which are Bleeding Areas for Micropuncture Purpose only, and these two areas are normally bled with a Micropuncture Triangular needle. The fine needles used in Acupuncture are not suitable for application within these Special Areas.

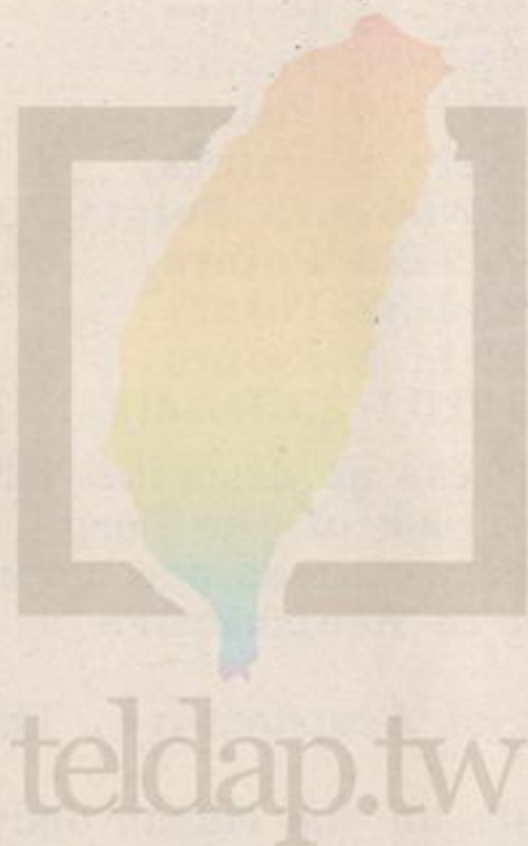
In comparison with other Schools of Acupuncture, The Tung's School excels them all in that :

1. It can treat almost any ailments in the human body by only applying the needle to its unique point position on the extremities of the body, ears and head.
2. The technique of insertion of the needle is much less involved. It only consists of Slant, Horizontal, Vertical, penetrations, shallow or deep under the skin. Slant insertion of the needle is simple and easy, and the desired effect can be thus simply obtained. There is no need to apply the much more complicated method of "Pu" or "Hsieh" which literally means to stimulate or to neutralize.
3. The technique of needle snapping, shaking, turning, and oscillating are not used in



the Tung's System, for purpose of avoiding the possibility of causing undue pain to the patient or fainting when undergoing such treatment.

4. Tung's Acupuncture resort to its unique points which others considered to be "Extra Points" for treatment. If the diagnosis is correct, the point accurately located, and the technique of inserting the needles skillfully applied, the effect of the treatment will be quick and successful. The ailment will be cured in no time, which efficacy; no other school of Acupuncture can surpass.



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PART ONE

THE UPPER EXTREMITY



台灣數位典藏與數位學習國家型科技計畫 / 當代中醫針灸系統之數位典藏計畫 版權所有
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1. POINTS OF DIGITAL AREA

- Point** : 11.01 *Ta — Chien* 大 間 穴
- Explanation** : *Ta* : Big *Chien* : Distance
- Location** : 0.3 inch radial from the centre of the median line of the proximal segment of the index finger.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the branch of the radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart, small intestine and large intestine.
- Treatment** : 1. Heart attack.
2. Hernia (most effective).
3. Pain in the knee.
4. Pain of eyelid.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure 0.3 inch to the radial side from the median line of the proximal phalanx of the index.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle; insert it into skin 0.1 inch deep for heart, insert it into skin 0.2 to 0.25 inch deep for hernia.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.
The "inch" mention in this book is a special unit just for acupuncture measurement. Roughly speaking, it's about a thumb-wide distance.



- Point** : 11.02 *Hsiao — Chien* 小 間 穴
- Explanation** : *Hsiao* : Small *Chien* : Distance
- Location** : Radial, distal part of the proximal phalanx of the index 0.2 inch above *Ta-Chien*.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the branch of the radial nerve:
2. Reaction area of lung, heart and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Hernia. 2. Bronchitis.
3. Heart attack.
4. Pain in the knee.
5. Pain of eyelid.
6. Feeling of suffocation.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure 0.2 inch above *Ta-Chien*.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle & insert it into skin 0.1 inch deep for heart diseases, insert it into skin 0.2 to 0.25 inch deep for lung diseases.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



- Point** : 11.03 *Fu - Chien* 浮 間 穴
- Explanation** : *Fu* : Floating *Chien* : Distance
- Location** : 0.2 inch radial from midline of the middle phalanx of the index, 0.3 inch proximal from distal phalangeal joint.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the branch of the radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Hernia.
2. Urethritis.
3. Toothache.
4. Stomachache.
5. Small intestine diseases.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure 0.3 inch from the median line of the middle phalanx of the index.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle, insert 0.1 inch or 0.2 inch deep.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



- Point** : 11.04 *Wai - Chien* 外 間 穴
- Explanation** : *Wai* : External *Chien* : Distance
- Location** : 0.2 inch from the midline to radial side of the index, just 0.3 inch beneath 11.03 point.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the branch of radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Hernia.
2. Urethritis.
3. Toothache.
4. Stomachache.
5. Small intestine diseases.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure 0.3 inch just beneath 11.03 point.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle & insert it 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



- Point** : 11.05 *Chung — Chien* 中 間 穴
- Explanation** : *Chung* : Centre *Chien* : Distance
- Location** : Located in the midline of the middle of the proximal phalanx of the index.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the branch of the radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung, heart and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Hernia.
2. Vertigo.
3. Palpitation.
4. Pain in the knee.
5. Feeling of suffocation.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then find the midline of the proximal phalanx of the index.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle and insert it 0.1 to 0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



- Point : 11.06 *Huan — Ch'ao* 還 巢 穴
- Explanation : *Huan* : Back *Ch'ao* : Nest
- Location : 0.5 inch to the ulnar side from centre of the middle phalanx of the ring finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Proper digital ulnar nerves.
2. Reaction area of liver and kidney.
- Treatment : 1. Leucorrhoea.
2. Gynaecopathy.
3. Uterine tumour.
4. Lower abdominal pain.
5. Hyper & Hypo-menorrhagia.
6. Displacement of the uterus.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure 0.5 inch to the ulnar side from centre of the median line of the ring finger.
- Procedure : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle and insert it into skin about 0.3 inch in depth.
- Caution : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



Point : 11.07 *Chih — Szu — Ma* 指 駟 馬 穴

Explanation : *Chih* : Finger *Szu* : Four *Ma* : Horse

Location : From the midline, 0.2 inch to the ulnar side of the dorsal middle segment of the index finger.

Anatomy : 1. Median nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Otitis.
2. Rhinitis.
3. Skin disease.
4. Dark spots in the face.
5. Costal pleura inflammation.

Preparation : See location, middle point is in the middle line of the middle phalanx. The remaining two are 0.2 inch above & beneath the middle one.

Procedure : 0.05 inch depth insertion.

Supplementary Notes : Tri-point unit.



- Point : 11.08 *Chih — Wu — King* 指 五 金 穴
- Explanation : *Chih* : Finger *Wu* : Five *King* : Gold
- Location : To the ulnar side, 0.5 inch from median line of the dorsal index finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Superficial nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment : 1. Enteritis.
2. Abdominal pain.
3. Foreign body in the throat.
- Preparation : Divide ulnar side of the proximal phalanx of the index into three segments, two points are located on dividing lanes.
- Procedure : 0.05 inch depth insertion.
- Supplementary Notes : Bi-point unit.



- Point** : 11.09 *Hsin* — *Hsi* 心 膝 穴
- Explanation** : *Hsin* : Heart *Hsi* : Knee
- Location** : Symmetrically located 0.4 inch from median line of dorsal middle segment of the middle finger.
- Anatomy** : 1. Median nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.
- Treatment** : 1. Pain in the knee.
2. Shoulder pain.
- Preparation** : Palms down, measure 0.4 inch from the centre of median line of dorsal middle segment of the middle finger.
- Procedure** : 0.05 inch depth insertion.
- Supplementary Notes** : Bi-point unit.



- Point** : 11.10 *Mu — Huo* 木 火 穴
- Explanation** : *Mu* : Wood *Huo* : Fire
- Location** : On the junction centre between digital and middle phalanx of the dorsal middle finger.
- Anatomy** : 1. Median nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and liver.
- Treatment** : Hemiplegia (most effectine, when used to cure president of Cambodia Lon Nol's hemiplegia).
- Preparation** : Palms down, measure the centre point right over distal phalangeal point of the middle finger.
- Procedure** : Planting insertion, about 0.05 inch in depth.
- Caution** : 1st time for 5 minutes only.
2nd time (after 5 days) 3 minutes only.
3rd time (after 10 days) for 1 minute only.



Point : 11.11 *Fei — Hsin* 肺 心 穴

Explanation : *Fei* : Lung *Hsin* : Heart

Location : On the median line of the middle phalanx of the dorsal middle finger.

Anatomy : 1. Median nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and lung.

Treatment : 1. Leg pain.
2. Neck pain.
3. Pain in spinal area.

Preparation : The 1st acupuncture point is 0.3 inch below the middle point of the distal dorsal phalangeal joint of the middle finger. The second acupuncture point is 0.3 inch above the middle point of proximal dorsal point of the same finger.

Procedure : Planting insertion 0.05 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 11.12 *Erh — Chiao — Ming* 二角明穴
- Explanation : *Erh* : Two *Chiao* : Corner *Ming* : Bright
- Location : On the median line of proximal phalanx of the dorsal middle finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Superficial radial nerve.
2. Ulnar nerve.
3. Reaction area of kidney.
- Treatment : 1. Lumbago.
2. Kidney pain.
3. Nose pain (Rhinodynia).
4. Pain of supraorbital area.
- Preparation : Palms down. The first point is 0.3 inch below the middle point of proximal dorsal joint of the middle finger; the 2nd is 1 inch from the middle metacarpalphalangeal finger joint of the middle finger.
- Procedure : Planting insertion 0.05 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Bi-point unit.



Point : 11.13 *Tan* 膽 穴

Explanation : *Tan* : Gall bladder

Location : Symmetrically located 0.4 inch from median line of proximal phalanx of the dorsal middle finger.

Anatomy : 1. Superficial radial nerve.
2. Ulnar nerve.
3. Reaction area of gall bladder.

Treatment : 1. Faint due to heart attack.
2. Child nocturnal crying due to nightmare.

Preparation : Palms down, measure 0.3 inch left and right from median line of proximal phalanx of the dorsal middle finger.

Procedure : Bleeding indicated-use triangular needle.

Supplementary Note : Bi-point unit.



- Point** : 11.14 *Chih — San — Chung* 指 三 重 穴
- Explanation** : *Chih* : Finger *San* : Three *Chung* : Layer
- Location** : On the line which is 0.2 inch to the ulnar side from median line of middle phalanx of the dorsal ring finger.
- Anatomy** : 1. Ulnar nerve.
2. Reaction area of liver and kidney.
- Treatment** : 1. Facial paralysis.
2. Breast engorgement.
3. Muscular atrophy.
- Preparation** : Palms down. The middle point is in the centre of the dorsal middle phalanx, 0.2 inch to the ulnar side. The remaining two are 0.3 inch below and above the middle one.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Note** : Tri-point unit.



- Point** : 11.15 *Chih — Shen* 指 腎 穴
- Explanation** : *Chih* : Finger *Shen* : Kidney
- Location** : On the line which is 0.2 inch to the ulnar side from median line of proximal phalanx of the dorsal ring finger.
- Anatomy** : 1. Ulnar nerve.
2. Reaction area of liver and kidney.
- Treatment** : 1. Thirst.
2. Back pain.
3. Heart failure.
4. Poor function of the kidney.
- Preparation** : Palms down. The lowest point is 1 inch above the metacarpophalangeal joint. Upper points are 0.3 and 0.6 inch above longitudinally.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Note** : Use this Tri-point unit at the same time to cure back pain.



- Point : 11.16 *Huo — Hsi* 火 膝 穴
- Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Hsi* : Knee
- Location : 0.2 inch, lateral side from the nail root of the small finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Ulnar nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.
- Treatment : 1. Arthritis.
2. Pain in the knee.
3. Rheumatic heart disease.
- Preparation : Palms down, measure 0.2 inch toward ulnar from the nail root of the small finger.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 11.17 Mu 木 穴

Explanation : Mu : Wood

Location : On the line 0.4 inch to the ulnar side from median line of proximal phalanx of the palmar index.

Anatomy : 1. Median nerve.
2. Proper palmar digital nerve.
3. Reaction area of liver.

Treatment : 1. Liver disease. 4. Common cold.
2. Spleen disease. 5. Dryness of eyes.
3. Perspiration. 6. Skin disease of hands.

Preparation : Palms up, measure 0.4 inch from the centre of median line of proximal phalanx of the palmar index; then measure 0.3 inch up and down to find remaining points.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 11.18 *P'i - Chung* 脾 腫 穴
- Explanation : *P'i* : Spleen *Chung* : Edema
- Location : On the median line of the middle phalanx of the palmar middle finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Median nerve.
2. Reaction area of spleen.
- Treatment : 1. Enlargment of spleen.
2. Fibrosis of the spleen,
3. Spleen inflammation.
- Preparation : Palms up, measure 0.2 inch proximal & distal from the centre of the median line of the middle phalanx of the the palmar middle finger.
- Procedure : Insertion 0.05 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Note : Bi-point unit.



Point : 11.19 *Hsin — Ch'ang* 心 常 穴

Explanation : *Hsin* : Heart *Ch'ang* : Normal

Location : On the line 0.2 inch approximate to the ulnar side of the proximal phalanx of the palmar middle finger.

Anatomy : 1. Median nerve.
2. Proper palmar digital nerve.
3. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Heart palpitation.
2. Rheumatic heart disease.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 0.2 inch to the ulnar side on the volar side of the proximal middle phalanx of the middle finger. Each point is located 0.2 inch proximally and distally from the middle.

Supplementary Note : Bi-point unit.



- Point** : 11.20 *Mu — Yen* 木 炎 穴
- Explanation** : *Mu* : Wood *Yen* : Inflammation
- Location** : On the line 0.2 inch to the ulnar side of the middle phalanx of the ring finger.
- Anatomy** :
1. Ulnar nerve.
2. Proper palmar digital nerve.
3. Reaction area of liver.
- Treatment** :
1. Hepatic hypertrophy.
2. Hepatitis.
3. Hepatocirrhosis.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position, measure 0.2 inch proximally & distally from the centre of the median line of the middle phalanx of the palmar ring finger ; then 0.2 inch to the ulnar side.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Note** : Bi-point unit.



Point : 11.21 *San — Yen* 三 眼 穴

Explanation : *San* : Three *Yen* : Eye

Location : Radial distal part of the proximal phalanx of the ring finger.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the median nerve.
2. Supplied by the proper palmar digital nerve.

Treatment : 1. Increasing circulation of vital energy.
2. Perspiration.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure 0.3 inch to the radial side from the midline of the proximal phalanx of the ring finger and 0.7 inch distal from metacarpo-phalangeal joint.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 11.22 *Fu — Yuan* 復 原 穴
- Explanation : *Fu — Yuan* : Recover
- Location : On the radial side of the palmar proximal phalanx of the ring finger.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the proper palmar digital nerve.
2. Ulnar nerve.
3. Reaction area of liver.
- Treatment : Hyperplastic osteo-arthritis.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure 0.2 inch to the radial side from the midline of the proximal phalanx of the ring finger and 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 inch from metacarpo-phalangeal joint.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 11.23 Yen — Huang 眼 黃 穴

Explanation : Yen : Eye Huang : Yellow

Location : Centre of the middle phalanx of the little finger

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by ulnar nerve.
2. Reaction area of gall bladder.

Treatment : Hepatitis.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; then find the centre of the middle phalanx of the little finger.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.05 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 11.24 *Fu — K'o* 婦 科 穴
- Explanation : *Fu* : Lady *K'o* : Class
- Location : Ulnar side of the dorsal proximal phalanx of the thumb.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the superficial radial nerve and the median nerve.
2. Reaction area of uterus.
- Treatment : 1. Mole.
2. Infertility.
3. Uteritis.
4. Menoxenia.
5. Menorrhagia.
6. Hypomenorrhea.
7. Dismenorrhea.
8. Uterismus (pain of uterus).
- Preparation : 0.3 inch to the ulnar side from the midline of the dorsal proximal phalanx of the thumb, 0.3 and 0.6 inch from metacarpo-phalangeal joint.
- Procedure : Insertion 0.25 inch to these two points at the same time.
- Supplementary Note : Bi-point unit.



Point : 11.25 *Chih — Yen* 止 涎 穴

Explanation : *Chih* : Stop *Yen* : Spit

Location : Radial side of the dorsal proximal phalanx of thumb.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by superficial radial nerve.
2. Also supplied by proper palmar digital nerve.

Treatment : Continuous spitting.

Preparation : Measure 0.3 inch to radial side from the midline of the proximal phalanx of the thumb. Points are located 0.3 and 0.6 inch from metacarpo — phalangeal joint.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.2 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Bi-point unit.



- Point : 11.26 *Chin — Wu* 制 污 穴
- Explanation : *Chih* : Control *Wu* : Dirt
- Location : These three points are located on the midline of the dorsal proximal phalanx of the thumb.
- Anatomy : Supplied by the superficial radial nerve.
- Treatment : 1. Abscess.
2. Malignancy, if tissue after neoplasm operation still can't be healed.
- Preparation : On the middle line of the dorsal proximal phalanx of the thumb. Measure 0.25, 0.5 and 0.75 inch from metacarpo-phalangeal joint.
- Procedure : For micropunction use a triangular needle.
- Supplementary Notes : Tri-point unit.



Point : 11.27 Wu — Hu 五 虎 穴

Explanation : Wu : Five Hu : Tiger

Location : These 5 points are located on the radial side of the proximal phalanx of the thumb.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the superficial radial nerve, median nerve, and proper palmar digital nerve.
2. Reaction area of spleen.

Treatment : Swelling of the joints & bone.

Preparation : Radial division between palmar and dorsal side of the thumb; then measure 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1 inch from metacarpo-phalangeal joint.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.2 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Five-point unit.



2. POINTS OF PALM AREA

- Point : 22.01 *Chung — Tzu* 重子穴
- Explanation : *Chung* : Double *Tzu* : Son
- Location : In the thenar area about 1 inch from skin fold between the 1st and 2nd metacarpals.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the radial artery and nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment : 1. Back pain.
2. Pneumonia
3. Influenza.
4. Cough.
5. Asthma.
(most effective for children)
- Preparation: Patient in supine position, then find the thenar area measure 1.0 inch from skin fold between the 1st and 2nd metacarpals.
- Procedure : Use 1 inch long acupuncture needle & insert it 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 22.02 *Chung — Hsien* 重 仙 穴

Explanation : *Chung* : Double *Hsien* : Witch

Location : At the joint between the 1st and 2nd metacarpal bones.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the radial artery & nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung and heart.

Treatment : 1. Fever.
2. Pneumonia.
3. Back pain.
4. Knee pain.
5. Heart palpitation.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then find the point between the 1st & 2nd metacarpal bones.

Procedure : Use 1 inch long acupuncture needle & insert it 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : For the best results against back pain ; use both 22.01 and 22.02.



- Point : 22.03 *Shang — Pai* 上 白 穴
- Explanation : *Shang* : Upper *Pai* : White
- Location : Proximal 0.5 inch from the dorsal metacapo-phalangeal joint and 0.3 inch to the radial side of the middle finger.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and heart.
- Treatment : 1. Lumbargo.
2. Chest pain.
3. Conjunctivitis.
- Preparation : Measure 0.3 inch to the radial side and 0.5 inch proximally from the metacapo-phalangeal joint of the middle finger.
- Procedure : Use 1 inch long acupuncture needle and insert it 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 22.04 *Ta — Pai* 大 白 穴

Explanation : *Ta* : Big *Pai* : White

Location : In the shallow area between the 1st and 2nd metacarpals.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial artery and nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. High fever (most effective).
3. Sciatica.
4. Acute pneumonia.

Preparation : Hold patient's hand into fist ; then find the shallow area between the 1st & 2nd metacarpals.

Procedure : Insert 0.4-0.6 inch for sciatica. Use triangular needle for asthma, high fever, and acute pneumonia.

Caution : Needle treatment for pregnant women are not allowed.



- Point : 22.05 *Ling - Ku* 靈 骨 穴
- Explanation : *Ling* : Spirit *Ku* : Bone
- Location : At the joint of 1st & 2nd metacarpals of dorsal plam. Same location on the palmar side is 22.02.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial artery & nerve.
2. Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment : 1. Back pain. 2. Waist pain.
3. Foot pain. 4. Half-face numbness.
5. Hemiplegia.
6. Swelling of bone & surrounding tissue.
7. Hyper or hypo-menorrhagia.
8. Periumbilical pain.
9. Amenorrhea.
10. Hemicrania.
11. Deafness.
- Preparation : Hold patient's hand into fist, then measure 1.2 inch above 22.04.
- Procedure : Use 1.5-2.0 inch long acupucture needle through both Ling-Ku and Chung-Hsien.
- Caution : Pregnant women are not allowed for needle insertion.



Point : 22.06 *Chung — Pai* 中 白 穴

Explanation : *Chung* : Middle *Pai* : White

Location : 1.5 inch on ulnar side from Shang-Pai and 0.5 inch proximal to metacarpophalangeal joint of the ring finger.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Lumbago.
2. Fatigue.
3. Back pain.
4. Dizziness.
5. Limb edema.
6. Astigmatism.
7. Eye vision trouble.

Preparation : Hold patient's hand into fist, then measure 1.5 inch on ulnar side from Shang-Pai and 0.5 inch proximal to metacarpophalangeal joint of the ring finger.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 22.07 *Hsia — Pai* 下 白 穴

Explanation : *Hsia* : Lower *Pai* : White

Location : On the same longitudinal line just 1 inch distal to the Chung-Pai.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and liver.

Treatment : 1. Liver pain.
2. Irritation of teeth.
3. Same as treatment of 22.06.

Preparation : Hold patient's hand into fist, then measure 1 inch distal to the Chung -Pai.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None



- Point** : 22.08 *Wan — Shun — I* 腕 順 — 穴
- Explanation** : *Wu* : Wrist *Shun* : Prosperous *I* : One
- Location** : Lateral side of V metacarpal and 2.5 inch below the wrist joint.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by dorsal carpal artery.
2. Reaction area of kidney.
- Treatment** : 1. Headache.
2. Back pain.
3. Tiredness.
4. Nephritis.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure 2.5 inch distal to wrist joint and 0.4 inch on palmar side from V metacarpal bone.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.2-0.4 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Needle insertion to both sides simultaneously is forbidden for female.



- Point : 22.09 *Wan — Shun — Erh* 腕 順 二 穴
- Explanation : *Wan* : Wrist *Shun* : Prosperous *Erh* : Two
- Location : Lateral side of V metacarpal bone and 1.5 inch distal to the wrist joint.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the dorsal carpal artery and ulnar nerve.
2. Reaction area of kidney.
- Treatment : 1. See Wan-Shun-I.
2. Nose bleeding.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure 1 inch above Wan-Shun-I.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.2-0.4 inch in depth.
- Caution : Wan-Shun-I and Wan-Shun-Erh insertion at same time is not permitted.



- Point : 22.10 *Shou — Chieh* 手 解 穴
- Explanation : *Shou* : Hand *Chieh* : Release
- Location : Between the IV and V metacarpal bones and 0.6 inch proximal to the heart line of the hand.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.
- Treatment : Faintness and numbness caused by acupuncture needle insertion.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position lying between the IV and V metacarpal bones of his hands and then measure 0.6 inch proximal to the heart line.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.2 inch in depth for 10-20 minutes or use triangular needle for micropunction.
- Caution : None.



Point : 22.11 *T'u — Shui* 土 木 穴

Explanation : *T'u* : Earth *Shui* : Water

Location : Palmar radial side of 1st metacarpal bone.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of spleen and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Gastritis.
2. Chronic stomach disease.

Preparation : Patient in supine position. 1st point is located 1 inch proximally from the 1st metacarpo-phalangeal joint. 2nd and 3rd are 1.5 and 2 inch respectively.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.2-0.3 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Tri-Point unit.



3. POINTS OF FOREARM AREA

Point : 33.01 *Ch'i — Men* 其 門 穴

Explanation : *Ch'i* : This *Men* : Door

Location : On the medial side of the radius bone, 2 inches above the wrist joint.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by Ext. Poll. brevis, radial artery, radial nerve and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Leucorrhoea.
2. Prolapse of anus.
3. Hemorrhoid pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure 2 inches above the wrist joint on the medial side of the radius bone.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.2-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Slant insertion only.



