

Treatment Strategy II

7-29-06

1 Nausea and Vomiting	1
Excess syndromes	1
External Evil invading stomach	1
Food stagnation	2
Phlegm Damp	2
Liver Qi invading the stomach	2
Deficiency syndromes	2
Cold and deficiency in spleen and stomach	2
Stomach Yin deficiency	3
For persistent vomiting	3
2 Dysphasia	3
Congestion of Qi and Phlegm	3
Depletion of fluids with accumulation of Heat	4
Blood stagnation	5
Vacuity of qi and Devitalization of yang	5
Spleen and Stomach deficiency cold with counterflow ascent of stomach qi	6
3 Rectal Prolapse	7
4 Lin Strangury	8
Heat	8
Stone	9
Cloudy	9
Blood	9
Qi Painful	10
Qi Deficiency	10
Qi Stagnation	10
Qi Taxation	10

1 Nausea and Vomiting

Excess

Core Treatment:

- CV12 – mu of stomach
- ST36 – all problems of stomach
- SP4 and PC6 – for nausea and vomiting.

Excess syndromes

External Evil invading stomach

Treatment

- LI4 – expel wind
- GB20 – expel wind

- UB11 – expel wind “for injury by wind that does not disperse”. Remember that this is a sea of blood point.

Food stagnation

Treatment

- CV10 – a special point to expel food stagnation. It’s the meeting point of the spleen and the CV (Ren).
- CV11 – vomiting and distention of the abdomen. Harmonize the middle jiao.
- CV21 – descend the stomach qi and is special to dispel food accumulations.
- SP14 – “abdomen knot” – regulates the stomach qi and descend the rebellion.

Phlegm Damp

Treatment

- SP9
- ST40

Liver Qi invading the stomach

Treatment

- LV3
- GB34 – regulates the middle jiao, damp heat, spread the liver qi

Deficiency syndromes

Cold and deficiency in spleen and stomach

S & S

- Uncomfortable feeling in the stomach.
- Cold signs,
 - Pale face, want warm environment
 - Weakness
 - No desire to drink
 - Loose stool (cold digestions)
 - Pale tongue
 - Pulse: thin

Treatment

- Same core treatment w/ Moxa
- Moxa BL20
- Moxa BL21

Stomach Yin deficiency

S & S

- Dry heaves
- Or frequent vomiting.
- Hunger with no desire to eat.
- Dryness in mouth and throat
- Tongue: dry, red, peeling
- Pulse: thin and rapid.

Treatment

- Core treatment
- SP6 – nourish the yin
- KD3 – nourish the yin. KD root of all yin of the body.

For persistent vomiting.

- Jin Jing, (Left) Yu Ye (Right) Veins on the underside of the tongue – prick to bleed.
- These points are used for sever and unremitting vomiting in pregnancy.

2 Dysphasia

Page 61 in Wu.

Causes:

- Emotional stress – liver qi stagnates. When the liver qi stagnates, it attacks the spleen and leads to phlegm. Can also cause the stagnation of qi and blood.
- Diet – too many raw/sweet/greasy/hot and spicy foods can create dampness and can transform into heat and can injure the yin of the body. Smoking and drinking alcohol can create damp heat. It hurts the liver, spleen, and kidney. These are the chief organs involved with the problem.

Be careful with dysphasia. Make sure that a doctor has cleared the patient of cysts, MS, cancer, physical obstructions, and neurological problems.

- Can also be cirrosis or rabies.
- Thyroid disease – can press against the disease to cause problems.
- Rheumatic heart disease can cause this.
- Tumor in the aorta.
- Tumor in the diaphragm.

Congestion of Qi and Phlegm

Mild case caused by liver qi stagnation.

S&S

- Feeling of something stuck in the throat, but there is nothng there.

- Feeling of fullness. Like a “plum pit”
- Other signs of Liver qi stagnation
 - Oppression in the chest
 - Fullness in the diaphragm.
 - The Signs and symptoms come and go with emotions.
- Tongue: slimy
- Pulse: wiry slippery

Treatment strategy

- Rectify the qi, transform the phlegm, resolve the depression

Treatment:

- LV5 – empirical point
- CV17 – empirical point for dysphasia
- ST40
- LV3
- CV22 – local point – for accumulation of phlegm in throat or swelling in the throat. Use an even technique! – be careful with manipulation
- CV13 – effects the upper portion of the stomach. It helps ingestions
- ST36 – for all kinds of abdominal/epigastric pain and useful for ingestion.
- PC6 – regulate the qi (upper body liver 3) – open up the chest. Also good for emotional component.
- BL21 – back shu of stomach – good for epigastric pain.

Depletion of fluids with accumulation of Heat

Presence of heat, stomach yin deficiency.

A slowing down of the esophagus that causes the difficulty swallowing.

This is also a fairly mild case. Feeling of obstruction and mild pain

S&S

- Liquids feel good.
- Dry mouth, dry throat.
- Irritation due to heat accumulating.
- Solid foods irritate it.
- Emaciation
- Night sweats
- Mallor flush
- Constipation
- Fiver heart heat
- Peeling tongue coat (in the center – stomach)
- Rapid thready pulse

Treatment strategy

- Nourish the yin

Treatment

- SP6
- CV17
- Cv22
- CV13

Blood stagnation

This is more severe

Once the blood stagnates, the phlegm gets stuck too. The stagnate blood and phlegm get the stomach qi stuck here.

