

Needle Technique 3

3-4-06

Auricular

Know the parts and the general functions

Primary and secondary axis lines

Root of helix

+ external genital, sexual disorders, urogenital dysfunction, diaphragm

Superior Helix

+ reduce inflammation

+ blood pressure

+ treat allergies

+ arthritis

+ bleed to release yang/heat from the body

Bump On Helix(Darwin's tubercle)

Helix Tail

+ treat dorsal horn/sensory neurons of spinal cord

+ sympathetic nervous system

+ peripheral neuralgias

Raised Anti-Helix

+ treatment for main trunk and torso of the body, neuromuscular skeletal system of the spine

Superior Crus

+ treats the lower extremities of the legs and feet

Inferior Crus

+ treats lumbo-sacral spine, sciatica, Low back pain

Triangular Fossa

+ lower extremities such as the hip, knee, ankle, foot, uterus and pelvic organs

Body

+ thoracic spine, chest, abdomen, upper back pain

Tail(below)

+ cervical spine, throat muscles, neck pain

Lobe

+ cerebral cortex, lobes of the brain, sensation for the face, eyes, jaws and dental analgesia, emotion blocks

Tragus

+ corpus callosum, appetite control, adrenal gland

Antitragus

+ skull, head, treatment of the frontal, temporal and occipital headaches

Intertragic notch

+ pituitary gland, control of endocrine glands, hormonal disorders

Scaphoid process

+ upper extremities, such as the shoulders, arm, elbow, wrist, hand and fingers

Concha – visceral disorders

Superior concha

+ abdominal organs, such as the spleen, pancreas, kidney, and bladder

Inferior concha

+ thoracic organs such as heart and lungs and also substance abuse.

Concha ridge

+ stomach and liver

Concha wall

+ thalamus, brain, sympathetic nerve, vascular circulation, general control of pain

Subtragus – laterality problems, auditory nerve, internal nose, throat

Internal Helix – internal genital organs, kidneys, allergies

Posterior Ear – motor involvement with body problems such as muscle spasms and motor paralysis

Posterior lobe – motor cortex, extra-pyramidal system, limbic system

Posterior groove – motor control of muscle spasms of para-vertebral muscles

Posterior triangle – motor control of leg movement, leg muscle spasms and leg motor weakness

Posterior concha – motor control of internal organs

Posterior periphery – motor neurons of spinal cord, motor control of arm and hand movements