- Point** : 33.02 *Ch'i — Chiao* 其 角 穴
- Explanation** : *Ch'i* : This *Chiao* : Corner
- Location** : Longitudinally 2 inches above the Ch'i-Men point.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by Ext. Poll. brevis radial artery, radial nerve and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Leucorrhoea;
2. Hemorrhoid pain.
3. Prolapse of anus.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position, measure 2 inches above the Ch'i-Men point.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.2-0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Slant insertion only.



Point : 33.03 *Ch'i — Cheng* 其 正 穴

Explanation : *Ch'i* : This *Cheng* : Uprightness

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above the Ch'i-Chiao point.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by Ext. Poll. brevis, radial artery, radial nerve and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Leucorrhea.
2. Hemorrhoid pain.
3. Prolapse of anus.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure 2 inches above the Ch'i-Chiao point.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.2-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Slant insertion only, 33.01, 33.02, 33.03, is a tri-point unit must be used on one side only and simultaneously.



Point : 33:04 *Huo — Ch'uan* 火 串 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Ch'uan* : Stringing together

Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above the middle wrist joint of the dorsal forearm.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial nerve, Ext. Dig. communis and volar interosseous artery.
2. Reaction area of heart and lung.

Treatment : 1. Heart palpitation.
2. Forearm pain.
3. Constipation.

Preparation : Patient in supine position and hold hand into fist. Then measure 3 inch above the wrist joint on the dorsal forearm.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use opposite side insertion for forearm pain.



Point : 33.05 *Huo — Ling* 火 陵 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Ling* : Mound

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above the Huo-Ch'uan.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the branch of radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Chest pain.
2. Arm and forearm spasm.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, then put patient's hand on the chest, measure 2 inches above the Huo-Ch'uan.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 33.08 *Shou — Wu — King* 手 五 金 穴
- Explanation : *Shou* : Hand *Wu* : Five *King* : Gold
- Location : 6.5 inch above the pisiform bone, and insertion toward dorsal side of ulna.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of liver.
- Treatment : 1. Sciatics.
2. Abdominal pain.
3. Leg numbness.
4. Foot pain.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on chest ; measure 6.5 inch above the pisiform bone, and to the volar side of the ulna.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Apply together with 3309 both sides. However simultaneous insertion is not permitted.



Point : 33.06 *Huo — Shan* 火 山 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Shan* : Mountain

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above the *Huo-Ling*.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the branch of the radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Chest pain.
2. Arm and forearm spasm.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on the chest; then measure 1.5 inch above the *Huo-Ling*.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.0-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Opposite side insertion for forearm spasm. Insertion on the same side with 33.04, 33.05 for chest pain.



- Point : 33.07 *Huo — Fu — Hai* 火 腑 海 穴
- Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Fu* : Bowels *Hai* : Sea.
- Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above the *Huo-Shan*.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial nerve, radial artery, and median cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung and heart.
- Treatment : 1. Cough. 2. Anemia.
3. Rhinitis. 4. Sciatica.
5. Leg pain. 6. Back pain.
7. Dizziness. 8. Tiredness.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on the chest, measure 2 inches above the *Huo-Shan*.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : 10 minutes insertion for anemia, dizziness, leg pain, back pain, and tiredness. Afterwards for longevity use moxibustion every other day for three months.



Point : 33.09 *Shou — Ch'ien — King* 手 千 金 穴

Explanation : *Shou* : Hand *Ch'ien* : Thousand *King* : Gold

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above the Shou-Wu-King.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Sciatica.
2. Abdominal pain.
3. Leg numbness.
4. Foot pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on chest ; then measure 1.5 inch above the Shou-Wu-King.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Apply together with 33.08 both sides. Simultaneous insertion is not permitted.



- Point : 33.10 *Ch'ang — Men* 腸 門 穴
- Explanation : *Ch'ang* : intestine *Men* : Gate
- Location : Logitudinally 3 inches above the pisiform bone, on the volar side of ulna.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by ulna nerve and dorsal branch of ulnar artery.
2. Reaction area of Liver and Kidney.
- Treatment : 1. Enteritis caused by hepatitis.
2. Dizziness..
- Preparation : Patient in supine position and put patient's hand on chest, measure 3 inches above the pisiform bone at the ulnar side of the forearm.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Insertion on both sides simultaneously is not permitted.



Point : 33.11 *Kan — Men* 肝 門 穴

Explanation : *Kan* : Liver *Men* : Gate

Location : Longitudinally 6 inches above the pisiform bone, on the volar side of the ulna.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by Ext. Digit. communis.
2. Reaction area of liver.

Treatment : Acute hepatitis (most effective).

Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on chest ; measure 6 inches above the pisiform on the volar side of the ulna.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth, twirling the needle to the right can release pressure on the chest, whereas twirling the needle to the left, can release the intestinal pain.

Supplementary Notes : Insertion is permitted only in the left forearm.



- Point : 33.12 *Hsin — Men* 心 門 穴
- Explanation : *Hsin* : Heart *Men* : Gate
- Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch below the olecranon.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by int. ulnar coll. artery and radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.
- Treatment : 1. Carditis.
2. Heart palpitation.
3. Vomiting.
4. Abdominal pain.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position and put patient's hand on chest; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch below the olecranon.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.4-0.7 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Simultaneous acupuncture insertion on both sides is not permitted.



Point : 33.13 *Jen — Shih* 人 士 穴

Explanation : *Jen* : Man *Shih* : Scholar

Location : Longitudinally 4 inches above the wrist joint of the ventral forearm.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by radial artery & radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and lung.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Palm or finger pain.
3. Shoulder pain.
4. Back pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure longitudinally 4 inches above the wrist joint of the ventral forearm.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : 0.5 inch insertion for asthma, finger pain, arm pain, back pain (opposite insertion), 1 inch insertion for heart disease and heart palpitation.



- Point** : 33.14 *Ti — Shih* 地 士 穴
- Explanation** : *Ti* : Earth *Shih* : Scholar
- Location** : Longitudinally 3 inches above the Jen-Shih.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by median nerve, radial artery and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung and heart.
- Treatment** : 1. Asthma.
2. Common cold.
3. Headache.
4. Weakness of kidney function.
5. Heart attack.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position, measure longitudinally 3 inches above the Jen-Shih.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 1-1.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : 1 inch insertion for asthma, common cold, headache, kidney weakness. 1.5 inch insertion for heart attack.



Point : 33.15 *T'ien — Shih* 天 士 穴

Explanation : *T'ien* : Heaven *Shih* : Scholar

Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above the Ti-Shih.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by median nerve, radial artery, radial nerve and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Rhinitis.
3. Arm pain.
4. Common cold.
5. Feeling of chest distention.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 3 inches above the Ti-Shih.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.0-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Apply with 33.13, 33.14, 22.05. Both side insertion is most effective for asthma.



- Point** : 33.16 *Ch'u — Ling* 曲 陵 穴
- Explanation** : *Ch'u* : Curve *Ling* : Mound
- Location** : Horizontally 0.5 inch external side from the centre of the cuboid fossa.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by cephalic vein median nerve radial artery and radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart and lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Spasm.
2. Gastro-Enteritis.
3. Asthma.
4. Arthritis.
5. Heart palpitation.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 0.5 inch from the centre of cuboid fossa.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Micropuncture of this point can cure gastro-enteritis and heart disease.



4. POINTS OF ARM AREA

Point : 44.01 *Fen — King* 分 金 穴

Explanation : *Fen* : Dividing *King* : Gold

Location : Radially 1.5 inch above the elbow joint and horizontally 0.5 inch anteriorly

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by median nerve cephalic vein and brachial artery.
2. Reaction area of lung and heart.

Treatment : 1. Common cold.
2. Rhinitis. (most effective)
3. Throat inflammation. (most effective)

Preparation : Patient in supine position, and put patient's hand on chest ; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch above the elbow joint and 0.5 inch anteriorly.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 44.02 *Hou — Ch'ui* 後 椎 穴
- Explanation** : *Hou* : Back *Ch'ui*: Vertebra
- Location** : Longitudinally 2.5 inches above the elbow joint of the posterior arm.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of liver, heart and spine.
- Treatment** : 1. Prolapse of the disk. (Slipped disk)
2. Spine dislocation.
3. Nephritis.
4. Lumbago.
- Preparation** : Patient in sitting-position; measure longitudinally 2.5 inches above elbow joint of posterior arm.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 44.03 *Shou — Yin* 首 英 穴

Explanation : *Shou* : Head *Yin* : Wisdom

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above the Hou-Ch'ui.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver, heart and spine.

Treatment : 1. Prolapse of the disk. (slipped disk)
2. Spine dislocation.
3. Nephritis.
4. Lumbago.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position, measure longitudinally 2 inches above the Hou-Ch'ui.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Applied with 4402 both sides ; simultaneous insertion is more effective.



Point : 44.04 *Fu — Ting* 富 頂 穴

Explanation : *Fu* : Wealth *Ting* : Top

Location : Longitudinally 2.5 inches above the Shou-Yin.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver and heart.

Treatment :
1. Hypertension.
2. Liver weakness.
3. Tiredness.
4. Dizziness.
5. Headache.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; measure longitudinally 2.5 inches above the Shou-Yin.

Procedure : 0.3 inch depth insertion for tiredness and liver weakness. 0.5 inch depth insertion for headache, dizziness and hypertension.

Supplementary Notes : None.



Point : 44.05 *Hou — Chih* 後 枝 穴

Explanation : *Hou* : Back *Chih* : Branch

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch above the Fu-Ting.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment :
1. Hypertension.
2. Dizziness.
3. Headache.
4. Skin disease.
5. Arterial-sclerosis.
6. Increasing resistance of the body against infections.

Preparation : Arms beside the body; measure longitudinally 1 inch above the Fu-Ting.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.7 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Application with 44.04 for neck pain and facial paralysis.



Point : 44.06 *Chien — Chung* 肩 中 穴

Explanation : *Chien* : Shoulder *Chung* : Centre

Location : At the centre of the deltoid muscle.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by axillary nerve and post. humeral circumflex artery.
2. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Knee pain (most effective).
2. Skin disease (neck skin most effective).
3. Various forms of paralysis.
4. Heart palpitation.
5. Arterial sclerosis.
6. Nose bleeding.
7. Shoulder pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; find the centre of the deltoid muscle.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Opposite side insertion.



Point : 44.07 *Pei — Mien* 背 面 穴

Explanation : *Pei* : Dorsal *Mien* : Face

Location : At the depression of the skin below acromion produced by raising the arm.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by post. humeral circumflex artery and axillary nerve.
2. Reaction area of abdomen.

Treatment : 1. Abdominal distension.
2. Laryngitis.

Preparation : Raise the arm horizontally to find the depression area of the shoulder articulation.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Micropunction for tiredness, leg pain, vomiting, liver disease, and gall bladder disease.



- Point : 44.08 *Jen — Tsung* 人 宗 穴
- Explanation : *Jen* : Man *Tsung* : Ancestor
- Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above elbow joint between the long head and short head of biceps muscle.
- Anatomy : 1. Supplied by cephalic vein and radial collat. artery.
2. Reaction area of lung, heart and liver.
- Treatment : 1. Foot pain.
2. Arm pain.
3. Face in yellow. (gall bladder disease)
4. Limb edema.
5. Spleen enlargement.
6. Common cold.
7. Asthma.
- Preparation : Measure 3 inches above elbow joint between the long & short head of the biceps muscle.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.5 inch for cold & asthma; 0.8 inch for arm edema; 1.2 inch for liver, gall bladder and spleen diseases.
- Supplementary Notes : Carefully make the insertion; otherwise it might hurt the biceps or humerus.



Point : 44.09 *Ti — Tsung* 地 宗 穴

Explanation : *Ti* : Earth *Tsung* : Ancestor

Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above the Jen-Tsung.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by Post. humeral circumflex artery and axillary nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Heart disease.
2. Arterio-sclerosis.

Preparation : Measure longitudinally 3 inches above the Jen-Tsung.

Procedure : Insert into skin 1 inch for mild disease; 2 inches for critical disease.

Supplementary Notes : Simultaneous insertion on both sides.



Point : 44.10 *T'ien — Tsung* 天宗穴

Explanation : *T'ien* : Heaven *Tsung* : Ancestor

Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above the Ti-Tsung.

Anatomy : 1. Reaction area of legs and six bowels.
2. Supplied by axillary nerve.

Treatment : 1. Polio.
2. Diabetes.
3. Leg pain.
4. Leukorrhea.
5. Body odour.
6. Vagina pain.
7. Vagina itching.

Preparation : Longitudinally 3 inches above the Ti-Tsung.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.0-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Make sure the insertion does not hurt the biceps or humerus.



Point : 44.11 Yun — Pai 雲 白 穴

Explanation : Yun : Cloud Pai : White

Location : Longitudinally 0.5 inch above the Chien-Chung and 1.5 inch anteriorly.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the anterior circumflex humeral artery and branch of the cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of lung and six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Vagina inflammation.
2. Vagina itching.
3. Vagina pain.
4. Leukorrhea.
5. Polio.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 0.5 inch above the Chieh-Chung and 1.5 inch anteriorly.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 44.12 *Li — Pai* 李 白 穴

Explanation : *Li* : Plum *Pai* : White

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches below the Yun-Pai.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the anterior circumflex humeral artery and axillary nerve.
2. Reaction area of kidney and lung.

Treatment : 1. Body odour.
2. Foot pain.
3. Leg pain.
4. Polio.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 2 inches below the Yun-Pai.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 44.13 *Chih — T'ung* 支 通 穴

Explanation : *Chih* : Branch *T'ung* : Through

Location : Horizontally 1 inch medially from the Shou — Ying.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by the cephalic vein posterior humeral circumflex artery and the radial nerve.
2. Reaction area of liver, kidney and back.

Treatment : 1. Hypertension.
2. Artero-sclerosis.
3. Dizziness.
4. Tiredness.
5. Waist pain.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; measure horizontally 1 inch to the medially side of the Shou-Yin.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.6-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Insert the needle along the medial side of the humerus.



- Point** : 44.14 *Lo - T'ung* 落 通 穴
- Explanation** : *Lo* : Falling *T'ung* : Through
- Location** : Horizontally 1 inch to the posterior side of the Fu-Ting.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by the Post. humeral circumflex artery and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of liver, kidney and back.
- Treatment** : 1. Arterio-sclerosis.
2. Hypertension.
3. Dizziness.
4. Tiredness.
5. Limbs tiredness.
6. Waist pain.
- Preparation** : Patient in sitting position; measure horizontally 1 inch to the medial side of the Fu-Ting.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.6-1.0 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 44.15 *Hsia — Ch'u* 下 曲 穴

Explanation : *Hsia* : Lower *Ch'u* : Curve

Location : Horizontally 1 inch to the medial side of the Hou-Chih.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by axillary nerve, cephalic vein and post humeral circumflex artery.
2. Reaction area of lung and liver

Treatment : 1. Polio.
2. Sciatica.
3. Hemiplegia.
4. Hypertension.
5. Dislocation of joints.

Preparation : Patient in prone position; measure horizontally 1 inch to the medial side of the Hou-Chih.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.6-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 44.16 *Shang — Ch'u* 上 曲 穴

Explanation : *Shang* : Upper *Ch'u* : Curve

Location : Horizontally 1 inch posterior from the Chien-Chung.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by post. humeral circumflex artery and cephalic vein.
2. Reaction area of kidney and liver.

Treatment : 1. Polio.
2. Sciatica.
3. Arm pain.
4. Leg pain.
5. Hypertension.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1 inch posterior side from the Chien-Chung.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.6-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Opposite insertion for leg pain and arm pain. Use triangular needle for hepatitis.



Point : 44.17 *Shui — Yu* 水 愈 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *Yu* : Cure

Location : Horizontally 2 inches posterior side from the Yun-Pai.

Anatomy : 1. Reaction area of kidney.
2. Supplied by cephalic vein, axillary nerve, and posterior humeral circumflex artery.

Treatment : 1. Kidney stone. 5. Proteinuria.
2. Nephritis. 6. Arm pain.
3. Lumbago. 7. Wrist pain.
4. Leg pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 2 inches posterior from the Yun-Pai.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Micropuncture for kidney disease, wrist pain and arm pain.





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PART TWO

THE LOWER EXTREMITY



5. POINTS OF PLANTAR AREA

Point : 55.01 *Huo — Pao* 火 包 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Pai* : Bag

Location : At the plantar centre of the proximal phalangeal joint of the 2nd toe.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and liver.

Treatment : 1. Heart pain. (cardialgia)
2. Liver disease.
3. Difficulty in child birth.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then find the plantar centre of the proximal phalangeal joint of the 2nd toe.

Proedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth or use triangular needle.

Supplementary Notes : Moxibustion and insertion in pregnant women are forbidden.



Point : 55.02 *Hua — Ku — I* 花 骨 一 穴

Explanation : *Hua* : Flower *Ku* : Bone *I* : First

Location : These four points are on the line between the 1st and 2nd metatarsal bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of spleen, lung and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Trachoma.
2. Ophthalmia.
3. Eye tears and sensitivity.
4. Photophobia.
5. Nasal bone pain.
6. Headache.
7. Toothache.
8. Deafness.
9. Tinnitus.

Preparation : Measure longitudinally from the joint between 1st and 2nd metatarsal bone 0.5 inch to locate the 1st point. 1.0 inch is the 2nd point 1.5 inch is the third point, and 2.3 inch is the fourth point.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 55.03 *Hua — Ku — Erh* 花 骨 二 穴

Explanation : *Hua* : Flower *Ku* : Bone *Erh* : Second

Location : These 2 points are on the line between the 2nd and the 3rd metatarsal bones.

Anatomy : Reaction area of spleen.

Treatment : 1. Finger weakness.
2. Arm pain.

Preparation : Measure longitudinally from the joint between the 2nd and 3rd metatarsal bones 1 inch to locate the 1st point, and 1.5 inch for another one.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.

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- Point** : 55.04 *Hua — Ku — San* 花 骨 三 穴
- Explanation** : *Hua* : Flower *Ku* : Bone *San* : Third
- Location** : Longitudinally 2 inches from the joint between the 3rd and 4th metatarsal bones.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of spleen.
- Treatment** : 1. Lumbago.
2. Sciatica.
3. Spinal pain.
- Preparation** : Measure longitudinally 2 inches from the joint between the 3rd and 4th metatarsal bones.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 55.05 *Hua — Ku — Tz'u* 花 骨 四 穴

Explanation : *Hua* : Flower *Ku* : Bone *Tz'u* : Fourth

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch from the joint between the 4th and 5th metatarsal bones.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Perivertebral thoracic muscular pain.
2. Sciatica.
3. Abdominal pain.
4. Stomachache.
5. Bleeding stopping.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure longitudinally 1.5 inch from the joint between the 4th and 5th metatarsal bones.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 55.06 *Shang — Liu* 上 瘤 穴

Explanation : *Shang* : Upper *Lin* : Tumour

Location : At the centre of the anterior edge of the heel.

Anatomy : Reaction area of the cerebellum.

Treatment :
1. Headache.
2. Cranial tumour.
3. Deep occipital area pain.
4. Increased intracranial fluid pressure.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 3.5 inches from the heel toward the toe direction or find the centre of the anterior ridge of the heel.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Excessively deep insertion is not permitted. It may cause the heart discomfort.



6. POINTS OF DORSAL FOOT AREA

Point : 66.01 *Hai — Pao* 海 豹 穴

Explanation : *Hai — Pao* : Seal

Location : An the medial side of the big toe and the centre of the 1st distal, phalen - geal joint.

Anatomy : 1. Supplied by Ext. Hall. Long. nerve and superficial peroneal nerve.
2. Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Hernia.
2. Thumb and index pain.
3. Conjunctivitis.
4. Vaginitis.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; then find the medial centre of the 1st joint of the big toe.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Opposite side insertion for the treatment.



- Point** : 66.02 *Mu — Fu* 木 婦 穴
- Explanation** : *Mu* : Wood *Fu* : Wife
- Location** : 0.3 inch lateral from the centre of the middle phalanges of the 2nd toe.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of heart.
- Treatment** : 1. Leucorrhœa.
2. Amenorrhœa.
3. Dysmenorrhœa.
4. Metritis.
5. Poor transport of ovum through Fallopian tubes.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position, measure 0.3 inch lateral from the centre of the middle phalanges of the 2nd toe.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.2-0.4 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Thin acupuncture needle only (thick needle may cause pain).



Point : 66.03 *Huo — Ying* 火 硬 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Ying* : Hardness

Location : Longitudinally 0.5 inch above the joint area between the big and 2nd toe.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and liver.

Treatment : 1. Enlargement of bone.
2. Uterus tumour.
3. Palpitation.
4. Dizziness.
5. Chin pain.
6. Metritis.
7. Fainting.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure longitudinally 0.5 inch above the metatarsals and cuneiform joint between the big and 2nd toe.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Insertion or moxibustion is not permitted.



Point : 66.04 *Huo — Chu* 火 主 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Chu* : Master

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch above the *Huo-Ying*.

Anatomy : 1. Reaction area of heart.
2. Supplied by Ant. tibial artery and branch of peroneal nerve.

Treatment : 1. Bone enlargement.
2. Headache.
3. Metritis.
4. Uterus tumour.
5. Stomach disease.
6. Liver disease.
7. Nervousness.
8. Heart paralysis.
9. Difficult labour.
10. Upper and lower limb pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position, measure longitudinally 1 inch above the *Huo-Ying*.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.8 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : For upper and lower limb pain use the opposite insertion. Insertion or moxibustion for pregnant woman is not permitted.



- Point** : 66.05 *Men — King* 門 金 穴
- Explanation** : *Men* : Door *King* : Gold
- Location** : Horizontally 0.8 inch lateral from Huo-Chu, just above the area between the 2nd and 3rd toes.
- Anatomy** : 1. Supplied by dorsal metatarsal artery and Ext. dig. brevis muscle.
2. Reaction area of stomach and duodenum.
- Treatment** : 1. Enteritis.
2. Gastritis.
3. Appendicitis.
4. Abdominal pain and bloating.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position, measure horizontally 0.8 inch lateral from Huo-Chu.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Use thin acupuncture needle. Insertion on both sides simultaneously is forbidden.



- Point** : 66.06 *Mu — Liu* 木 留 穴
- Explanation** : *Mu* : Wood *Liu* : Keep
- Location** : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above the joint area between the 3rd and 4th toes.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of liver and spleen.
- Treatment** : 1. Spleen enlargement.
2. Liver disease.
3. Gall disease.
4. Indigestion.
5. Tiredness.
6. Leukemia.
7. Polio.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch above the joint area between the 3rd and 4th toes.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 66.07 *Mu — Tou* 木 斗 穴

Explanation : *Mu* : Wood *Tou* : Scoop

Location : Longitudinally 0.5 inch above the joint between the 3rd and 4th toes.

Anatomy : Reaction area of spleen and liver.

Treatment :
1. Spleen enlargement.
2. Liver disease.
3. Indigestion.
4. Tiredness.
5. Gall disease.
6. Polio.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 0.5 inch above the joint area between the 3rd and 4th toes.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 66.08 *Liu — Wan* 六 完 穴
- Explanation : *Liu* : Six *Wan* : Finish
- Location : Longitudinally 0.5 inch above the joint area between the 4th and little toes.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of the lung and kidney.
- Treatment : 1. Bleeding stopping.
2. Hemicrania.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 0.5 inch above the joint area between the 4th and little toes.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Patient who has asthma, lung disease, poor physical condition, or spitting too much must be forbidden from insertion.



Point : 66.09 *Shui — Ch'u* 水 曲 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *Ch'u* : Curve

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch above the Liu-Wan.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Lumbago.
2. Neck pain.
3. Limb edema.
4. Uterus disease.
5. Abdominal bloating.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 1 inch above the Liu-Wan.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 66.10 *Huo — Lien* 火 連 穴
- Explanation** : *Huo* : Fire *Lien* : Connection
- Location** : On the medial side of the 1st metatarsal bone, or 1.5 inch proximal from the metatarso-phalangeal joint.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of heart and kidney.
- Treatment** : 1. Dizziness caused by hypertension.
2. Heart weakness.
3. Palpitation.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch backward from the metataro-phalangeal joint.
- Procedure** : Insertion along the metatarsals 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Simultaneous insertion on both sides is forbidden.



