

# Small Intestine – Hand Shao Yang Channel

Time: 1pm - 3pm

## Important Points:

Jing Well	SI 1
Ying Spring	SI 2
Shu Stream	SI 3
Yuan Source	SI 4
Jing River	SI 5
Luo Connecting	SI 7
Xi-Cleft	SI 6
He Sea	SI 8
Mu Alarm	CV 4
Back Shu	UB 27

**Description:**  
 Originating at the ulnar side tip of the little finger, the channel passes up the ulnar side of the hand and wrist up to the medial condyle of the elbow. It continues up the posterior aspect of the upper arm. It then zig zags across the scapula to a point just lateral to C7 at SI 15. A branch passes internally down through the heart, stomach, and small intestine, intersects with the conception vessel, and descends to the lower He-Sea point at ST39. Another branch passes up the side of the neck and then passes toward the cheek just below the zygomatic arch. At that point a branch passes in toward the eye. Another branch loops around the top of the ear and ends up at SI 19 just anterior of the tragus.

Window/Sky: SI 16,SI 17

## Point Locations

AcuPoint	Point Location
SI 1	On the ulnar side of the little finger, about .1 cun posterior to the corner of the nail.
SI 2	When a loose fist is made, the point is on the ulnar side, distal to the 5th MP joint, at the junction of the red and white skin.
SI 3	When a loose fist is made, the point is on the ulnar side, proximal to the 5th MP joint, at the end of the transverse crease at the junction of the red and white and skin.
SI 4	On the ulnar side of the palm, in the depression between the base of the fifth metacarpal bone and the triquetral bone.
SI 5	At the ulnar end of the transverse crease on the dorsal aspect of the wrist, in the depression between the styloid process of the ulna and the triquetral bone.
SI 6	Dorsal to the head of the ulna. When the palm faces the chest, the point is in the bony cleft on the radial side of the styloid process of the ulna.
SI 7	On the line joining SI 5 and SI 8, 5 cun above SI 5.
SI 8	When the elbow is flexed, the point is located in the depression between the olecranon of the ulna and the medial epicondyle of the humerus.
SI 9	Posterior and inferior to the shoulder joint. When the arm is adducted, the point is 1 cun above the posterior end of the axillary fold.
SI 10	When the arm is adducted, the point is directly above SI 9, in the depression inferior to the scapular spine.
SI 11	In the infrascapular fossa, at the junction of the upper and middle third of the distance between the lower border of the scapular spine and the inferior angle of the scapula.
SI 12	In the center of the suprascapular fossa, directly above the SI 11. When the arm is lifted, the point is at the site of the depression.
SI 13	On the medial extremity of the suprascapular fossa, about midway between SI 10% and the spinous process of the 2nd thoracic vertebra.
SI 14	3 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the 1st thoracic vertebra where GV 13 is located.
SI 15	2 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the 7th thoracic vertebra.
SI 16	In the lateral aspect of the neck, in the posterior border of the SCM, posterior and superior to LI 18.
SI 17	Posterior to the angle of the mandible, in the depression on the anterior border of the SCM.
SI 18	Directly below the outer canthus, in the depression on the lower border of the zygoma.
SI 19	Anterior to the tragus and posterior to the condyloid process of the mandible, in the depression formed when the mouth is open.