The stomach qi is injured, the stomach yin will be injured too. Once the stomach yin is damaged, the kidney yin can be damaged as well.

S&S

- Fixed location of pain.
- Spastic pain in nature.
- The person cannot swallow solid foods. There can even be problems with liquids.
- Remember that blood is a solid, tangible thing. This is the perfect diagnosis for cancer.
- Vomiting of blood (could be dark red)
- Complexion is dull and dark
- Dry scaly skin.
- Tongue – purplish, dry, dark
- Pulse: rough and thready – uneven.

Treatment strategy

-

Treatment

- BL17 – influential point of blood
- CV22
- CV17
- CV13
- ST36
- PC6

Vacuity of qi and Devitalization of yang

S&S

- Person has no energy

- SOB
- Signs of yang deficiency
- Feels cold
- Edema of face and/or limbs
- Vomiting clear fluids
- A long-time problem.
- Could be long term history of not being able to ingest solids.
- Tongue: pale w/ white coat
- Pulse: weak and thready (yang deficiency)

Treatment Strategy

- Tonify

Treatment

- W/ moxa
- Cv22
- Cv17
- Cv13
- PC6
- ST36
- BL20 – for spleen
- BL21 – for stomach
- BL17 – blood
- BL23 – yang collapse!
- CV6 – for SOB. Over dain tien – qi hai – helps the kidneys grasp the breath
- Moxa DU4 – tonify kidney yang. Good when you feel cold and weak.

Spleen and Stomach deficiency cold with counterflow ascent of stomach qi

This is heartburn

S&S

- Bloating fullness sin epigastric and abdomen
- Food comes up a long time after they have eaten.
- Vomit may contain undigested food
- Feelings of tired and fatigue
- Complexion is dull
- Tongue: pale w/ this white coat.
- Pulse: thready, slow, not much force.

Treatment Strategy

- Warm spleen and stomach, down bear the qi

Treatment

- BL21, BL20
- CV12 – help down bear. Strengthen the spleen and stomach
- LV13 – front MU point of all zang organs.
- ST36
- PC6
- CV6 – help boost the qi.
- BL17 – influential point of blood – specifically indicated for esophageal spasms. (Diaphragm shu) Helps descend rebellious qi. (of stomach and lungs)
- M-UE-16 – for spasm of the esophagus. Right below PC9, on dorsal side

3 Rectal Prolapse

Spleen qi being so weak over time can cause the organs to fall.

Attributed to a

- Weak physical condition.
- Prolonged diarrhea
- Or even constipation
- Chronic Cough
- Women giving birth too often
- Excessive straining during childbirth

Can happen in children, elderly, people who have been through a long illness.

Onset is slow.

A distended feeling in the rectum at the start with BM with this problem. IT seems OK afterwards. If this keeps happening, it can occur again with the person just straining a bit. Eventually the rectum doesn't go back in on its own.

This is an inability of the LI to stay within the body due to weak spleen qi.

There's a qi and blood deficiency from the spleen qi being weak.

S&S

- The person is malnourished.
- The person feels weak Fatigue
- Dizziness
- Palpitations
- Pale
- Pale tongue w/ white coat.
- Pulse: thready and forceless
- Qi deficiency signs.

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

- DU20 – meeting points of du channel and three yang meridians. You can use moxa.

- BL25 – reinforcing. Back shu of LI
- DU1 – local point
- ST36 – reinforce the qi.
- PC6 – for prolapse of rectum. This is self regulating.
- BL58 – rectal problems of all types. (Can be tender with hemorrhoids.)

4 Lin Strangury

Urgency

Pain with urination

Difficulty with urination

- Not a full flow

Incontinence

The root of all of the following can be damp heat.

Cause

- Dampness (spleen weakness)
- Dampness can also attack the lower part of the body – so an external pathogen.
- Diet (dairy, greasy foods, cold icy foods)

Heat

Acute infection in the urinary tract

Acute nephritis

Acute cystitis

Can be an external attack of wind

S&S

- External
 - Chills and fever
 - Headaches/body aches
 - Floating pulse.
- Internal
 - Frequent small amounts
 - Difficult urination (not full stream, dribbling, small amounts)
 - Burning pain
 - Dark urine with strong smell
 - Pain in the hypogastrium (liver channel comes up through the genital region...)
 - Bitter taste in mouth
 - Possible pain in the sacrum

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Stone

Urinary Calculus (stones)

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Cloudy

The urine is milky or cloudy. Usually indicates some sort of infection or inflammation.
Dampness in the lower burner

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Blood

TB of kidney
Bladder Cancer
Presence of blood in the urine

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Qi Painful

Qi Deficiency

This is spleen qi deficiency. The sinking of the spleen qi. Things aren't help up properly in the body.

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Qi Stagnation

With an emotional cause
Could be due to overstrain/physical

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-

Qi Taxation

Prostititus
Exhausted person

S&S

-

Treatment Strategy

-

Treatment

-