Point : 66.11 *Huo — Chu* 火 菊 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Chu* : Chrysanthemum

Location : Horizontally 1 inch at the back of the Huo-Lien.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Numbness of hands.
2. Palpitation.
3. Dizziness.
4. Foot pain.
5. Hypertension.
6. Restriction of neck movement.
7. Poor vision and spots in front of the eye.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 1 inch at the back of the Huo-Lien.

Procedure : Horizontal insertion 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.

Caution : Simultaneous insertion on both sides is forbidden.



- Point** : 66.12 *Huo — San* 火 散 穴
- Explanation** : *Huo* : Fire *San* : Scatter
- Location** : Horizontally 1 inch at the back of the Huo -Chu.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of heart, kidney and six bowels.
- Treatment** :
 1. Headache.
 2. Dizziness.
 3. Conjunctivitis.
 4. Kidney weakness.
 5. Spots in front of eye (eye debility).
 6. Cerebral meningitis.
 7. Back pain.
 8. Lumbago.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1 inch at the back of the Huo -Chu.
- Procedure** : Insertion on 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Simultaneous insertion on both sides, and insertion for pregnant women are not permitted. Applied with 66.10, 66.11 on one side can cure the diseases mentioned above, in addition to brain tumours.



Point : 66.13 *Shui — Ching* 水晶穴

Explanation : *Shui — Ching* : Crystal

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches below the Med. malleolus apex of the tibia bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of the uterus.

Treatment :
1. Metritis.
2. Uterus tumour.
3. Uterus bloating.
4. Abdominal bloating.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 2 inches below the Med. malleolus apex of the tibia bone.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 66.14 *Shui — Hsiang* 木 相 穴
- Explanation** : *Shui* : Water *Hsiang* : Phase
- Location** : Posteriorly at the middle point to the medial malleolus.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of the kidney and brain.
- Treatment** : 1. Lumbago.
2. Nephritis.
3. Spinal pain.
4. Limb edema.
5. Cataract.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure 0.5 inch posterior from the Med. malleolus of the tibia.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth or through the tendon calcaneus.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 66.15 *Shui — Hsien* 水 仙 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *Hsien* : Fairy

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches below the Shui-Hsiang point.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and brain.

Treatment :
1. Lumbago.
2. Spinal pain.
3. Limb edema.
4. Nephritis.
5. Cataract.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 2 inches below the Shui-Hsiang point.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



7. POINTS OF LEG AREA

- Point** : 77.01 *Cheng — Chin* 正 筋 穴
- Explanation** : *Cheng* : Upright *Chin* : Tendon
- Location** : On the tendon of calcaneus 3.5 inches proximal from the base of the heel.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of spine and brain.
- Treatment** : 1. Neck pain.
2. Spinal pain.
3. Increased intracranial fluid pressure.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position, to find tendon of calcaneus, then measure 3.5 inches proximal from the heel.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 77.02 *Cheng — Tsung* 正 宗 穴

Explanation : *Cheng* : Uprightness *Tsung* : Ancestry

Location : 2 inches above from point 77.01.

Anatomy : Reaction area of spine & brain.

Treatment : See Cheng-Chin (p.95).

Preparation : Same position as Cheng-Chin ; measure 2 inches proximal from Cheng-Chin to find the point.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use point 77.01 and 77.02 at same time for the best effect.



Point : 77.03 Cheng — Shih 正 士 穴

Explanation : Cheng ; Upright Shih : Scholar

Location : 2 inches above from point 77.02.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and spine.

Treatment : 1. Pain in shoulder.
2. Lumbago.
3. Sciatica.

Preparation : Same position as point 77.02, measure 2 inches above the Cheng-Tsung.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 77.04 *Po — Ch'iu* 搏 球 穴

Explanation : *Po* : Catching *Ch'iu* : Ball

Location : 2.5 inches above point 77.03.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and lung.

Treatment : 1. Gastro-Enteritis.
2. Spasm of leg muscles.
3. Nose bleeding.
4. Lumbago.

Preparation : Patient in same position as point 77.03, measure 2.5 inches proximal to point 77.03, just at the point of joined two heads of gastrocnemius.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-2 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Application with point 77.09 at the same time can cure gastro-enteritis and weakness.



Point : 77.05 I — Chung — 重 穴

Explanation : I : First Chung : Weight

Location : 3 inches above Lat. malleolus, and 1 inch in front of tibula bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, lung and spleen.

Treatment : 1. Hyper-thyroidism.
2. Tonsil inflammation.
3. Face numbness.
4. Liver disease.
5. Cranial tumours.
6. Meningitis.
7. Hemicrania.
8. Cancer.
9. Splenoparectasis. (enlarged spleen)

Preparation : Patient lay on his side, measure 3 inches proximal, and 1 inch in front of the Lat. malleolus of fibula bone.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-2 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use 77.05, 77.06 and 77.07 at same time for most effective treatment. But, for splenoparectasis, right side insertion is only necessary.



Point : 77.06 *Erh — Chung* 二 重 穴

Explanation : *Erh* : 2nd *Chung* : Weight

Location : 2 inches just above point 77.05.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, lung and spleen.

Treatment : See I-Chung. (p.99)

Preparation : Patient lay on his side, measure 2 inches proximal to point 77.05.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-2 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use 77.05, 77.06 and 77.07 at same time for most effective treatment. But, for splenoparectasis, right side insertion is only necessary.



Point : 77.07 *San — Chung* 三 重 穴

Explanation : *San* : Third *Chung* : Weight

Location : 2 inches above point 77.06.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, lung and spleen.

Treatment : See Erh-Chung. (p.100)

Preparation : Patient lay on his side, measure 2 inches proximal to point 77.06.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-2 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use 77.05, 77.06 and 77.07 at same time for most effective treatment. But, for splenoparectasis, right side insertion is only necessary.



Point : 77.08 *Tz'u — Hua — Shang* 四 花 上 穴

Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Shang* : Up

Location : Longitudinally distal, 3 inches below, to the edge of outer patella.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and heart.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Toothache.
3. Heart palpitation.
4. Dizziness.
5. Heart disease.
6. Spasm of leg.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 3 inches distal to the outer edge of patella.

Procedure : Insert 2-3 inches in depth for asthma; insert 3-3.5 inches in depth for heart disease.

Caution : None.



- Point : 77.09 *Tz'u — Hua — Chung* 四 花 中 穴
- Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Chung* : Middle
- Location : 4.5 inches distal to point 77.08.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, lung and six bowels.
- Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Eye disease.
3. Pericardial inflammation.
4. Feeling of suffocation.
5. Stomachache.
6. Bone deformity.
7. Enteritis.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 4.5 inches distal to point 77.08.
- Procedure : Insert 2-3 inches in depth for asthma and eye disease, bleeding treatment for the rest of diseases.
- Caution : None.



- Point** : 77.10 *Tz'u — Hua — Fu* 四 花 副 穴
- Explanation** : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Fu* : Quasi
- Location** : 2.5 inches below the point 77.09.
- Anatomy** : See *Tz'u-Hua-Chung*. (p.103)
- Treatment** : See *Tz'u-Hua-Chung*.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure 2.5 inches below the 77.09.
- Procedure** : Micropuncture for heart disease, feeling of suffocation, stomachache and enteritis.
- Supplementary Notes** : Application with 77.09 for best effect.



- Point** : 77.11 *Tz'u — Hua — Hsia* 四 花 下 穴
- Explanation** : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Hsia* : Down
- Location** : 2.5 inches below the 77.10.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung, kidney and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Enteritis.
2. Stomachache.
3. Edema of legs.
4. Feeling of distension in the chest and abdomen.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure 2.5 inches below the 77.10.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Use thin acupuncture needle only.



Point : 77.12 *Fu — Ch'ang* 腑 腸 穴

Explanation : *Fu* : Bowels *Ch'ang* : Intestine

Location : 1.5 inch above the 77.11.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung, kidney, heart and six bowels.

Treatment : See Tz'u-Hua-Hsia. (p.105)

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 1.5 inch above the 77.11.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Usually use with point 77.11.



- Point : 77.13 *Tz'u — Hua — Li* 四 花 裏 穴
- Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Li* : Inner
- Location : Horizontally 1.2 inch medially from 77.09 just attached to tibia bone.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and lung.
- Treatment : 1. Heart palpitation.
2. Stomach disease.
3. Heart disease.
4. Vomiting.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; horizontally measure 1.2 inch medially from point 77.09.
- Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.0 inches in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 77.14 *Tz'u — Hua — Wai* 四花外穴

Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Hua* : Flower *Wai* : Outer

Location : Horizontally 1.5 inch laterally from point 77.09.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung & six bowels.

Treatment :
1. Toothache.
2. Hemicrania.
3. Facial palsy.
4. Acute enteritis.
5. Intercostal neuralgia.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 1.5 inch laterally from the 77.09.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.0-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Micropuncture or needle insertion is one of the two alternatives.



Point : 77.15 *Shang — Ch'un* 上 唇 穴

Explanation : *Shang* : Upper *Ch'un* : Lip

Location : Just at the lower lateral ridge of patella.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lip.

Treatment : 1. Lip pain.
2. Aphthae.

Preparation : Find location on the border between lower lateral edge of patella and ligament patellae.

Procedure : Use triangular needle to puncture the neighboring area of this point.

Caution : None.



Point : 77.16 Hsia — Ch'un 下 唇 穴

Explanation : Hsia : Lower Ch'un : Lip

Location : 1 inch below the lateral lower patella edge.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lip.

Treatment : See Shang-Ch'un. (p.109)

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure one inch below the lateral patella lower edge and ligament patellae.

Procedure : Use triangular needle to puncture the neighboring area of this point.

Caution : None.

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Point : 77.17 *T'ien — Huang* 天 皇 穴

Explanation : *T'ien* : Sky *Huang* : Emperor

Location : Located just below the Med. condyle of tibia bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney, heart and six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Gastroxynsis. (hyperacidity)
2. Stomach disease.
3. Proteinuria.
4. Nephritis.
5. Diabetes.

Preparation: Patient in supine position; then measure 2.5 inches below the knee joint.

Procedure : Insertion 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : No moxibustion on this point. Do not use it in pregnant females.



Point : 77.18 *T'ien — Huang — Fu* (*Shen — Kuan*) 天皇副穴 (腎關穴)

Explanation : *T'ien* : Sky *Huang* : Emperor *Fu* : Quasi

Location : 1.5 inch below the 77.17.

Anatomy : Reaction area of six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Strabismus.
2. Hyperacidity.
3. Vertigo.
4. Anemia.
5. Astigmatism.
6. Pain in nasal bone.
7. Psychosis.
8. Hysteria.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 1.5 inch below the T'ient-Huang.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Application with point 77.17 for hyperacidity and other stomach diseases.



Point : 77.19 *Ti — Huang* 地 皇 穴

Explanation : *Ti* : Ground *Huang* : Emperor

Location : 7 inches above the Med. malleolus just beside the Med. border of the tibia.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Limbs edema.
2. Nephritis.
3. Diabetes.
4. Impotence.
5. Gonorrhoea.
6. Proteinuria.
7. Hematuria.
8. Uterus tumour.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 7 inches above the Med. malleolus of the tibia.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Pregnant women are not permitted for needle insertion.



Point : 77.20 *Tz'u — Chih* 四 肢 穴

Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Chih* : Limb

Location : 3 inch below the 77.17.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, kidney and limbs.

Treatment : 1. Pain in extremities.
2. Neck pain.
3. Diabetes.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 3 inches below the 77.17.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.6-1.2 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Pregnant women are not permitted for needle insertion.



Point : 77.21 *Jen — Huang* 人 皇 穴

Explanation : *Jen* : Person *Huang* : Emperor

Location : 4 inches below the 77.17.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Gonorrhoea.
2. Impotence.
3. Back pain.
4. Neck pain.
5. Nephritis.
6. Diabetes.
7. Hand numbness.
8. Proteinuria.
9. Hematuria.



Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 4 inches below the Ti-Huang.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.6-1.2 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Pregnant women are not permitted for needle insertion.



- Point** : 77.22 *Ts'e — San — Li* 側 三 里 穴
- Explanation** : *Ts'e* : Lateral *San* : Three *Li* : Mile
- Location** : Horizontally 1.5 inch lateral from point 77.08.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of teeth and lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Toothache.
2. Facial palsy.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position ; measure 1.5 inch to the lateral side from point 77.08.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



- Point : 77.23 *Ts'e — Hsia — San — Li* 側 下 三 里 穴
- Explanation : *Ts'e* : Lateral *Hsia* : Down *San* : Three *Li* : Mile
- Location : Longitudinally 2 inches below the 77.22.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of teeth and lung.
- Treatment : 1. Toothache.
2. Facial palsy.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 2 inches below the 77.22.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth
- Supplementary Notes : Use both 77.22 and 77.23 to cure the pain of the opposite side of the patient.



- Point : 77.24 *Tsu — Ch'ien — King* 足 千 金 穴
- Explanation : *Tsu* : Foot *Ch'ien* : Thousand *King* : Gold
- Location : Longitudinally 0.5 inch to the lateral side, and 2 inches horizontally below the 77.23.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung, kidney and thyroid gland.
- Treatment : 1. Foreign body in the throat.
2. Thyroid enlargement.
3. Pain in shoulder.
4. Acute enteritis.
5. Tonsillitis.
6. Thyroiditis.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 0.5 inch to the lateral side and then measure 2.0 inches distally to the 77.23.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



- Point : 77.25 *Tsu — Wu — King* 足 五 金 穴
- Explanation : *Tsu* : Foot *Wu* : Five *King* : Gold
- Location : 2 inches just below the 77.22.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung, kidney and thyroid gland.
- Treatment : See *Tsu - Ch'ien - Chin.* (p. 118)
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 2 inches just below the 77.24.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Applied with point 77.24, for simultaneous insertion on both sides for thyroid inflammation.



Point : 77.26 Ch'i — Hu 七 虎 穴

Explanation : Ch'i : Seven Hu : Tiger

Location : On the longitudinal line 1.5 inch posteriorly from Lat. malleolus.

Anatomy : Reaction area of chest and gastrocnemius muscle.

Treatment : 1. Pain of sternum.
2. Pain in shoulder.
3. Clavicle inflammation.
4. Costal pleura inflammation.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure 2 inches above the end of Lat. malleolus to find the first point. The remaining two are 2 and 4 inches above the 1st one respectively.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Tri-point unit.



- Point** : 77.27 *Wai — San — Kuan* 外 三 關 穴
- Explanation** : *Wai* : Outer *San* : Three *Kuan* : Gate
- Location** : 3 point on the line connecting the head of fibula and end of the Lat. malleolus.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Parotitis.
2. Tumour.
3. Brest cancer.
4. Pharyngitis.
5. Tonsillitis.
6. Pain in shoulder.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position. These 3 points are located just on the $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ area of the line mentioned in the part of location.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 1-1.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : None.



Point : 77.28 *Kuang — Ming* 光 明 穴

Explanation : *Kuang* : Light *Ming* : Bright

Location : Horizontally 1.5 inch behind and 2 inches above the Med. malleolus.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Astigmatism.
2. Cataract.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1.5 inch behind and 2 inches above the Med. malleolus.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



8. POINTS OF THIGH AREA

Point : 88.01 *T'ung — Kuan* 通 關 穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *Kuan* : Gate

Location : Located at the middle longitudinal line of the thigh, 5 inches above the patella.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Limb pain.
2. Heart pain.
3. Heart diseases.
4. Dizziness.
5. Heart palpitation.
6. Stomach disease.
7. Cardiac rheumatism.
8. Cerebral anemia.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 5 inches above the patella.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.02 *T'ung — Shan* 通 山 穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *Shan* : Mountain

Location : 2 inches above the 88.01.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : See *T'ung-Kuan*. (p.123)

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 2 inches above the *T'ung-Kuan*, along the anterior midline of the thigh.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.03 *T'ung — T'ien* 通 天 穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *T'ien* : Sky

Location : 2 inches above the 88.02.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : See *T'ung-Kuan*. (p.123)

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 2 inches above the 88.02.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : 88.01, 88.02 and 88.03 are Tri-point unit.



Point : 88.04 *Chieh—Mei—1* 姐 妹 一 穴

Explanation : *Chieh—Mei* : Sister *1* : First

Location : 1 inch above and 1 inch to medial side from point 88.03.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.

Treatment :
1. Uterus tumour.
2. Lower abdominal pain.
3. Menorrhagia.
4. Gastric hemorrhage.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 1 inch above and 1 inch to medial side from point 88.03.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.0 inches in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.05 *Chieh — Mei — Erh* 姐 妹 二 穴

Explanation : *Chieh — Mci* : Sister *Erh* : Second

Location : Longitudinally 2.5 inches above the 88.04.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.

Treatment :
1. Menorrhagia.
2. Uterus tumour.
3. Gastric hemorrhage.
4. Lower abdominal pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 2.5 inches above the 88.04.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 88.06 *Chieh — Mei — San* 姐 妹 三 穴
- Explanation** : *Chieh — Mei* : Sister *San* : Third
- Location** : Longitudinally 2.5 inches above the 88.05.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Lower abdominal pain.
2. Gastric hemorrhage.
3. Uterus tumour.
4. Menorrhagia.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position ; measure 2.5 inches above the 88.05.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 1.5-2.5 inches in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Simultaneous insertion at these 3 points (88.04, 88.05, 88.06) on both sides has been indicated.



- Point : 88.07 *Kan — Mao — I* 感 冒 一 穴
- Explanation : *Kan — Mao* : Catch Cold *I* : First
- Location : Horizontally 1 inch toward medial side from point 88.05.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and six bowels.
- Treatment : 1. Chills.
2. High fever.
3. Heavy cold.
4. Headache caused by influenza.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1 inch to the medial side from the 8805.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.5 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes : Slant insertion with Kan-Mao-Erh.



Point : 88.08 *Kan — Mao — Erh* 感冒二穴

Explanation : *Kan — Mao* : Catch Cold *Erh* : Second

Location : Horizontally towards medial side 1 inch from point 88.06.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and six bowels.

Treatment :
1. Chills.
2. High fever.
3. Heavy cold.
4. Headache caused by influenza.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally towards medial side 1 inch from point 88.06.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Slant insertion with 88.07.



Point : 88.09 *T'ung — Shen* 通 腎 穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *Shen* : Kidney

Location : Upper medial edge of patella bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Impotence.
2. Gonorrhoea.
3. Nephritis.
4. Diabetes.
5. Back pain.
6. Rheumatism.
7. Leukorrhoea.
8. Lower abdominal pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then find the upper medial edge of the patella.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Simultaneous insertion at the tri-point unit (88.09, 88.10, 88.11) bilaterally is not permitted. Only one or two points allowed bilaterally.



Point : 88.10 *T'ung — Wei* 通 胃 穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *Wei* : Stomach

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above point 88.09.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Impotence.
2. Diabetes.
3. Nephritis.
4. Gonorrhoea.
5. Back pain.
6. Rheumatism.
7. Leukorrhoea.
8. Lower abdominal pain.



Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure 2 inches above point 88.09.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.8 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Simultaneous insertion at the tri-point unit (88.09, 88.10, 88.11) bilaterally is not permitted. Only one or two points is allowed bilaterally.



Point : 88.11 *T'ung — Pei* 通背穴

Explanation : *T'ung* : Passing *Pei* : Back

Location : Longitudinally 4 inches above the 88.09.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Impotence.
2. Diabetes.
3. Nephritis.
4. Gonorrhoea.
5. Back pain.
6. Rheumatism.
7. Leukorrhoea.
8. Lower abdominal pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure 4 inches above the 88.09.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Simultaneous insertion at the tri-point unit (88.09, 88.10, 88.11) bilaterally is not permitted. Only one or two points is allowed bilaterally.



Point : 88.12 *Ming — Huang* 明 黃 穴

Explanation : *Ming* : Bright *Huang* : Yellow

Location : In the centre of the middle line of medial aspect of the thigh.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver, heart. The surface layer is kidney reaction area. The 2nd layer is liver reaction area. The deepest layer is heart reaction area.

Treatment : 1. Hepatocirrhosis.
2. Hepatitis.
3. Bone enlargement.
4. Spinal meningitis.
5. Back pain.
6. Eye pain.
7. Indigestion.
8. Leukemia.
9. Tiredness.
10. Right upper quadrant pain.

Preparation : Patient in suppine position ; measure the centre point of median line of the medial thigh.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.5 inches in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 88.13 *T'ien — Huang* 天 黃 穴
- Explanation : *T'ien* : Sky *Huang* : Yellow
- Location : Longitudinally 3 inches above the 88.12.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, Liver. The surface layer is kidney reaction area. The 2nd layer is liver reaction area. The deepest layer is heart reaction area
- Treatment : 1. Hepatocirrhosis.
2. Hepatitis.
3. Bone enlargement.
4. Spinal meningitis.
5. Back pain.
6. Eye pain.
7. Indigestion.
8. Leukemia.
9. Tiredness.
10. Right upper quadrant pain.
- Preparation : Patient is supine position ; measure 3 inches longitudinally above the 88.12
- Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.5 inches in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 88.14 *Ch'i — Huang* 其 黃 穴

Explanation : *Ch'i* : This *Huang* : Yellow

Location : Longitudinally 3 inches below the 88.12.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart, liver and gall bladder.

Treatment : 1. Hepatocirrhosis.
2. Hepatitis.
3. Bone enlargement.
4. Spinal meningitis.
5. Back pain.
6. Eye pain.
7. Indigestion.
8. Leukemia.
9. Tiredness.
10. Right upper quadrant pain.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 3 inches below the 88.12.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.0 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Both side simultaneous insertion with 88.12, 88.13 can cure hepatitis, hepatocirrhorsis, bone enlargement, spleen disease and tongue disease.



Point : 88.15 *Huo — Chih* 火 枝 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Chih* : Branch

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above point 8814.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver, gall bladder and heart.

Treatment : 1. Hepatitis.
2. Dizziness.
3. Back pain.
4. Inflammation of gall bladder.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch above point 88.14.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.0 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Use 88.12, 88.13, 88.14, at the same time for hepatitis and gall inflammation.



Point : 88.16 *Huo — Chin* 火 全 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Chin* : All

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch below the 88.14.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver, gall, heart and spine.

Treatment :
1. Hepatitis.
2. Dizziness.
3. Back pain.
4. Heel pain.
5. Spinal pain.
6. Inflammation of gall bladder.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch below the 88.14.

Procedure : Insertion of 1.5-2.0 inches in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Applied with 88.14, 88.15 is also most effective for hepatitis and calculus in gall bladder.



- Point** : 88.17 *Tz'u — Ma — Chung* 駟馬中穴
- Explanation** : *Tz'u* : Four *Ma* : Horse *Chung* : Middle
- Location** : Longitudinally 6 inches above the patella joint, and horizontally 2 inches toward the lateral side of the thigh.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of liver and lung.
- Treatment** :
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Rib pain. | 9. Tinea. |
| 2. Back pain. | 10. Skin disease. |
| 3. Lumbago. | 11. Rhinitis. |
| 4. Lung disease. | 12. Ear inflammation. |
| 5. Facial palsy. | 13. Deafness. |
| 6. Eye inflammation. | 14. Costal pleural inflammation. |
| 7. Asthma. | |
| 8. Paralysis. | |
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure 3 inches anteriorly from G31.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.8-2.5 inches in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 88.18 *Tz'u — Ma — Shang* 駟 馬 上 穴

Explanation : *Tz'u* : Four *Ma* : Horse *Shang* : Up

Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above point 88.17.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver and lung.

Treatment : 1. Rib pain. 9. Tinea.
 2. Back pain. 10. Skin disease.
 3. Lumbago. 11. Rhinitis.
 4. Lung disease. 12. Ear inflammation.
 5. Facial palsy. 13. Deafness.
 6. Eye inflammation. 14. Costal pleural inflammation.
 7. Asthma.
 8. Paralysis.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure 2 inches above the 88.17.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-2.5 inches in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.20 *Hsia — Ch'uan* 下 泉 穴

Explanation : *Hsia* : Down *Ch'uan* : Fountain

Location : Longitudinally 2.5 inches above the knee joint, along the median line of the lateral thigh.

Anatomy : Reaction area of Lung and Face.

Treatment : 1. Strabismus.
2. Facial palsy.
3. Fasciculation of facial muscles.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; then measure longitudinally along the median line of the lateral thigh, 2.5 inches above the patella joint.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 88.21 *Chung — Ch'uan* 中 泉 穴
- Explanation : *Chung* : Middle *Ch'uan* : Fountain
- Location : Longitudinally 2 inches above the 88.20.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and face.
- Treatment : 1. Strabismus.
2. Facial palsy.
3. Facial fasciculation.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure longitudinally 2 inches above the 88.20.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.8 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



- Point** : 88.22 *Shang — Ch'uan* 上 泉 穴
- Explanation** : *Shang* : Up *Ch'uan* : Fountain
- Location** : Longitudinally 2 inches above the 88.21.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung and face.
- Treatment** : 1. Strabismus.
2. Facial palsy.
3. Fasciculation of facial muscles.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure longitudinally 2 inches above the Chung-Ch'uan .
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : Applied with 88.20, 88.21 on one side insertion to cure opposite disease.



- Point : 88.23 *King — Ch'ien — Hsia* 金 前 下 穴
- Explanation : *King* : Gold *Ch'ien* : Front *Hsia* : Down
- Location : Longitudinally 1 inch from the outer edge of the patella.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and liver.
- Treatment : 1. Headache.
2. Lung disease.
3. Liver weakness.
4. Skin-sensitiveness.
5. Protrusion of manubrium.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 1 inch above from the outer edge of the patella.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 88.24 *King — Ch'ien — Shang* 金 前 上 穴

Explanation : *King* : Gold *Ch'ien* : Front *Shang* : Down

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above the 88.23.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and liver.

Treatment :
1. Headache.
2. Lung disease.
3. Liver weakness.
4. Skin sensitiveness.
5. Protrusion of manubrium.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure longitudinally 1.5 inch above the 8823.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Insert 88.23, 88.24 bilaterally.



Point : 88.25 *Chung — Chiu — Li* 中 九 里 穴

Explanation : *Chung* : Middle *Chiu* : Nine *Li* : Mile

Location : At the centre of the median line of the lateral thigh.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and limbs.

Treatment : 1. Vertigo.
2. Lumbago.
3. Back pain.
4. Leg pain.
5. Dizziness.
6. Neck pain.
7. Hemiplegia.
8. Hand numbness.
9. Arm numbness.
10. Weakness of nerve system.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure the centre of the median line of the lateral thigh.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.26 *Shang — Chiu — Li* 上 九 里 穴

Explanation : *Shang* : Up *Chiu* : Nine *Li* : Mile

Location : Horizontally 1.5 inch forward from the 88.25.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Arm pain.
2. Eye pain.
3. Abdominal distension.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure horizontally 1.5 inch forward from the 88.25.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 88.27 *Hsia — Chiu — Li* 下 九 里 穴
- Explanation** : *Hsia* : Down *Chiu* : Nine *Li* : Mile
- Location** : Horizontally 1.5 inch backward from the 88.25.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of back and leg.
- Treatment** : 1. Leg pain.
2. Back pain.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then measure horizontally 1.5 inch posteriorly from the 88.25.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.8-1.5 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 88.28 Chieh 解 穴

Explanation : Chieh : Release

Location : 1 inch proximally and 0.3 inch laterally from the outer patella edge.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and blood vessel.

Treatment : 1. Pain from injection.
2. Vesicular system disease.
3. Pain & tiredness from acupuncture needle stimulation.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then measure 1 inch proximal and 0.3 inch laterally from the outer patella edge.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Short time insertion for pain release (no longer than 8 minutes).
If patient faints during acupuncture insertion, first open his mouth ; use spoon to press the tongue 3 times ; then wash head with cold water ; cover head with wet towel, and offer patient a cup of cold water.



Point : 88.29 *Nei — T'ung — Kuan* 內 通 關 穴

Explanation : *Nei* : Inner *T'ung* : Passing *Kuan* : Gate

Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch toward medial side from point 88.01.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment :
1. Hemiplegia.
2. Quadreplegia.
3. Heart weakness.
4. Limb tiredness.
5. Loss of speech.

Prpparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 0.5inch toward medial side from point 88.01.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 88.30 *Nei — T'ung — Shan* 內 通 山 穴

Explanation : *Nei* : Inner *T'ung* : Passing *Shan* : Mountain.

Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch toward medial side from point 88.02.

Anatomy :: Reaction area of heart.

Treatment :
1. Hemiplegia.
2. Limb palsy.
3. Heart weakness.
4. Loss of speech.
5. Limb tiredness.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 0.5 inch toward medial side from point 88.02.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 88.31 *Nei — T'ung — T'ien* 內 通 天 穴
- Explanation : *Nei* : Inner *T'ung* : Passing *T'ien* : Sky
- Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch toward medial side from point 88.03.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.
- Treatment : 1. Hemiplegia.
2. Limb palsy.
3. Heart weakness.
4. Loss of speech.
5. Limb tiredness.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 0.5 inch toward medial side from point 88.03.
- Procedure : Insertion 0.5-0.8 inch in depth.
- Caution : Both side simultaneous insertion at points 88.29, 88.30, and 88.31 is not allowed.



- Point** : 88.32 *Shih — Yin* 失 音 穴
- Explanation** : *Shih* : Loss *Yin* : Voice
- Location** : 1st point at the centre of the medial aspect of the knee and the joint. 2nd point is 2 inches below the 1st one.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of kidney and throat.
- Treatment** : 1. Loss of voice.
2. Inflammation of throat.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position. The 1st point is at the centre of the medial aspect of the knee joint, and the 2nd one is 2 inches below.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.3-0.5 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.





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PART THREE

THE HEAD



9. POINTS OF EAR AREA

Point : 99.01 *Erh — Huan* 耳環穴

Explanation : *Erh* : Ear *Huan* : Ring

Location : Centre of the lobule of ear.

Anatomy : Reaction area of six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Vomiting.
2. Intoxication.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; and then find the centre of the lobule of ear.

Procedure : Use intracutaneous needle toward the median side to make the insertion 0.1-0.15 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 99.02 *Mu — Erh* 木 耳 穴
- Explanation** : *Mu* : Wood *Erh* : Ear
- Location** : Longitudinally 0.3 inch below the middle transversal branch of the dorsal auricular artery of the posterior aspect of the ear.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of liver.
- Treatment** : 1. Hepatauxe. (Enlargement of liver)
2. Tiredness.
3. Liver pain.
4. Hepatocirrhosis.
5. Gonorrhoea. (takes longer time to cure)
- Preparation** : Patient in sitting position; measure longitudinally 0.3 inch below the middle transversal branch of the dorsal auricular artery of the posterior aspect of the ear.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle, and insert it into the skin 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 99.03 *Huo — Erh* 火 耳 穴

Explanation : *Huo* : Fire *Erh* : Ear

Location : At the middle of the outer edge of the antihelix.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Heart weakness.
2. Knee pain.
3. Limb pain.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; measure at the middle of the outer edge of the antihelix.

Procedure : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle, and insert in into the skin 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 99.04 *T'u — Erh* 土 耳 穴

Explanation : *T'u* : Earth *Erh* : Ear

Location : Located in the concha of ear.

Anatomy : Reaction area of spleen.

Treatment : 1. Plethora.
2. Diabetes.
3. High fever.
4. Weakness of nerve system.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; then find the point at the edge of the concha of ear.

Procedure : Use 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle and insert it into the skin 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 99.05 *King — Erh* 金 耳 穴

Explanation : *King* : Gold *Erh* : Ear

Location : At the upper outer edge of the eminentia conchae.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Sciatica.
2. Allergic cold.
3. Abnormal curvature of lumbar spine.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; and then find the point at the upper outer edge of eminentia conchae.

Procedure : Insertion with 0.5 inch long acupuncture needle 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 99.06 *Shui — Erh* 水 耳 穴
- Explanation** : *Shui* : Water *Erh* : Ear
- Location** : At the lower outer edge of the antihelix of the ear.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of kidney.
- Treatment** : 1. Lumbago.
2. Kidney weakness.
3. Bloating of abdomen.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine or sitting position ; and then find at the lower outer edge of the antihelix of the ear.
- Procedure** : Insertion with 0.5 inch long needle and insert it into the skin 0.1 - 0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 99.07 *Erh — Pei* 耳 背 穴

Explanation : *Erh* : Ear *Pei* : Back

Location : Longitudinally 0.3 inch above the 99.06.

Anatomy : Reaction area of throat.

Treatment : 1. Tumor of throat.
2. Inflammation of throat.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; measure longitudinally 0.3 inch above the 9906.

Procedure : Micropuncture only.

Caution : None.

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Point : 99.08 *Erh — San* 耳 三 穴

Explanation : *Erh* : Ear *San* : Three

Location : These 3 points are located at the outer edge of the helix of ear.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Diarrhea.
2. Hemicrania.
3. Common cold.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position. The upper point is at the top of the helix. The middle one is at the middle outer edge of the helix, and the lowest one is at the inferior edge of the helix.

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



10. POINTS OF HEAD AREA

Point : 1010.01 *Cheng — Hui* 正 會 穴

Explanation : *Cheng* : Uprightness *Hui* : Meeting

Location : At the top of the skull, or at the junction of coronal suture and sagittal suture.

Anatomy : Reaction area of the brain.

Treatment :
1. Aphasia.
2. Hemiplegia.
3. Child convulsion.
4. Facial nerve palsy.
5. Tremor of extremities.
6. General physical weakness.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; and then find the junction of coronal suture and sagittal suture.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 1010.02 *Chou — Yuan* 州 圓 穴
- Explanation** : *Chou* : State *Yuan* : Round
- Location** : Horizontally 1.3 inch to the left or right side of the 1010.01.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Asthma.
2. Lumbago.
3. Sciatica.
4. Hemiplegia.
5. Weakness of extremities.
- Preparation** : Patient in sitting position ; then measure horizontally 1.3 inch to the left or right side of the 1010.01.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



Point : 1010.03 *Chou — K'un* 州 昆 穴

Explanation : *Chou* : State *K'un* : An Elder Brother

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch posterior to the 1010.02.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Lumbago.
3. Sciatica.
4. Hemiplegia.
5. Weakness of extremities.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; then measure longitudinally 1.5 inch posterior to the 1010.02.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.04 *Chou — Lun* 州 崧 穴

Explanation : *Chou* : State *Lun* : High Mountain

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch anteriorly from the 1010.02.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Asthma.
2. Lumbago.
3. Sciatica.
4. Hemiplegia.
5. Brain tumor.
6. Weakness of extremities.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch anteriorly from the 101002.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : Opposite side insertion for brain tumor.



Point : 1010.05 *Ch'ien — Hui* 前 會 穴

Explanation : *Ch'ien* : Former *Hui* : Meeting

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch anteriorly from the 1010.01.

Anatomy : Reaction area of brain.

Treatment :
1. Vertigo.
2. Dizziness.
3. Nervousness.
4. Spots in front of the eyes.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch anteriorly from the 1010.01.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : It's also used for faintness.



- Point** : 1010.06 *Hou — Hui* 後 會 穴
- Explanation** : *Hou* : Afterwards *Hui* : Meet
- Location** : Longitudinally 1.6 inch posteriorly from point 1010.01.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of brain and spine.
- Treatment** : 1. Aphasia.
2. Vertigo.
3. Hemiplegia.
4. Headache (mild).
5. Cerebro-vascular disease.
6. Spine pain. (most effective for Th12-L2 vertebrae)
- Preparation** : Patient in sitting position; measure longitudinally 1.6 inch posteriorly from point 1010.01.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



- Point** : 1010.07 *Tsung — Shu* 總 樞 穴
- Explanation** : *Tsung* : All *Shu* : Pivot
- Location** : Longitudinally 0.8 inch above the hair line of the occipital area.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of circulation of energy.
- Treatment** :
1. Aphasia.
2. Cholera.
3. Vomiting.
4. Neck pain.
5. Heart failure.
6. Abnormal function of internal organs.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position; measure longitudinally 0.8 inch above the hair line of the occipital area.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.1-0.2 inch in depth, most effective if using micropunction.
- Caution** : 0.3 inch deep insertion for aphasia only. If using micropunction, extreme care must be exercised.



- Point** : 1010.08 *Chen — Ching* 鎮 靜 穴
- Explanation** : *Chen* : Repression *Ching* : Quiet
- Location** : Longitudinally 0.3 inch above the centre between the two eyebrows.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of brain.
- Treatment** : 1. Leg pain.
2. Insomnia.
3. Limb paralysis.
4. Tremor of the extrimities.
5. Child nocturnal crying.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 0.3 inch above the centre between the two eyebrows.
- Procedure** : Insertion toward the nose 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : Must be applied with point 1010.01.



Point : 1010.09 *Shang — Li* 上里穴

Explanation : *Shang* : Supreme *Li* : Mile

Location : Longitudinally 0.2 inch above the medial end of eyebrow.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and eye.

Treatment : 1. Headache.
2. Vertigo.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; measure longitudinally 0.2 inch above the medial end of eyebrow.

Procedure : Intracutaneous needle insertion at a depth of 0.1-0.2 inch.

Caution : None.



- Point** : 1010.10 *Szu — Fu — Erh* 四 腑 二 穴
- Explanation** : *Szu* : Four *Fu* : Bowels *Erh* : Second
- Location** : Longitudinally 0.2 inch above the centre of eyebrow.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung and eye.
- Treatment** : 1. Vertigo.
2. Headache.
3. Abdominal distension.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 0.2 inch above the centre of eyebrow.
- Procedure** : Use 0.5 inch long needle and insert it into the skin 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution** : None.



- Point** : 1010.11 *Szu — Fu — I* 四 腑 一 穴
- Explanation** : *Szu* : Four *Fu* : Bowels *I* : First
- Location** : Longitudinally 0.2 inch above the lateral end of eyebrow.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung and eye.
- Treatment** : 1. Vertigo.
2. Headache.
3. Abdominal distension.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; measure longitudinally 0.2 inch above the lateral end of eyebrow.
- Procedurd** : Intracutaneous needle insertion at a depth of 0.1-0.2 inch.
- Supplementary Notes** : Applied with 1010.09 and 1010.10 micropunction for acute headache.



- Point** : 1010.12 *Cheng — Pen* 正 本 穴
- Explanation** : *Cheng* : Upright *Pen* : Source
- Location** : At the tip of the nose.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Allergic rhinitis.
2. Psychosis.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine or sitting position ; then find the tip hollow area of the nose.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.1-0.2 inch in depth or micropuncture. (most effective)
- Caution** : Be careful with the micropuncture, do not hurt the nasal cartilage. It is connected to the function of brain and lungs.



- Point** : 1010.13 *Ma — King — Shui* 馬 金 水 穴
- Explanation** : *Ma* : Horse *King* : Gold *Shui* : Water
- Location** : In the hollow area just beneath the zygomatic process of maxilla.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of kidney and lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Nephrolithiasis. (kidney stone)
2. Nephritis.
3. Rhinitis.
4. Lumbago.
5. Chest pain.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position ; then find the hollow area just beneath the zygomatic process of maxilla.
- Procedure** : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.
- Supplementary Notes** : After insertion, if the pain is immediately released, it means precise insertion. Otherwise insertion is incorrect.



Point : 1010.14 *Ma — K'uai — Shui* 馬 快 水 穴

Explanation : *Ma* : Horse *K'uai* : Fast *Shui* : Water

Location : Longitudinally 0.4 inch below the 1010.13.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and bladder.

Treatment : 1. Cystitis.
2. Rhinitis.
3. Spinal pain.
4. Bladder stone.
5. Frequency of urination.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 0.4 inch below the 1010.13.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010:15 *Fu* — *K'uai* 腑 快 穴

Explanation : *Fu* : Bowels *K'uai* : Fast

Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch from the inferior of the ala of nose.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Abdominal distension.
2. Abdominal pain.
3. Hernia.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 0.5 inch from the inferior edge of the ala of nose.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.16 *Liu — K'uai* 六 快 穴

Explanation : *Liu* : Six *K'uai* : Fastness

Location : Horizontally 1.4 inch lateral from GV26 Point.

Anatomy : Reaction area of urinary passages.

Treatment : 1. Urethra stone.
2. Urethritis.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1.4 inch lateral from the GV 26.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Applied with 1010.14 for urethra stone.



Point : 1010.17 *Ch'i — K'uai* 七 快 穴

Explanation : *Ch'i* : Seven *K'uai* : Fastness

Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch lateral from the corner of mouth.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Facial nerve palsy.
2. Urethra stone.
3. Lung weakness.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; measure horizontally 0.5 inch lateral from the corner of the mouth.

Procedure : Insertion toward lateral side 0.5-1.5 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Opposite insertion for facial nerve palsy



Point : 1010.18 Mu — Chih 木 枝 穴

Explanation : Mu : Wood Chih : Branch

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch above and 0.6 inch lateral from the 1010.13.

Anatomy : Reaction area of liver and gall bladder.

Treatment : 1. Gall stone.
2. Liver weakness.
3. Gall bladder weakness.
4. Child nocturnal crying.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 1 inch above and 0.6 inch lateral from the 1010.13.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.19 *Shui* — *T'ung* 水 通 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *T'ung* : Through

Location : Longitudinally 0.4 inch below the corner of the mouth.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment :
1. Vertigo.
2. Lumbago.
3. Tiredness.
4. Dizziness.
5. Kidney weakness.
6. Chest pain during respiration.
7. Rheumatism (caused by kidney disease).

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure longitudinally 0.4 inch below the corner of the mouth.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.5 inch in depth (needle toward lateral side).

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.20 *Shui — King* 水 金 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *King* : Gold

Location : Horizontally 0.5 inch medial side from the 1010.19.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Vertigo.
2. Lumbago.
3. Tiredness.
4. Dizziness.
5. Kidney weakness.
6. Chest pain during respiration.
7. Rheumatism (caused by kidney disease).

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 0.5 inch medial side from the 1010.19.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.5 inch in depth (needle toward lateral side).

Supplementary Notes : Usually find the dark area to insert.



Point : 1010.21 Yu — Huo 玉 火 穴

Explanation : Yu : Jade Huo : Fire

Location : At the infraorbital foramen area of the maxilla bone.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and liver.

Treatment : 1. Sciatica.
2. Knee pain.
3. Shoulder pain.
4. Maxilla pain.
5. Pain in extremities.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure at the infraorbital area of the maxilla bone.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point : 1010.22 *Pi* — *I* 鼻 翼 穴
- Explanation : *Pi* : None *I* : Ala or Wing
- Location : In the superior hollow area of the ala of nose.
- Anatomy : Reaction area of lung, kidney and spleen.
- Treatment :
 1. Vertigo.
 2. Migraine.
 3. Hemiplegia.
 4. Pharyngitis.
 5. Pain in tongue.
 6. Speaking trouble.
 7. Facial nerve palsy.
 8. Pain in extremities.
 9. Pain in the whole body.
 10. Supraorbital margin pain.
- Preparation : Patient in supine position ; and then find the superior hollow area of the ala of nose.
- Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.2 inch in depth.
- Caution : None.



Point : 1010.23 *Chou — Huo* 州 火 穴

Explanation : *Chou* : State *Huo* : Fire

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch above the tip of the ear.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart.

Treatment : 1. Lumbago.
2. Tiredness.
3. Rheumatism.
4. Palpitation.

Preparation : Patient in sitting position ; measure longitudinally 1.5 inch above the tip of the ear.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.24 *Chou — King* 州 金 穴

Explanation : *Chou* : State *King* : Gold

Location : Horizontally 1 inch after the 1010.23.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Sciatica.
2. Rheumatism.
3. Lumbago.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; measure horizontally 1 inch after the 1010.23.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : 1010.25 *Chou — Shui* 州 水 穴

Explanation : *Chou* : State *Shui* : Water

Location : There are two points, first is located at the external occipital protuberance and 2nd one is 0.8 inch above the first.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Spinal pain.
2. Lower limb paralysis.
3. Weakness of the extremities.

Preparation : Patient in prone position. The 1st point is located at the Ext. occipital protuberance and 2nd one is 0.8 inch above the first.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.1-0.3 inch in depth.

Caution : None.





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THE NECK AND TRUNK



11. POINTS OF DORSAL TRUNK

Point : DT 01 *Fen — Chih — Shang* 分 枝 上 穴

Explanation : *Fen* : Separation *Chih* : Branch *Shang* : Above

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch below the acromion of scapula.

Anatomy : Reaction area of endocrine glands.

Treatment : 1. Rabies.
2. Gonorrhoea.
3. Itching.
4. Gas poisoning.
5. body odour.
6. Halitosis (foul breath).
7. Diabetes.
8. Bites of snake and scorpion.
9. Food poisoning.
10. Poison suicide (mild cases only).
11. Drug poisoning.

Preparation : Patient bowed at the table or in prone position ; then measure longitudinally 1 inch below the acromion of scapula.

Procedure : Insertion of 1-1.5 inch in depth.



Point : DT02 *Fen — Chih — Hsia* 分 枝 下 穴

Explanation : *Fen* : Separation *Chih* : Branch *Hsia* : Below

Location : Longitudinally 1.5 inch below, and 0.5 inch medially from the DT01 point.

Anatomy : Reaction area of endocrine gland, lung and mammary gland.

Treatment : 1. Breast inflammation.
2. Same as DT01. (p.190)

Preparation : Patient bowed at the table or in prone position; then measure longitudinally 1.5 inch below, and 0.5 inch medial from the DT01 point.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.5-1.0 inch in depth.

Supplementary Notes : Usually applied with DT01.



- Point** : DT03 *Ch'i — Hsing* 七 星 穴
- Explanation** : *Ch'i* : Seven *Hsing* : Star
- Anatomy** : 1. Reaction area of brain : Tsung-Shu [DT03(1)], Fen-Shu [DT03(2)],
Shih-Shu [DT03(3)].
2. Reaction area of lung : Chih-Yu [DT03(4)],
Shih-Yu [DT03(5)] (bilateral points).
- Location** : 1. DT03(1) = 1010.07
2. DT03(2) : longitudinally 1 inch below the DT03(1).
3. DT03(3) : longitudinally 2 inches below the DT03(2).
4. DT03(4) : 0.8 inch lateral and 0.8 inch below the DT03(2).
5. DT03(5) : longitudinally 1 inch below the DT03(4).
[on total 7 points]
- Treatment** : 1. Vomiting.
2. Headache (origin from cold).
3. Common cold in children.
4. High fever in children.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position ; then find these 7 points according to their respective location.
- Procedure** : Micropunction DT03(1), DT03(2) and DT03(3) are major points ; the rest 4 points are accessory points.
- Supplementary Notes** : For micropunction in children deep needle insertion is not allowed. Otherwise it is likely to cause deafness or dumbness.



- Point** : DT04 *Wu - Ling* 五 嶺 穴
- Explanation** : *Wu* : Five *Ling* : Mountain Range
- Location** : The following points are arranged into 5 lines.
 1st line — Start from Th1 to Th10, each vertebra segment consists of one point. (II) Chiang-K'ou, (III) Huo-Ch'u, (IV) Huo-Yun,
 (V) Huo-Chang, (VI) Huo-Ming, (VII) Huo-Hsiao,
 (VIII) Huo-Men, (IX) T'u-Yueh, (X) T'u-Hsieh,
 (XI) T'u-K'o.
 2nd line — Start from King-Pei (4 finger wide aside from point II). Then every one inch below is a point. Thus:
 (XXIV) King-Tou, (XXV) King-Chi, (XXVI) King-Ling,
 (XXVII) Huo-King, (XXVIII) Mu-Tung, (XXIX) Mu-Tu,
 (XXX) Mu-Mei.
 3rd line — Start from point XXXVII (4 finger wide aside from point XLIV). Then every 1 inch below is a point. Thus:
 (XXXVIII) King-Ching, (XXXIX) King-Shen, (XL) Mu-Yuan,
 (XLI) Mu-T'ai, (XLII) Mu-Chu, (XLIII) Mu-Sung.
 (2nd & 3rd lines are in symmetry)
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of Heart : From (IV) Huo-Yun to (VIII) Huo-Men.
 Reaction area of Spleen : From (IX) T'u-Yueh to (XI) T'u-K'o.
 Cross reaction area of heart and lung : From (XXIII) King-Pei to (XXVII) Huo-King.
 Reaction area of lung : From left (XXXVII) Huo-King to (XXX) Mu-Mei.
 Reaction area of liver : From right (XXXVII) Huo-King to (XXX) Mu-Mei.
 Reaction area of lung : From (XXXVII) King-Chih to (XXXIX) King-Shen.
 Cross reaction area of lung and spleen : From left (XXXIX) King-Shen to (XL



III) Mu-Sung .

Cross reaction area of liver and lung : From right (XXXIX) King-Shen to (XL

III) Mu-Sung .

- Treatment :**
1. Fever.
 2. Common cold.
 3. Hypertension.
 4. Acute headache.
 5. Paralysis of extremities (by hypertension).
 6. Hemianesthesia.
 7. Acute stomachache.
 8. Vomiting.
 9. Headache.
 10. Lumbago.
 11. Acute enteritis.

Preparation : Patient in prone position ; then find these points, according to above location.

Procedure : Micropuncture only.

Supplementary Notes : Use alcohol to clean the neighboring area at first, then use thumb to press the point before micropuncture.



Point : DT05 *Shuang — Feng* 雙 鳳 穴

Explanation : *Shuang* : Pair *Feng* : Male Phoenix

Location : Horizontally 1.5 inch aside from Th2 process is (XLIV) Huo-Feng, then below every inch is a point, Thus :

(XLV) Huo-Chu, (XLVI) Huo-Miao, (XLVII) Huo-Ch'ao,
(XLVIII) Huo-Chung, (XLIX) Huo-Hua, (L) Huo-Mi.

Anatomy : Reaction area of blood circulation.

Treatment : 1. Pain in extremities.
2. Extremities numbness.
3. Atherosclerosis of extremities.

Preparation : Patient in prone position ; then find each point, according to above location.


Procedure : Micropunction only.

Supplementary Notes : Total $7 \times 2 = 14$ points.



- Point** : DT06 *Chiu — Hou* 九 猴 穴
- Explanation** : *Chiu* : Nine *Hou* : Monkey
- Location** : Including : (XLIV) Hou-Feng, (XLV) Huo-Chu, (XLVI) Huo-Miao, (XXII) King-T'ang (longitudinally 2 inches above (XXIV) King-Tou).
(XXIII) King-Pei, (XXIV) King-Tou, (XXV) King-Chi,
(XXXVIII) King-Chih, (XXXVIII) King-Ching.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of heart and lung.
- Treatment** : Circulatory diseases.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position, then find these 9 points, according to above location.
- Procedure** : Micropunction only.
- Caution** : None.



- Point** : DT07 *San — King* 三 金 穴
- Explanation** : *San* : Three *King* : Gold
- Location** : Including : (XXIV) King-Tou, (XXV) King-Chi,
(XXVI) King-Ling.
Three points.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung and heart.
- Treatment** : Knee pain.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position, then find these 3 points, according to DT04 location. (p.193)
- Procedure** : Micropunction only. 
- Supplementary Notes** : Micropunction on both sides simultaneously for relief of knee pain.



Point : DT08 *Ching — Chih* 精 枝 穴

Explanation : *Ching* : Essence *Chih* : Branch

Location : Including : (XXXVIII) King-Ching and (XXXVII) King-Chih.

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung and kidney.

Treatment : 1. Swelling of leg.
2. Leg pain.

Preparation : Patient in prone position; then find these 2 points from DT04 location.
(p.193)

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



- Point** : DT09 *King — Lin* 金 林 穴
- Explanation** : *King* : Gold *Lin* : Forest
- Location** : Including : (XXXIX) King-Shen, (XL) Mu-Yuan and (XLI) Mu-T'ai 3 points.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung.
Right point : Reaction area of liver and kidney.
Left point : Reaction area of spleen and kidney.
- Treatment** : Sciatica.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position. Then find these 3 points from DT04 (p.193).
- Procedure** : Micropuncture only.
- Caution** : None.



Point : DT10 *Ting — Chu* 頂 柱 穴

Explanation : *Ting* : Top *Chu* : Pillar

Location : Including: 11 points on each side. These are :
 (XXV) King-Chi, (XXVI) King-Ling,
 (XXVII) Huo-King, (XXXIX) King-Shen,
 (XXVIII) Mu-Tung, (XXIX) Mu-Tu,
 (XXX) Mu-Mei, (XL) Mu-Yuan,
 (XLI) Mu-T'ai, (XLII) Mu-Chu,
 and (XLIII) Mu-Sung.

Anatomy : Left point : Reaction area of heart, liver and spleen.
 Right point : Reaction area of heart, liver and lung.

Treatment : 1. Lumbago.
 2. Chest pain (during respiration).
 3. Acute lumbago.

Preparation : Patient in prone position; then find these points, according to DT04 location (p.193)

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



- Point** : DT 12 *Kan — Mao — San* 感 冒 三 穴
- Explanation** : *Kan — Mao* : Catch Cold *San* : Three
- Location** : Including: (I) An-Ch'uan and (XXIV) King-Tou (both sides).
- Anatomy** : (I) An-Ch'uan is the reaction area of spine and extremities.
(XXIV) King-Tou is the reaction area of heart.
- Treatment** : Heavy common cold.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position. (I) An-Ch'uan is just beneath the C7 vertebra and
(XXIV) King-Tou is 1 inch below the (XXIII) King-Pei.
- Procedure** : Slanting insertion only (most effective).
- Caution** : None.



Point : DT13 *Shui — Chung* 水 中 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *Chung* : Centre

Location : Horizontally 1.5 inch aside from the L1 vertebra.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Thirst.
2. Nephritis.
3. Spinal pain.
4. Constipation.
5. Kidney disease.
6. Abnormal menstruation.

Preparation : Patient in prone position ; then measure horizontally 1.5 inch aside from the L1 vertebra.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



Point : DT14 *Shui — Fu* 水 府 穴

Explanation : *Shui* : Water *Fu* : Bowels

Location : Longitudinally 1 inch below the Shui-Chung.

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney.

Treatment : 1. Nephritis.
2. Enteritis.
3. Thirst.
4. Lumbago.
5. Insomnia.
6. Headache.
7. Emission.
8. Impotence.
9. Diabetes.
10. Constipation.
11. Cystolithiasis.
12. Spinal pain and inability to bend.



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Preparation : Patient in prone position ; then measure longitudinally 1 inch below the Shui-Chung.

Procedure : Insertion of 0.8-1.0 inch in depth.

Caution : None.



- Point** : DT 15 *San — Chiang* 三 江 穴
- Explanation** : *San* : Three *Chiang* : Large River
- Location** : The points are located along 3 lines.
 Median line : From L1 to S2 each vertebra segment consisting of one point thus : (XII) Fen-Hsien, (XIII) Shui-Fen, (XIV) Shui-Ch'ung, (XV) Shui-Kuan, (XVI) Liu-Tsung, (XVII) Feng-Ch'ao, (XVIII) Chu-Ch'ao.
 Lateral line : (Both left & right sides) from (XXXI) Liu-Wan (horizontally 4 finger-wide from (XIII) Shui-Fen), each vertebra segment consists of one point.
 Thus : (XXXII) Liu-Man, (XXXIII) Liu-Tao, (XXXIV) Hua-Ch'ao, (XXXV) Huan-Ch'ao, and (XXXVI) Ho-Ch'ao.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.
- Treatment** : 1. Lumbago.
 2. Uteritis.
 3. Amenorrhea.
 4. Enteritis.
 5. Acute enteritis.
- Preparation** : Patient in prone position ; then find these 19 points, according to above location.
- Procedure** : Micropunction only.
- Caution** : None.



Point : DT 16 *Shuang — Ho* 雙 河 穴

Explanation : *Shuang* : Pair *Ho* : River

Location : Including : (XXXI) Liu-Wan, (XXXII) Liu-Man, (XXXIII) Liu-Tao, (XXXIV) Hua-Ch'ao, (XXXV) Huan-Ch'ao, (XXXVI) Ho-Ch'ao (both left & right sides).

Anatomy : Reaction area of kidney and six bowels.

Treatment : 1. Arm pain.
2. Tennis elbow.
3. Shoulder pain.

Preparation : Patient in prone position ; then find these 12 points, according to DT 15 location.

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



Point : DT17 *Ch'ung — Hsiao*

冲 霄 穴

Explanation : *Ch'ung* : Up - Shooting

Hsiao : Heaven

Location : Three Points : (XIX) Miao-Ch'ao (beneath S3 vertebra process).
 (XX) Shang-Tui (beneath S4 vertebra process).
 (XXI) Shang-Kao (beneath S5 vertebra process).

Anatomy : Reaction area of cerebellum.

Treatment : 1. Headache.
 2. Dizziness.
 3. Neck pain.

Preparation : Patient in prone position; then find these 3 points, according to above location.

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



12. POINTS OF VENTRAL TRUNK

Point : VT01 *Hou — O — Chiu* 喉 蛾 九 穴

Explanation : *Hou* : Throat *O* : Moth *Chiu* : Nine

Location : The centre point is located at the thyroid cartilage. The upper three are longitudinally 1 inch above and 1.5 inch bilaterally, the lower three are longitudinally 1.5 inch below and 1.5 inch bilaterally. ,

Anatomy : Reaction area of lung.

Treatment : 1. Sore throat.
2. Thyroiditis.
3. Throat itching.
4. Spitting obstructed during respiration.

Preparation : Patient in supine position; then find these nine points, according to above location.

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Supplementary Notes : Be careful not to hurt the cartilage, tendons and blood vessels.



- Point** : VT 02 *Shih — Erh — Hou* 十 二 猴 穴
- Explanation** : *Shih — Erh* : Twelve *Hou* : Monkey
- Location** : There are 2 lines parallel to the clavicle, each line consisting of 3 points, one line is 1.3 inch below, another is 2.8 inches below.
- Anatomy** : Reaction area of lung.
- Treatment** : 1. Asthma.
2. Typhoid fever.
3. Heavy common cold.
- Preparation** : Patient in supine position; then find these twelve points, according to above location.
- Procedure** : Micropunction only.
- Caution** : None.



Point : VT03 *King — Wu* 金 五 穴

Explanation : *King* : Gold *Wu* : Five

Location : Along the midsternal line, the 1st point King-Kan is located in the hollow area of the manubrium sterni and the body of the sternum. The remaining points are : King-Yin, King-Yang, King-Chuan, and King-Chiao, the distance between each 2 point is 1 inch.

Anatomy : Reaction area of trachea and heart.

Treatment : 1. Rib pain.
2. Indigestion.
3. Acute enteritis.
4. Obstruction of respiration located in trachea.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then find these five points, according to above location.

Procedure : Micropunction only.

Caution : None.



Point : VT04 *Wei — Mao — Ch'i* 胃 毛 七 穴

Explanation : *Wei* : Stomach *Mao* : Hair *Ch'i* : Seven

Location : These 7 points are located along 3 lines.
Median Line : The upper one is just beneath the xiphoid process. The other two points are longitudinally 1 and 2 inch below the upper one.
Lateral Line : These 2 points are horizontally 1.5 inch from the lower 2 points of the median line.

Anatomy : Reaction area of heart and stomach.

Treatment : 1. Enteritis.
2. Palpitation.
3. Stomach disease.
4. Gastric hemorrhage.

Preparation : Patient in supine position ; then find these 7 points, according to above location.

Procedure : Micropuncture only.

Caution : None.



Point : VT05 *Fu — Ch'ao — Erh — Shih — San* 腑巢二十三穴

Explanation : *Fu* : Bowels *Ch'ao* : Nest *Erh — Shih — San* : 23

Location : These 23 points are located in the abdomen area, just like a rectangle, the distance between each two points is 1 inch except the navel.

Anatomy : Reaction area of six bowels.

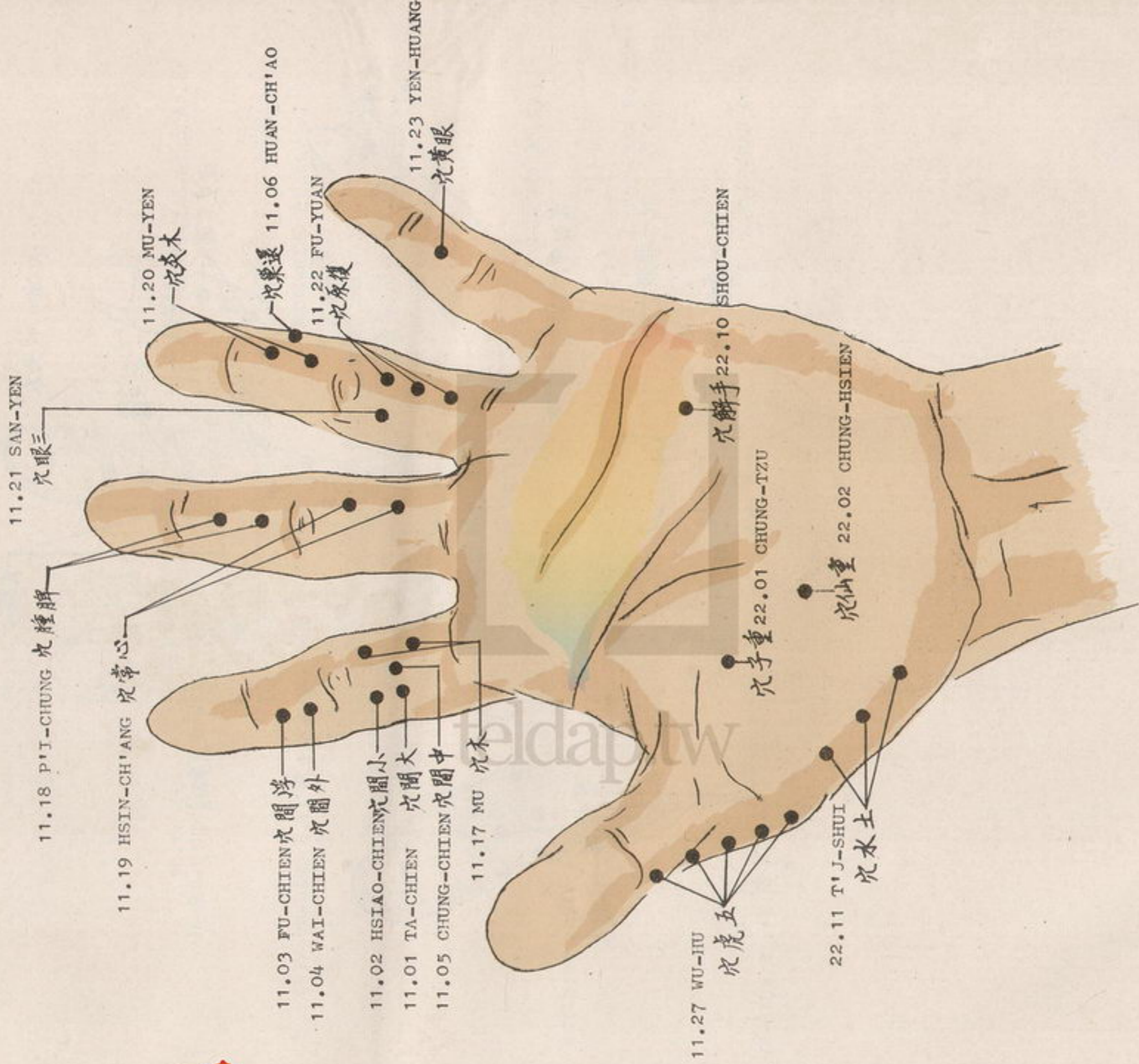
Treatment : 1. Uteritis.
2. Nephritis.
3. Enteritis.
4. Abdominal pain (in the navel area).

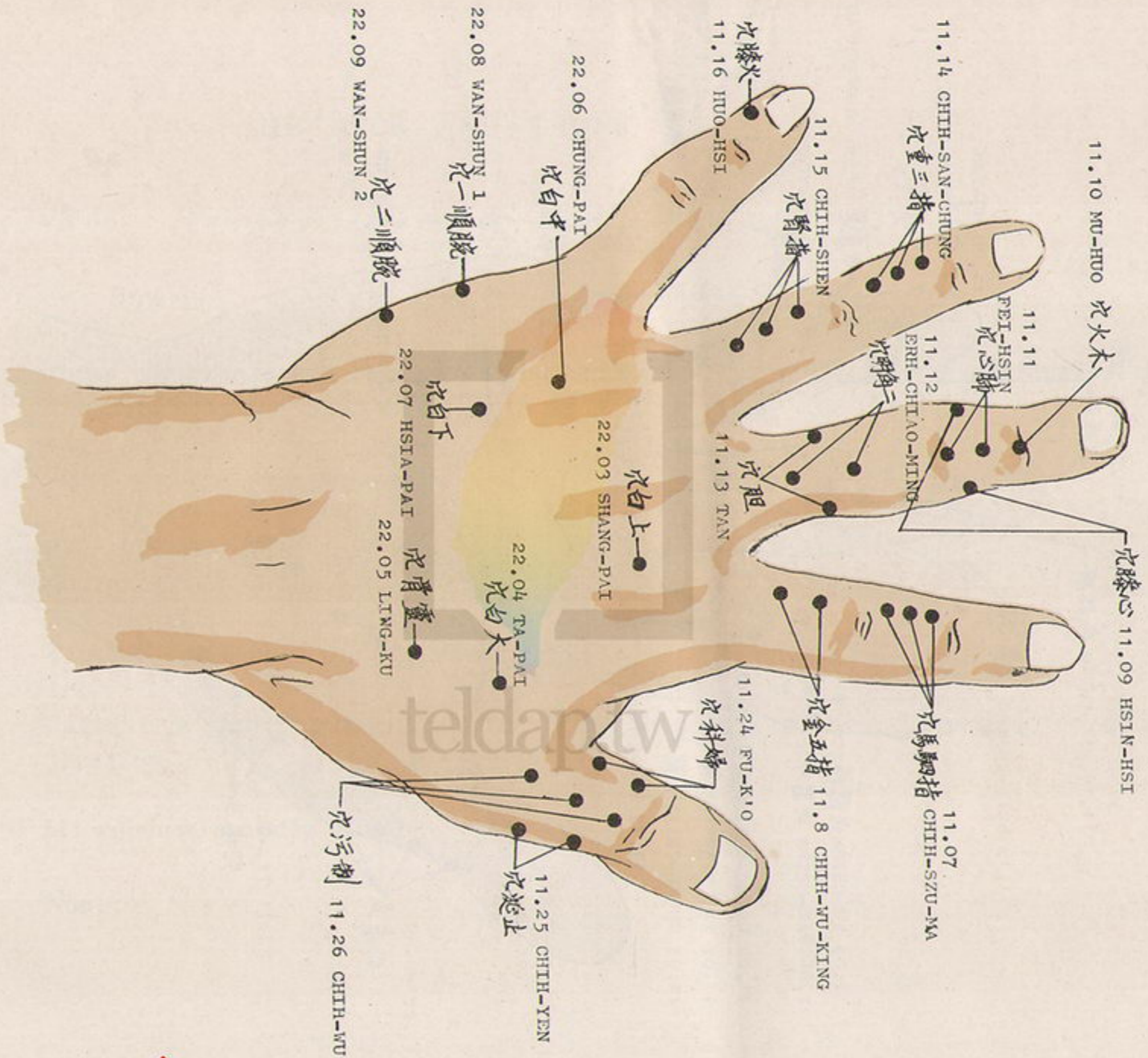
Preparation : Patient in supine position; then find these 23 points, according to above location.

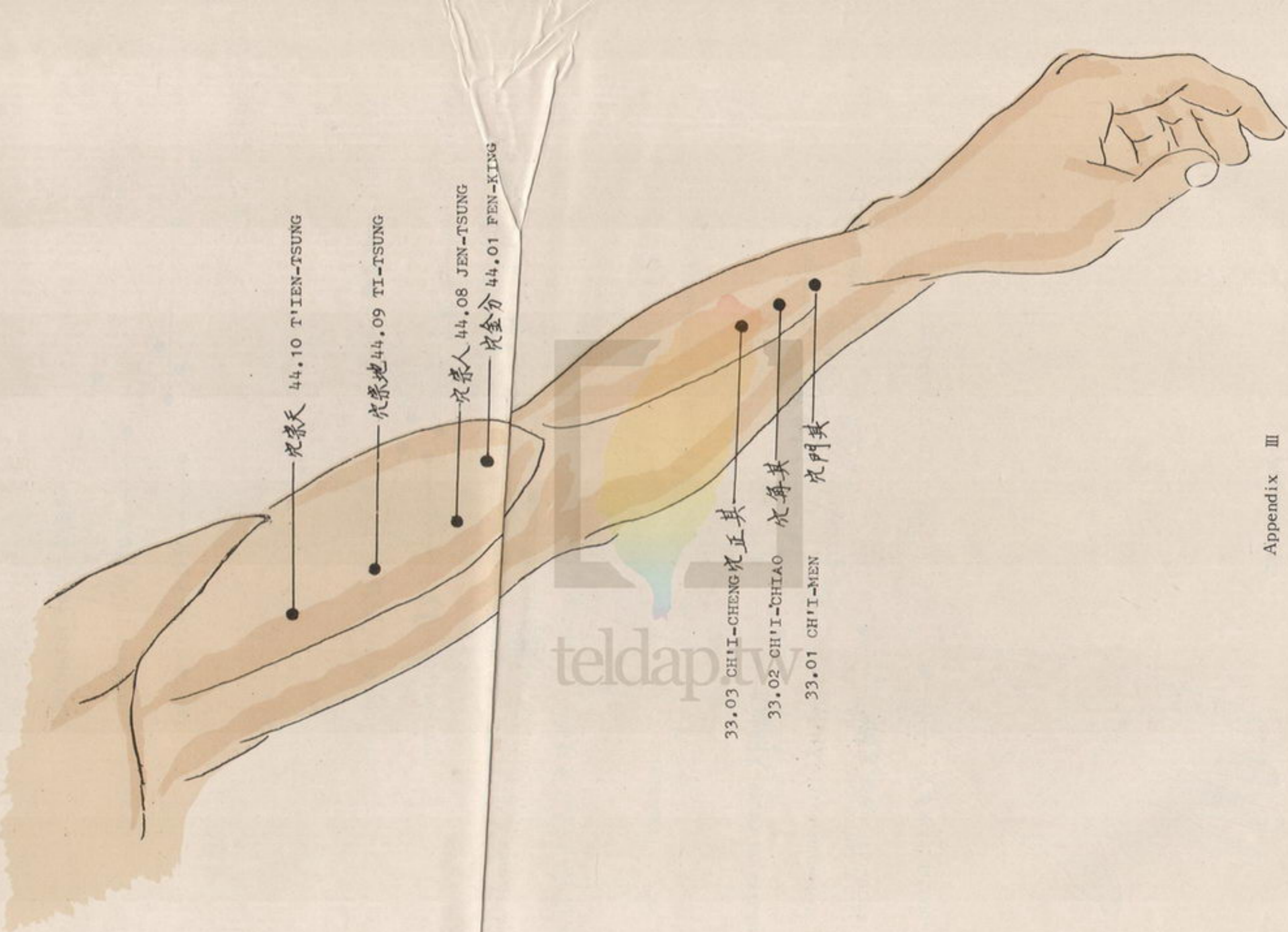
Procedure : Micropunction only.

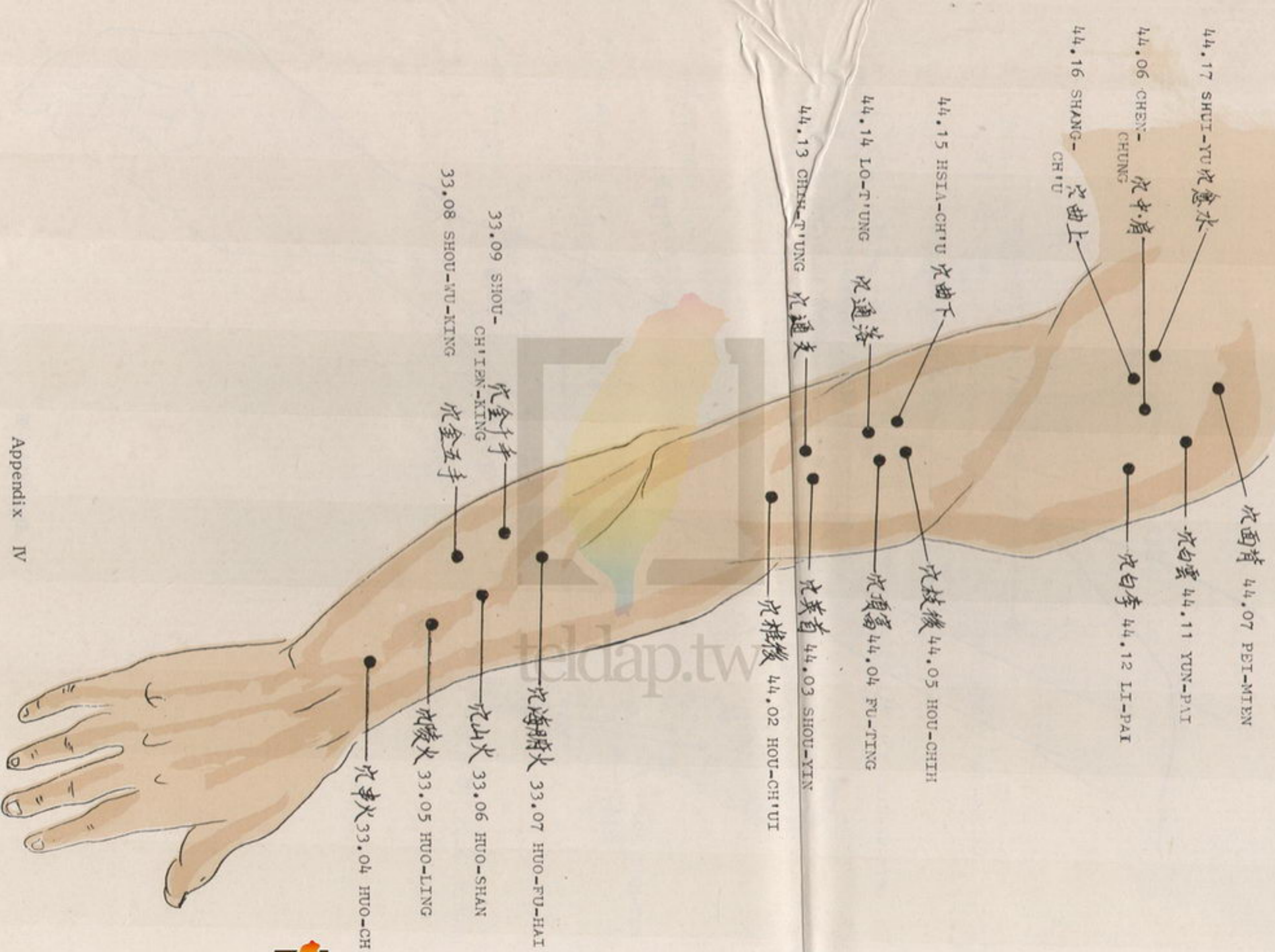
Caution : None.

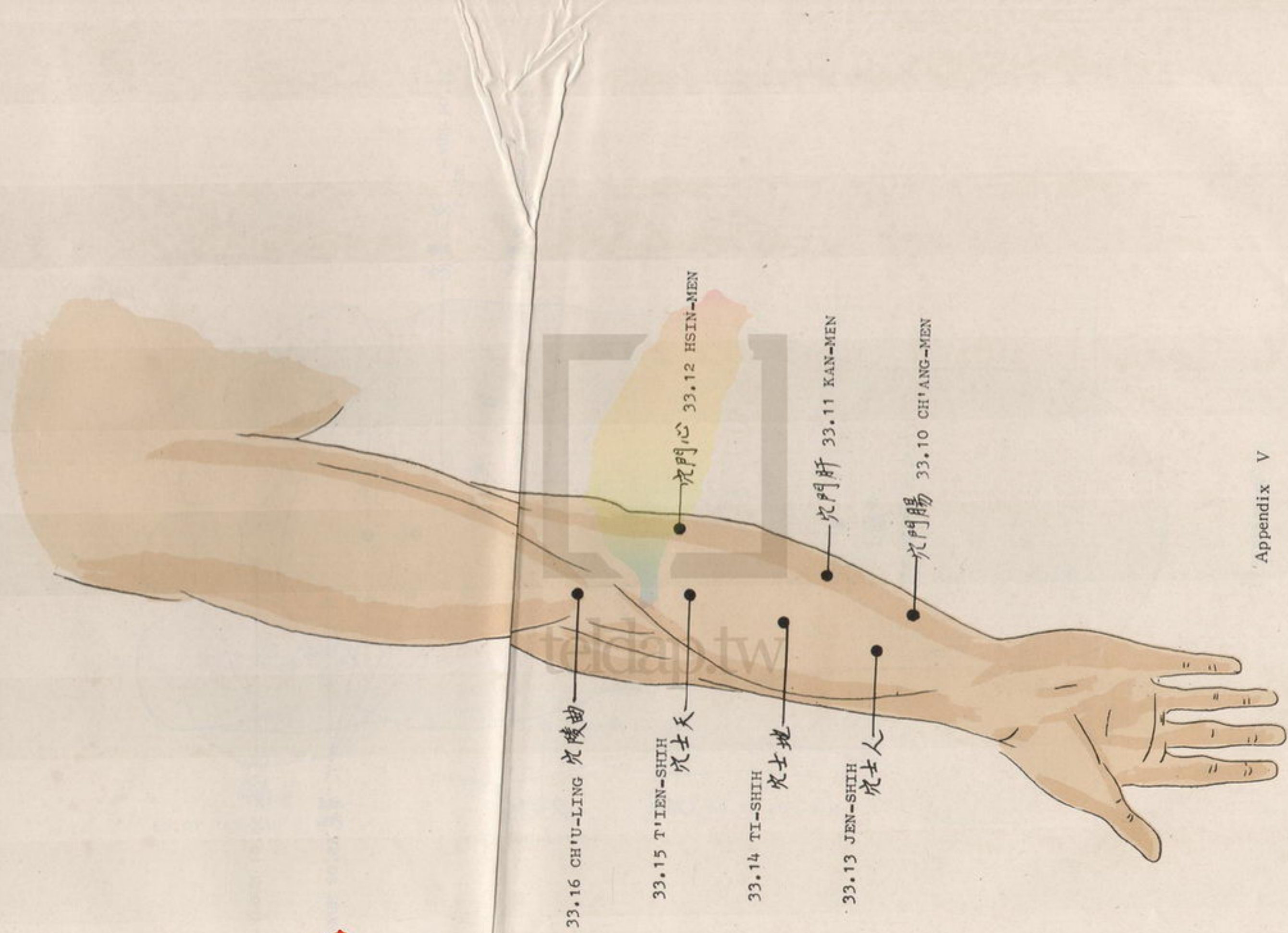


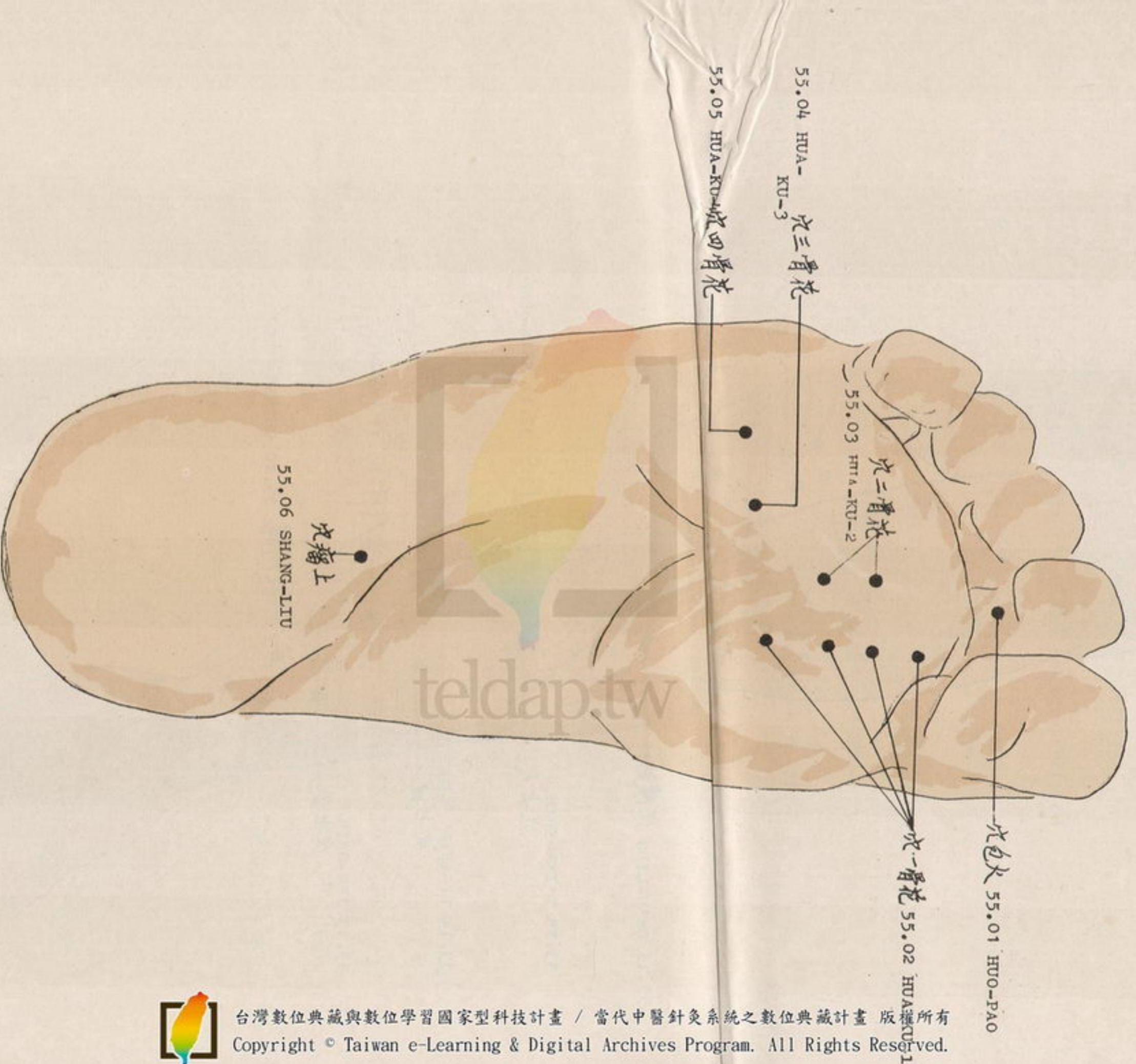


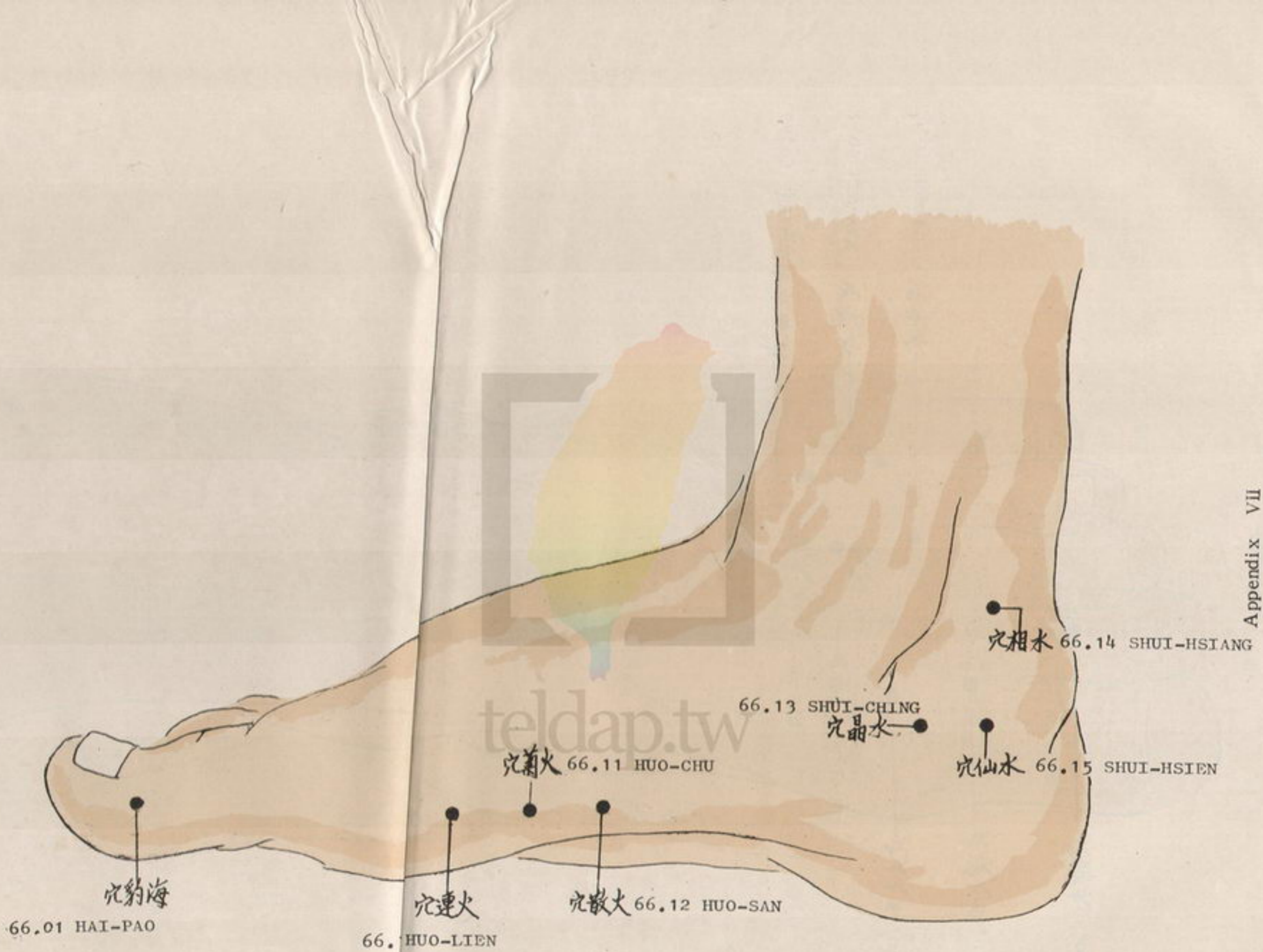


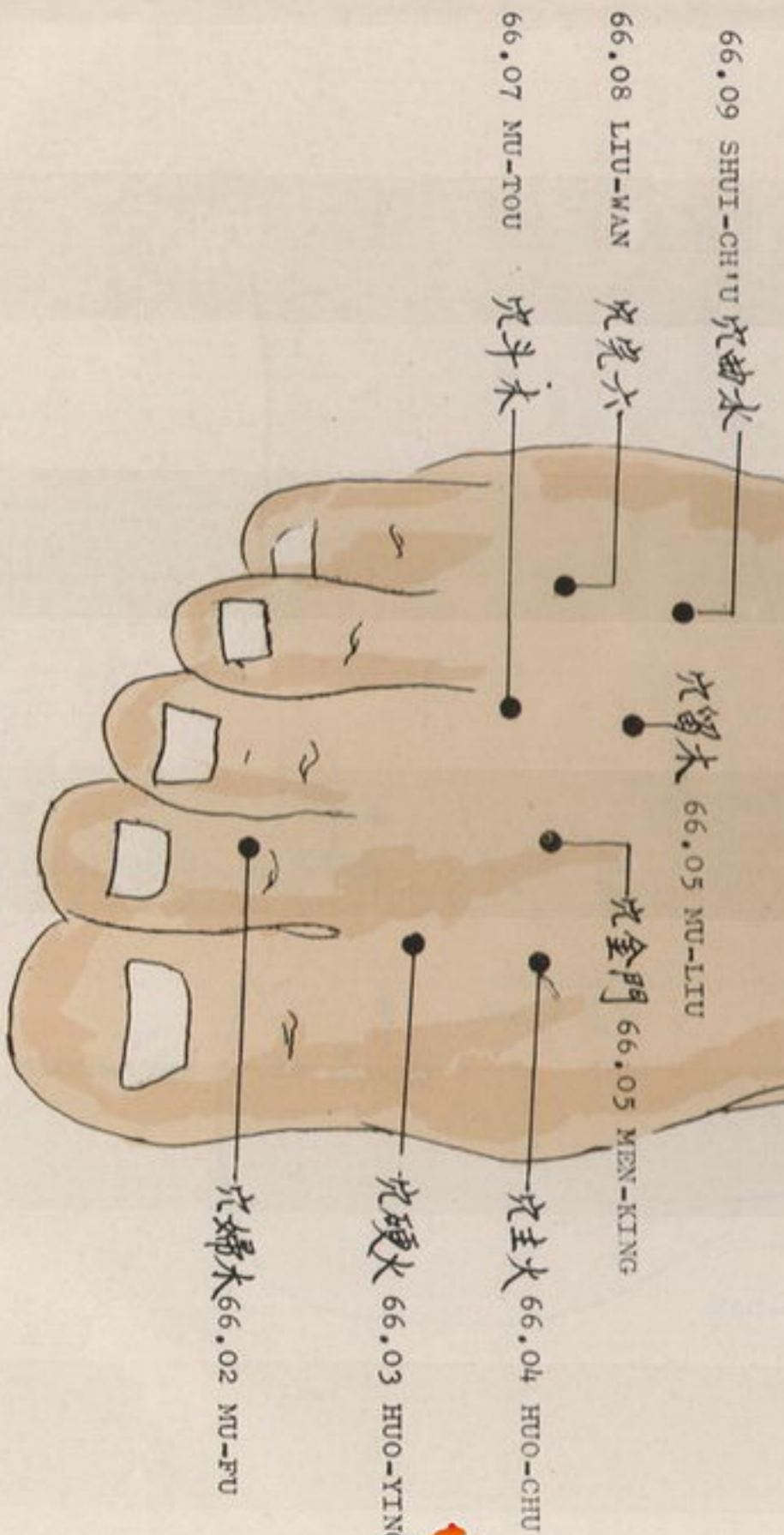


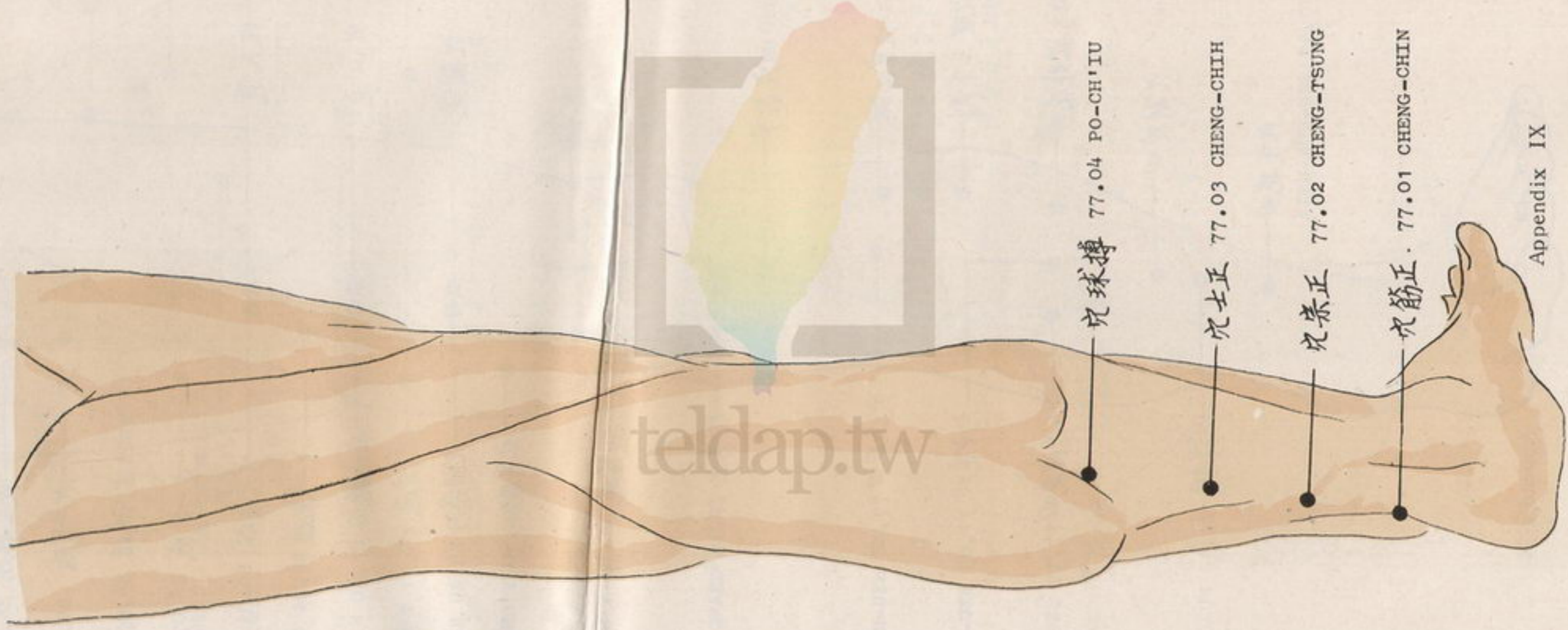


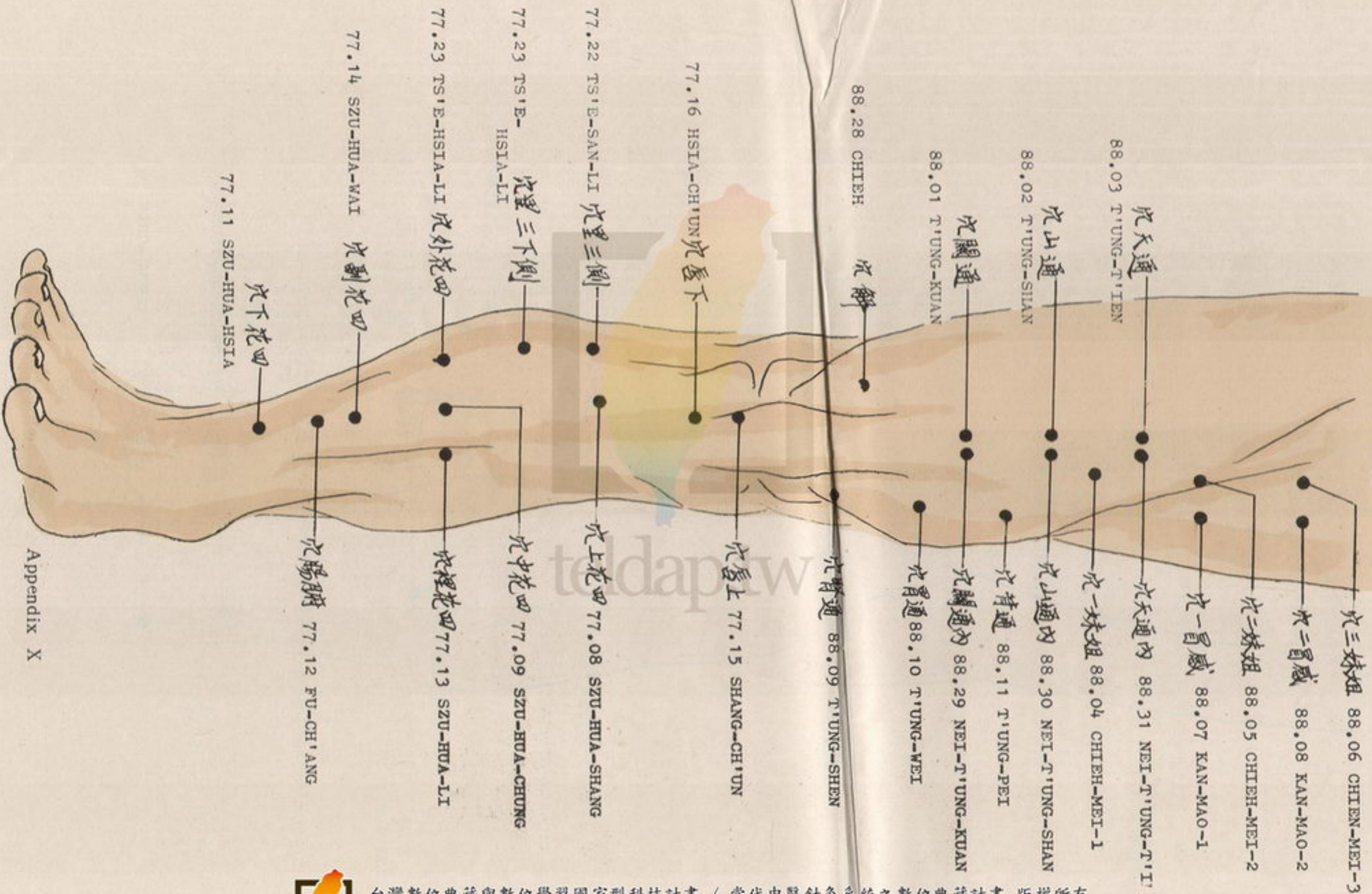






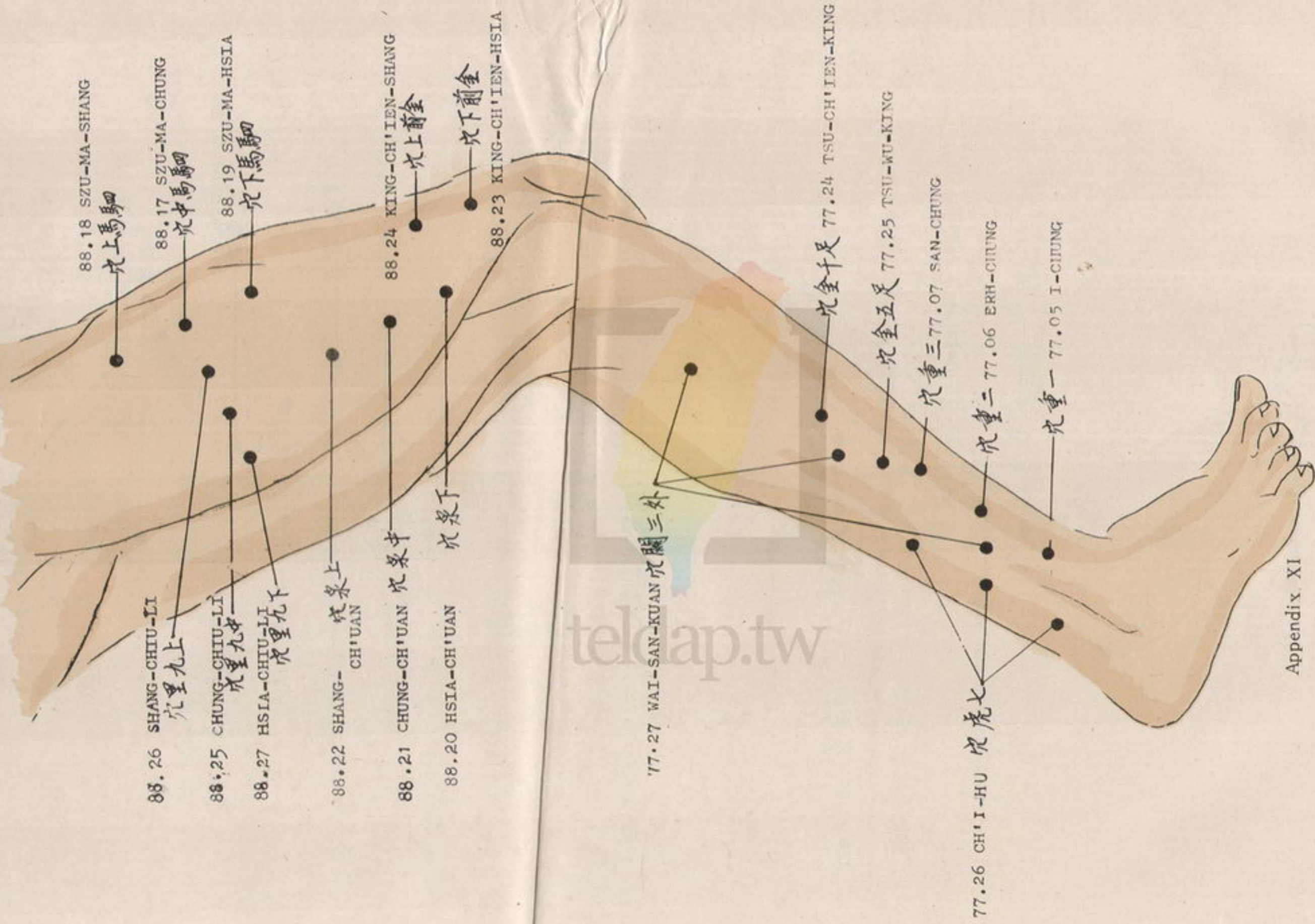






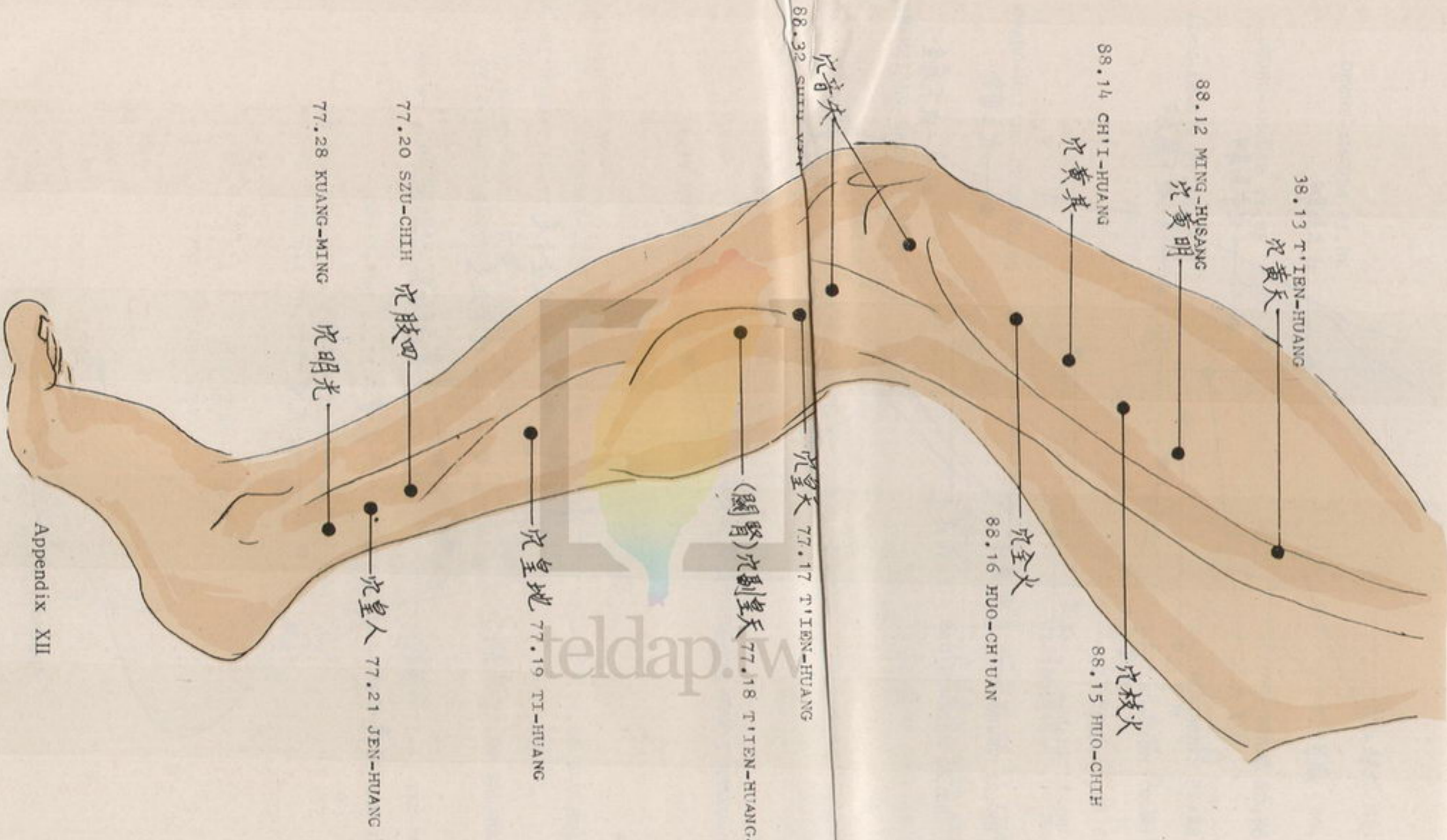
Appendix X





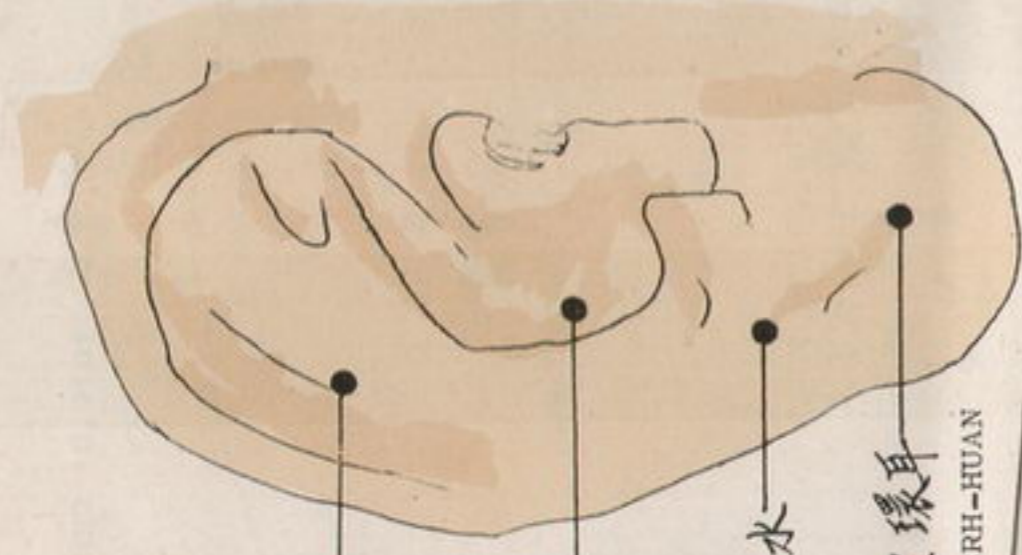
Appendix XI





Appendix XIII





99.03 MUO-ERH

耳火

99.04 T'U-ERH

耳土

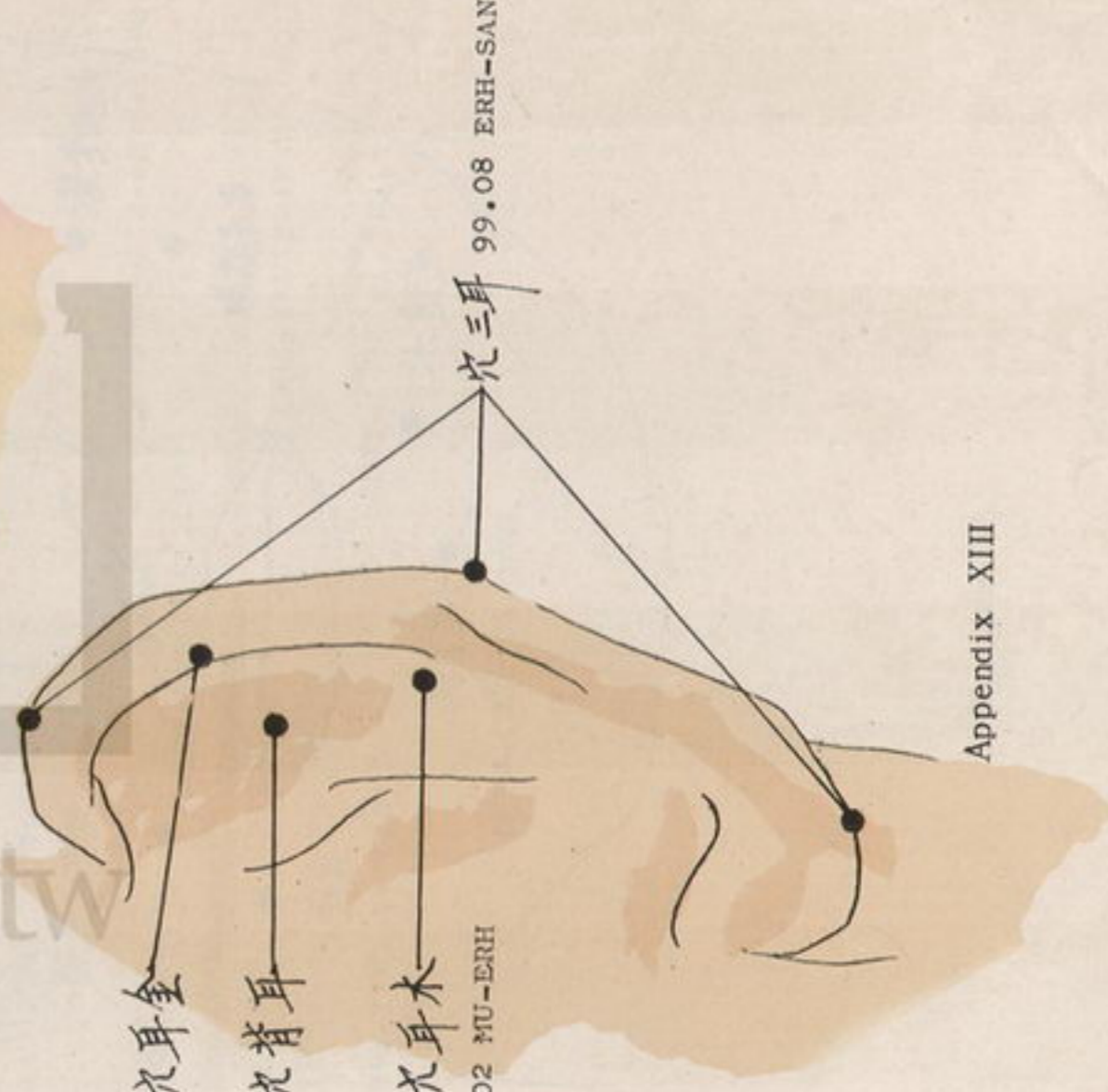
99.06 SHUI-ERH

耳水

環耳

99.01 ERH-HUAN

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9.05 KING-ERH

耳金

9.07 ERH-PEI

背耳

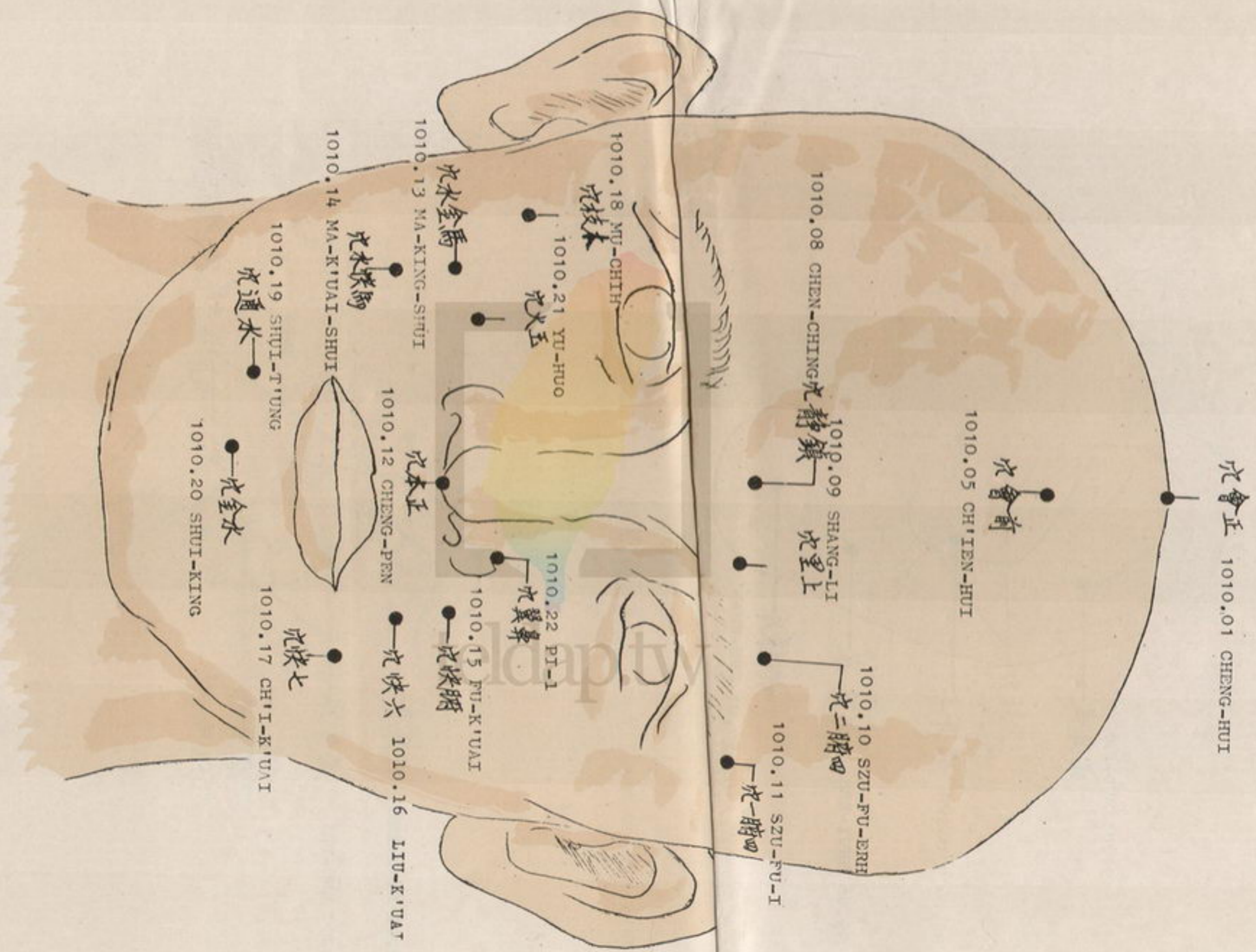
99.02 MU-ERH

耳木

99.08 ERH-SAN

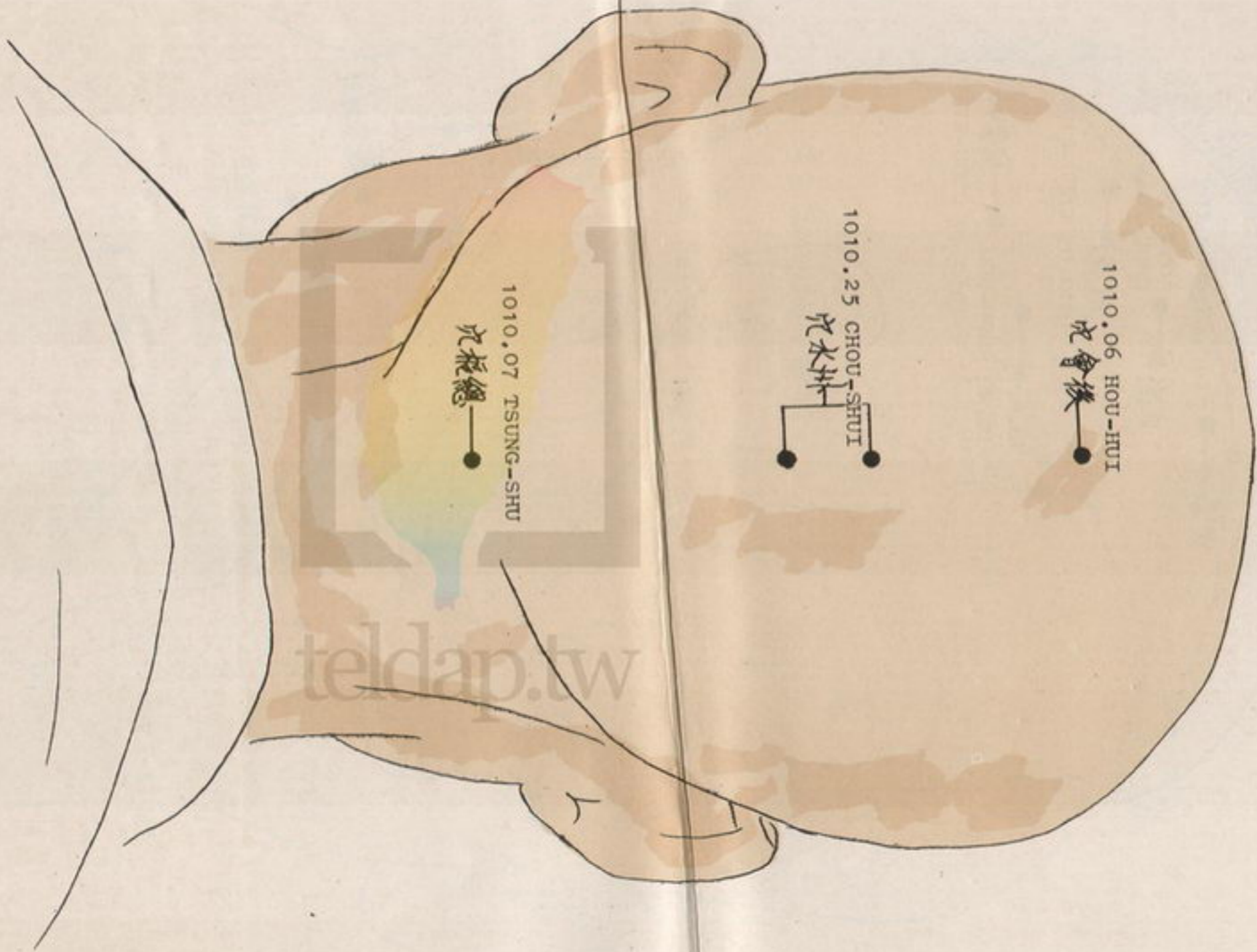
三耳



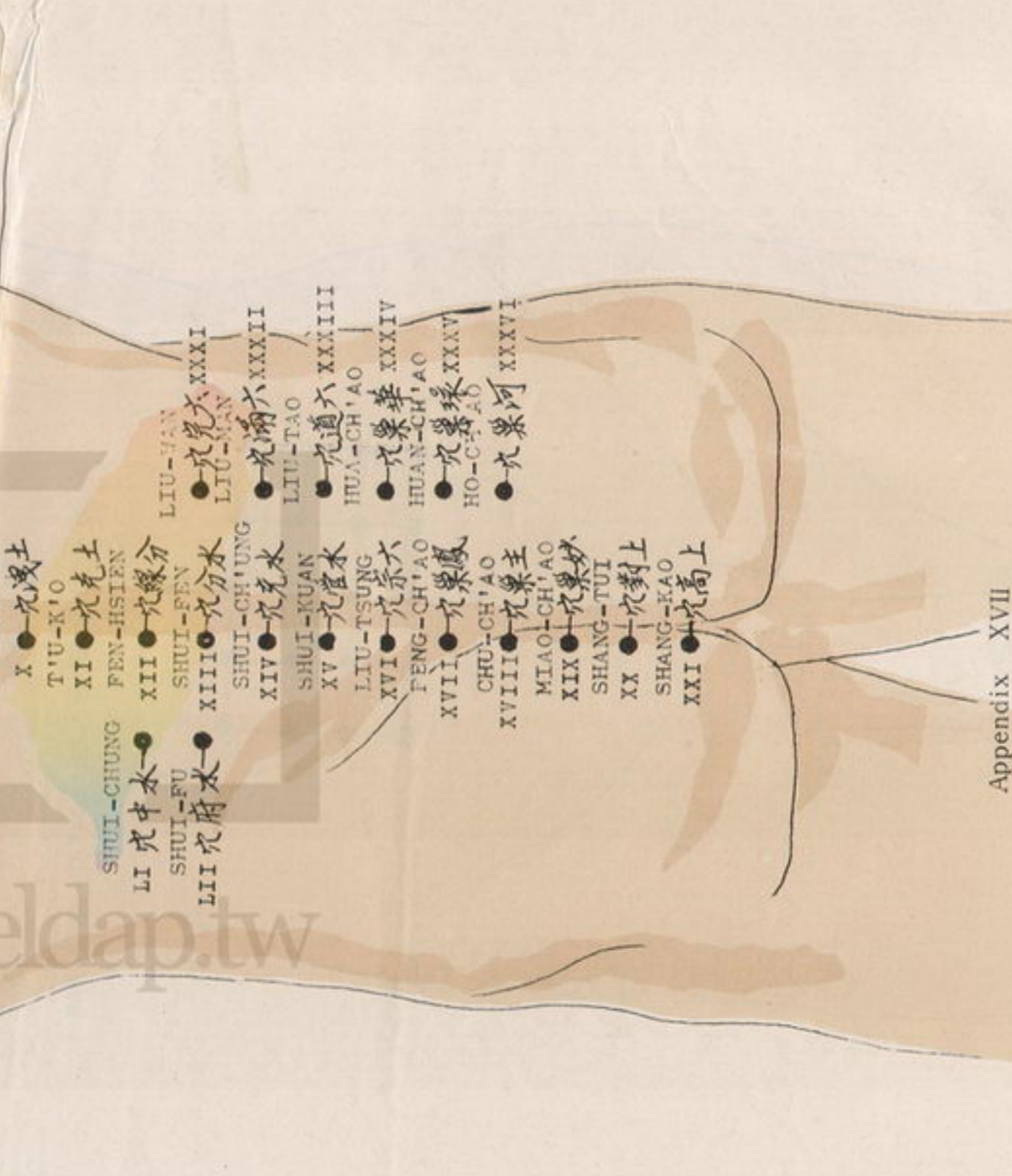
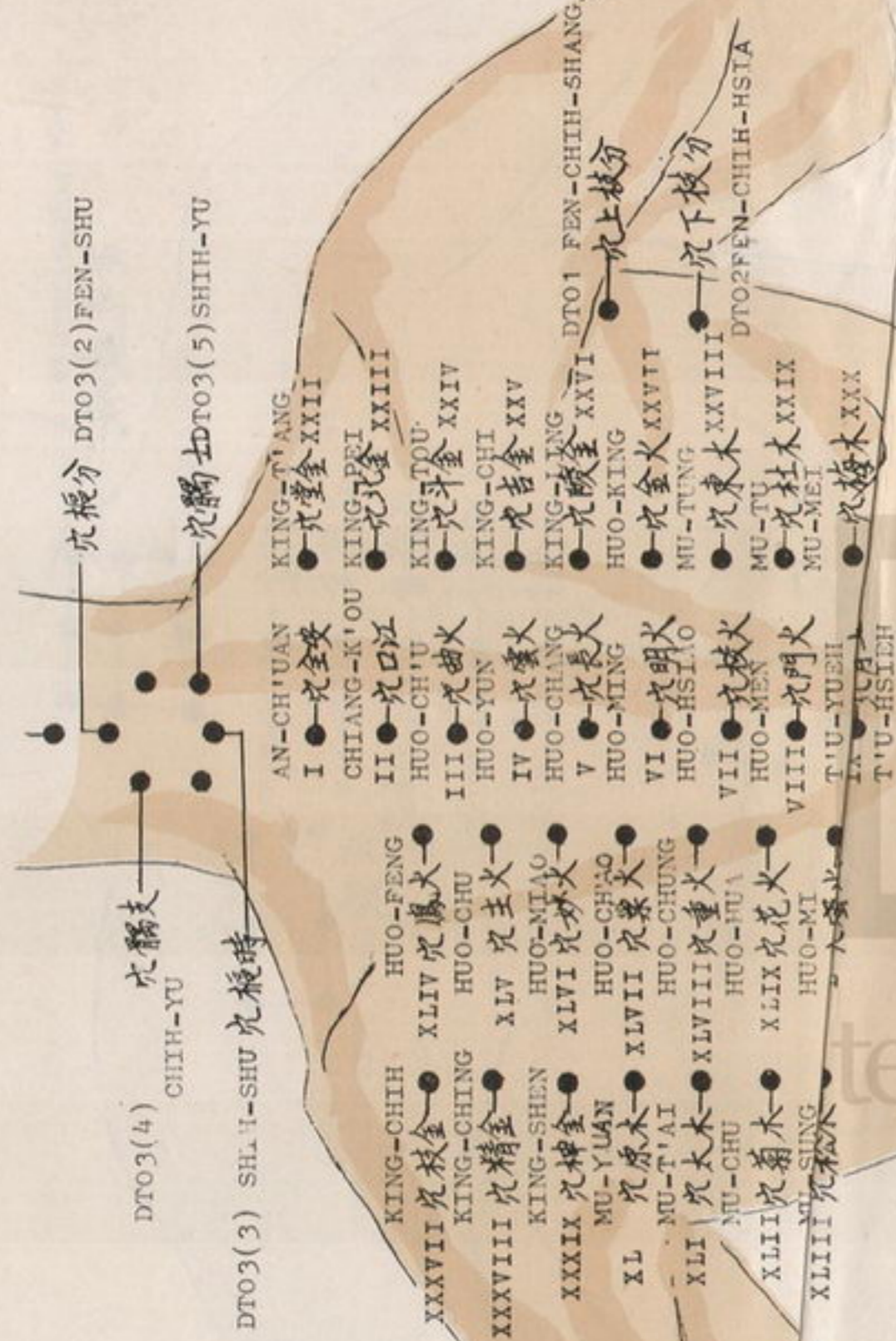


1010.01 CHENG-HUI



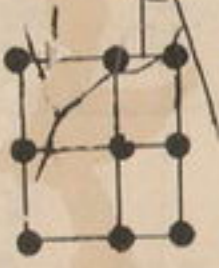


穴經總



VTO1 HOU-O-CHIU (9)

穴九城喉



VTO3 (5)

穴肝金 KING-KAN

穴陰金 KING-YIN

穴陽金 KING-YANG

穴轉金 KING-CHUAN

穴焦金 KING-CHIAO



穴癩二十 SHIH-ERH-HOU

VTO2 (6)

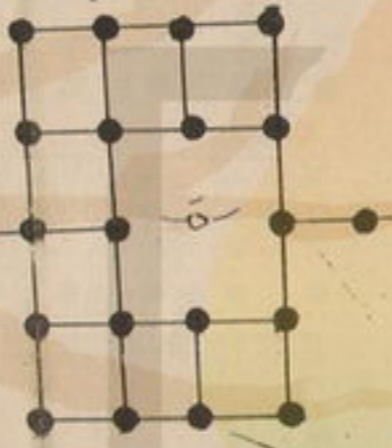


穴七毛胃

VTO4 (7)

穴三十巢腑 FU-CH'AO-ERH-SH'H-SAN

VTO5 (23)



Appendix XV III





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APPENDICES



I. THE POINTS OF THE ORTHODOX FOURTEEN MERIDIANS

(1) Lung Meridian :

L1 中 府	L2 雲 門	L3 天 府	L4 俠 白	L5 尺 澤
L6 孔 最	L7 列 缺	L8 經 渠	L9 太 淵	L10 魚 際
L11 少 商				

(2) Large Intestine Meridian :

Li1 商 陽	Li2 二 間	Li3 三 間	Li4 合 谷	Li5 陽 谿
Li6 偏 歷	Li7 溫 溜	Li8 下 廉	Li9 上 廉	Li10 三 里
Li11 曲 池	Li12 肘 髎	Li13 五 里	Li14 臂 臑	Li15 肩 髃
Li16 巨 骨	Li17 天 鼎	Li18 扶 突	Li19 禾 骨	Li20 迎 香

(3) Stomach Meridian :

S1 頭 維	S2 下 關	S3 頰 車	S4 承 泣	S5 四 白
S6 巨 髎	S7 地 倉	S8 大 迎	S9 人 迎	S10 水 突
S11 氣 舍	S12 缺 盆	S13 氣 戶	S14 庫 房	S15 屋 翳
S16 膺 窗	S17 乳 中	S18 乳 根	S19 不 容	S20 承 滿
S21 梁 門	S22 關 門	S23 太 乙	S24 滑肉門	S25 天 樞
S26 外 陵	S27 大 巨	S28 水 道	S29 歸 來	S30 氣 衝



S31 髀關	S32 伏兔	S33 陰市	S34 梁丘	S35 犢鼻
S36 足三里	S37 上巨虛	S38 條口	S39 下巨虛	S40 豐隆
S41 解谿	S42 衝陽	S43 陷谷	S44 內庭	S45 厲兌

(4) Spleen Meridian :

Sp1 隱白	Sp2 大都	Sp3 太白	Sp4 公孫	Sp5 商丘
Sp6 三陰交	Sp7 漏谷	Sp8 地機	Sp9 陰陵泉	Sp10 血海
Sp11 箕門	Sp12 衝門	Sp13 府舍	Sp14 腹結	Sp15 大橫
Sp16 腹哀	Sp17 食竇	Sp18 天谿	Sp19 胸鄉	Sp20 周榮
Sp21 大包				

(5) Heart Meridian :

H1 極泉	H2 青靈	H3 少海	H4 靈道	H5 通里
H6 陰郄	H7 神門	H8 少府	H9 少衝	

(6) Small intestine Meridian :

Si1 少澤	Si2 前谷	Si3 後谿	Si4 腕骨	Si5 陽谷
Si6 養老	Si7 支正	Si8 小海	Si9 肩貞	Si10 臑俞
Si11 天宗	Si12 秉風	Si13 曲垣	Si14 肩外俞	Si15 肩中俞



Si16 天窗

Si17 天容

Si18 顴髎

Si19 聽宮

(7) Bladder Meridian :

B1 睛明

B2 攢竹

B3 眉冲

B4 曲差

B5 五處

B6 承光

B7 通天

B8 絡却

B9 玉枕

B10 天柱

B11 大杼

B12 風門

B13 肺俞

B14 厥陰俞

B15 心俞

B16 督俞

B17 膈俞

B18 肝俞

B19 胆俞

B20 脾俞

B21 胃俞

B22 三焦俞

B23 腎俞

B24 氣海俞

B25 大腸俞

B26 關元俞

B27 小腸俞

B28 膀胱俞

B29 中膂俞

B30 白環俞

B31 上髎

B32 次髎

B33 中髎

B34 下髎

B35 會陽

B36 附分

B37 魄戶

B38 膏肓

B39 神堂

B40 譙謔

B41 膈關

B42 魂門

B43 陽綱

B44 意舍

B45 胃倉

B46 盲門

B47 志室

B48 胞肓

B49 秩邊

B50 承扶

B51 殷門

B52 浮郄

B53 委陽

B54 委中

B55 合陽

B56 承筋

B57 承山

B58 飛揚

B59 附陽

B60 崑崙

B61 僕參

B62 申脈

B63 金門

B64 京骨

B65 束谷

B66 通谷

B67 至陰



(8) Kidney Meridian :

K1	湧泉	K2	然谷	K3	太谿	K4	大鐘	K5	水泉
K6	照海	K7	復溜	K8	交信	K9	築賓	K10	陰谷
K11	橫骨	K12	大赫	K13	氣穴	K14	四滿	K15	中注
K16	盲俞	K17	商曲	K18	石關	K19	陰都	K20	通谷
K21	幽門	K22	步廊	K23	神封	K24	靈墟	K25	神藏
K26	或中	K27	俞府						

(9) Pericardium Meridian :

P1	天池	P2	天泉	P3	曲澤	P4	郄門	P5	間使
P6	內關	P7	大陵	P8	勞宮	P9	中衝		

(10) Triple Warmer Meridian :

T1	關衝	T2	液門	T3	中渚	T4	陽池	T5	外關
T6	支溝	T7	會宗	T8	三陽絡	T9	四瀆	T10	天井
T11	清冷淵	T12	消櫟	T13	臑會	T14	肩髃	T15	天髃
T16	天牖	T17	翳風	T18	瘰脈	T19	顛息	T20	角孫
T21	絲竹空	T22	和髃	T23	耳門				



(1) Gall bladder Meridian :

G1 瞳子髎	G2 聽會	G3 客主人	G4 頷厭	G5 懸顛
G6 懸釐	G7 曲鬢	G8 率谷	G9 本神	G10 陽白
G11 臨泣	G12 目窗	G13 竅陰	G14 承靈	G15 天衝
G16 浮白	G17 完骨	G18 正營	G19 腦空	G20 風池
G21 肩井	G22 淵液	G23 輒筋	G24 日月	G25 京門
G26 帶脈	G27 五樞	G28 維道	G29 居髎	G30 環跳
G31 風市	G32 中瀆	G33 陽關	G34 陽陵泉	G35 陽交
G36 外邱	G37 光明	G38 陽輔	G39 懸鐘	G40 邱墟
G41 足臨泣	G42 地五會	G43 俠谿	G44 竅陰	

(2) Liver Meridian :

Liv1 大敦	Liv2 行間	Liv3 太衝	Liv4 中封	Liv5 蠡溝
Liv6 中都	Liv7 膝關	Liv8 曲泉	Liv9 陰包	Liv10 五里
Liv11 陰廉	Liv12 急脈	Liv13 章門	Liv14 期門	

(3) Governing Vessel :

Gv1 長強	Gv2 腰俞	Gv3 陽關	Gv4 命門	Gv5 懸樞
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------



Gv6	脊中	Gv7	筋縮	Gv8	至陽	Gv9	靈台	Gv10	神道
Gv11	身柱	Gv12	陶道	Gv13	大椎	Gv14	啞門	Gv15	風府
Gv16	腦戶	Gv17	強間	Gv18	後頂	Gv19	百會	Gv20	前頂
Gv21	額會	Gv22	上星	Gv23	神庭	Gv24	素膠	Gv25	水溝
Gv26	兌端	Gv27	巔交						

(14) Conception Vessel :

Gv1	會陰	Gv2	曲骨	Gv3	中極	Gv4	關元	Gv5	石門
Gv6	氣海	Gv7	陰交	Gv8	神闕	Gv9	水分	Gv10	下脘
Gv11	建里	Gv12	中脘	Gv13	上脘	Gv14	巨闕	Gv15	鳩尾
Gv16	中庭	Gv17	膻中	Gv18	玉堂	Gv19	紫宮	Gv20	華蓋
Gv21	璇璣	Gv22	天突	Gv23	廉泉	Gv24	承漿		



II. THE CORRECTION OF THE TREATMENT OF THE ORTHODOX POINTS

1. Lung Meridian :

L1, L2 Micropunction for gastroenteritis.

L3, L4 Sciatica.

L5, L6 Asthma.

L7, L10 Rheumatism.

L11 Micropunction for nose hemorrhage.

Press this point 5 minutes for nose hemorrhage of children.

2. Large Intestine Meridians :

Li17, Li18 Micropunction for throat inflammation.

Li7, Li8 Foot pain and sciatic nerve pain (left or right side insertion only)

Li4, Li11 For headache, use simultaneous insertion on both sides.

Li4 Abdominal pain.

Li14 Just one side insertion for foot pain. Simultaneous insertion on



both sides for vertigo.

Li 10 Numbness of hand.

3. Stomach Meridian :

S6 Lumbago and facial nerve palsy (simultaneous insertion on both sides).

S3, S7 Facial nerve palsy.

S8, S9, S11 Micropuncture for throat inflammation.

S12, S13, S14 Micropuncture for gastro-enteritis.

S12, S13, S14, S15 Cholera.

S26 Abdominal flatulence.

S31 Influenza.

S32 Palpitation and heart disease.

S36 Sweating.

S36, S57 Spasm.

S37, S38, S39 Poor vision, skull problem.

S35 Micropuncture for lip furunculosis.

S43 Abdominal pain.

4. Spleen Meridian:

Sp2, Sp3 Mole (Uterus tumor), abdominal bloating.



- Sp4..... Lumbago, Typhoid fever.
- Sp6..... Impotence, gonorrhoea, emission, spinal pain, neck pain, vertigo, vertigo, numbness of hand, diabetes, protein-urine, nephritis, hematuria.
- Sp7, Sp8, Sp6..... Facial nerve palsy.
- Sp10 Press this point 3-5 minutes for child crying during night time.
- Sp9..... Gastritis, nephritis, diabetes, proteinurine, vertigo, lumbago, pain in orbital area.
- Sp11 Liver disease, cirrhosis of liver, hepatomegaly (enlargement of liver).
- Sp12, Sp13..... Mole (uterus tumor), cardiac rheumatism, tiredness.
- Sp18, Sp19, Sp20 Micropuncture for bronchitis.
5. Heart Meridian :
- H5 Sciatica.
- H8 First-aid point for faintness caused by acupuncture insertion, and opposite insertion for upper trunk numbness caused by insertion.
6. Small Intestine Meridian :
- Si 2, Si 3..... Vertigo, ringing-ear (tinnitus).
- Si 9, Si10 Sciatica.



Si 4..... Eye pain.

Si 13, Si 14..... Pain in lateral leg.

7. Bladder Meridian :

B5, B6, B7 Hand trembling, half-side paralysis (hemiplegia).

B11, B12, B13, B14, B15, B36, B37, B38, B39Micropuncture for hypertension and heavy catch cold.

B15, B16..... Vertebra process stick-out.

B22, B23..... Spine disease.

B38.....Micropuncture for arthritis of knee.

B37, B38, B39..... Rhinitis, ringing-ear, epilepsy.

B49, B50..... Tonsil cancer, tonsil tumor.

B55, B57..... Shoulder pain.

B59..... Spinal pain, neck pain.

8. Kidney Meridian :

K3, K5..... Eye-Lid trouble.

K5 Neck pain, hand numbness.

K20, K21..... Eye pain.

K26, K27..... Gastroenteritis.



9. Pericardium Meridian :

- P3 Thumb pain.
 P5, P6 Increase heart function.
 P5, P6, P7 Sciatica, thigh pain.
 P9, P11 Micropunction for throat pain.

10. Triple Warmer Meridian :

- T2, T3 Cardiac Rheumatism.
 T6 Constipation.
 T12 Spinal disease, pain in extremities.
 T13 Dizziness (caused by hypertension)

11. Gall Bladder Meridian :

- G31, G32 Shoulder pain, pleuritic pain.
 G36, G37, G38 Foreign body in throat, breast pain.
 G41, G42, G43 Micropunction for wrist pain.
 G43 Sciatic nerve pain.

12. Liver Meridian :

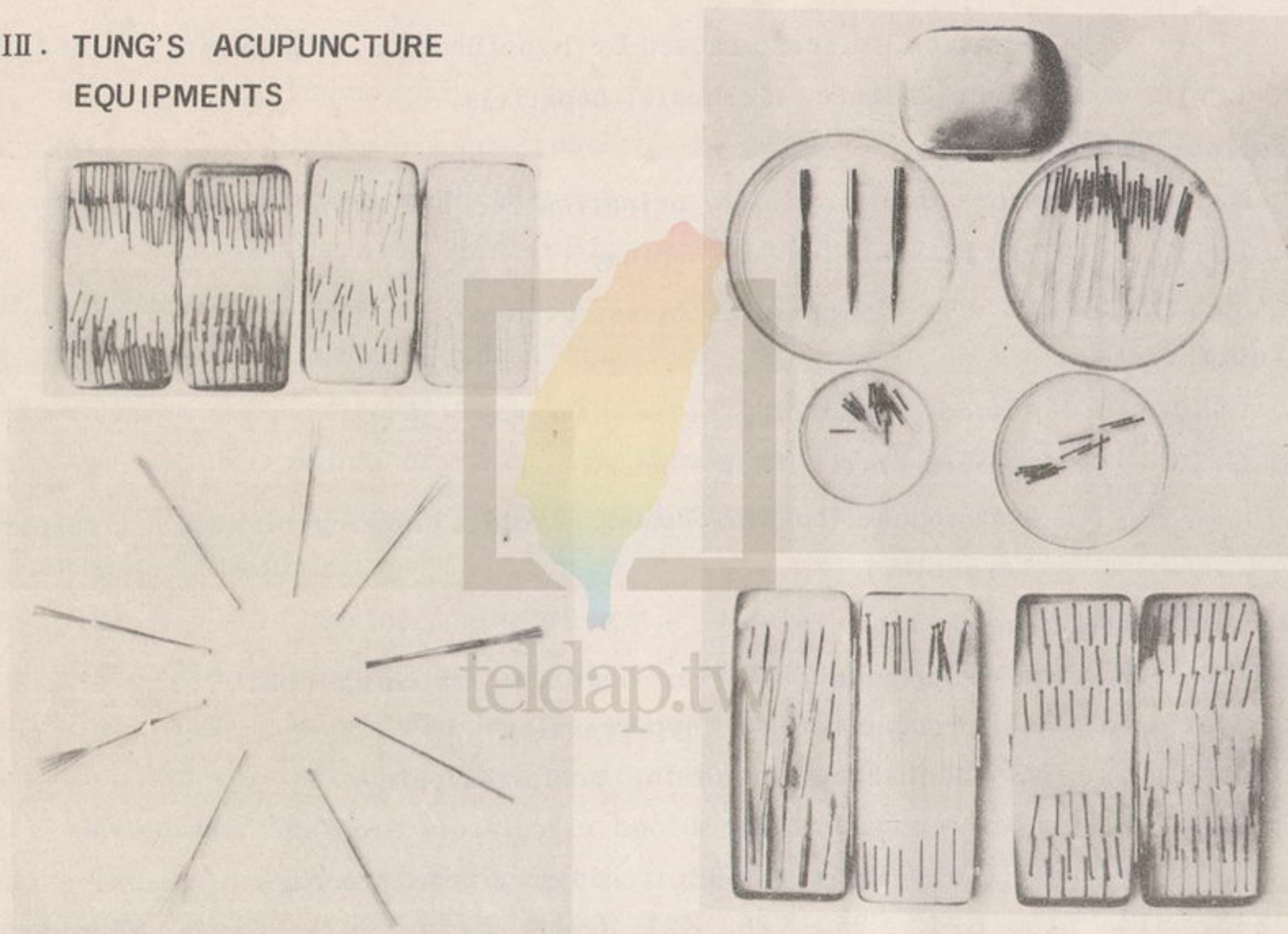
- Liv1 Hernia (micropunction, then moxibustion).
 Liv6, Li 4, S6, Li 11 Limb edema .



- Liv7 Sciatica, disease caused by hypofunction of kidney.
- Liv9, Liv10 Liver disease, cirrhosis, hepatitis.
13. Conception Vessel :
- Cv3, Cv4, Cv6, Cv7..... Insertion after urination for abdominal bloating.
- Cv10, Cv11, Cv12, Cv13 Stomach disease.
- Cv3, Cv13, S25, Li4 Irregular Menstruation.
14. Governing Vessel :
- Gv18, Gv19 Hand trembling, nerve disease.
- Gv14, Gv15 Micropunction for vomiting.
- Gv24 Micropunction for common cold, blocking of nose (respiratory trouble).
15. Extra Points and Micropunction :
- Tip of the ear point.....Micropunction for headache, catching cold.
- Dorsal foot areaMicropunction for hypertension.
- Line from Gv2 to Gv3Micropunction for occipital pain.
- T5 VertebraMicropunction for blood circulatory problem.
- If applied with B38 it can cure heart disease.
- S12, S13, S14, S15, K24, K25, K26, K27, Gv19, Gv20, Gv21, Gv22... Micropunction for gastroenteritis.

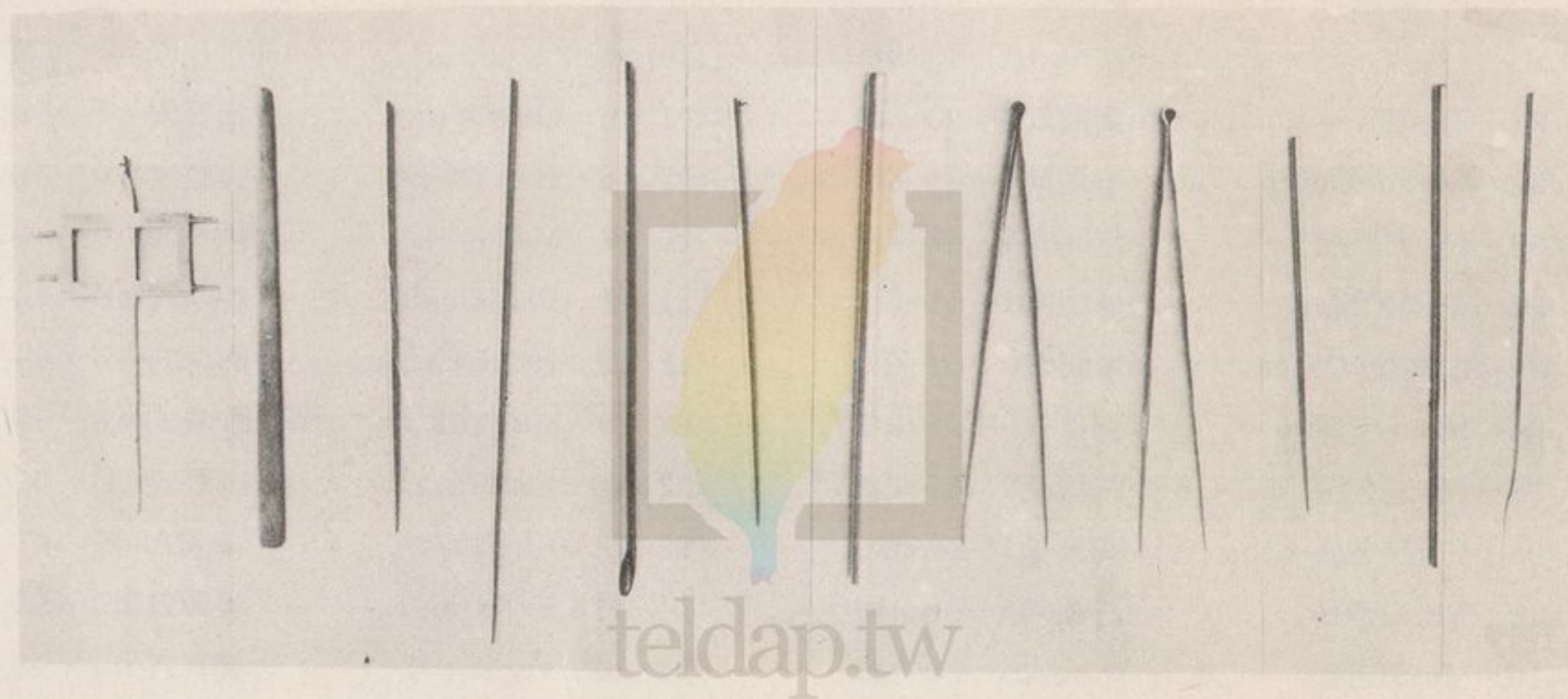


III. TUNG'S ACUPUNCTURE EQUIPMENTS



Tung's Acupuncture Needles





Tung's Equipments



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