

**Traditional
Chinese medicine and
ancient
Chinese medical ethics**



GIFTS OF ANCIENT CHINA

Porcelain
Known as the 'white gold' of China, porcelain is a hard, white, translucent material that has been used for centuries. It is a symbol of Chinese craftsmanship and is highly valued worldwide.

Silk
The 'queen of fibers', silk is a natural protein fiber that has been used for thousands of years. It is known for its smooth texture and lustrous sheen, and is a key element of traditional Chinese clothing.

Tea
Tea is a traditional Chinese beverage that has been enjoyed for centuries. It is a symbol of Chinese culture and is highly valued for its health benefits and unique flavors.

Calligraphy
Calligraphy is a traditional Chinese art form that involves writing characters in a stylized, expressive manner. It is a key element of Chinese culture and is highly valued for its aesthetic and historical significance.

Magical Candles
Magical candles are a traditional Chinese folk remedy that is believed to have various health benefits. They are made from natural ingredients and are used to treat a variety of ailments.

Black Printing
Black printing is a traditional Chinese printing technique that has been used for centuries. It is a key element of Chinese culture and is highly valued for its historical and artistic significance.

Yin-Yang
The yin-yang symbol is a traditional Chinese symbol that represents the balance of opposite forces. It is a key element of Chinese philosophy and is highly valued for its spiritual and historical significance.

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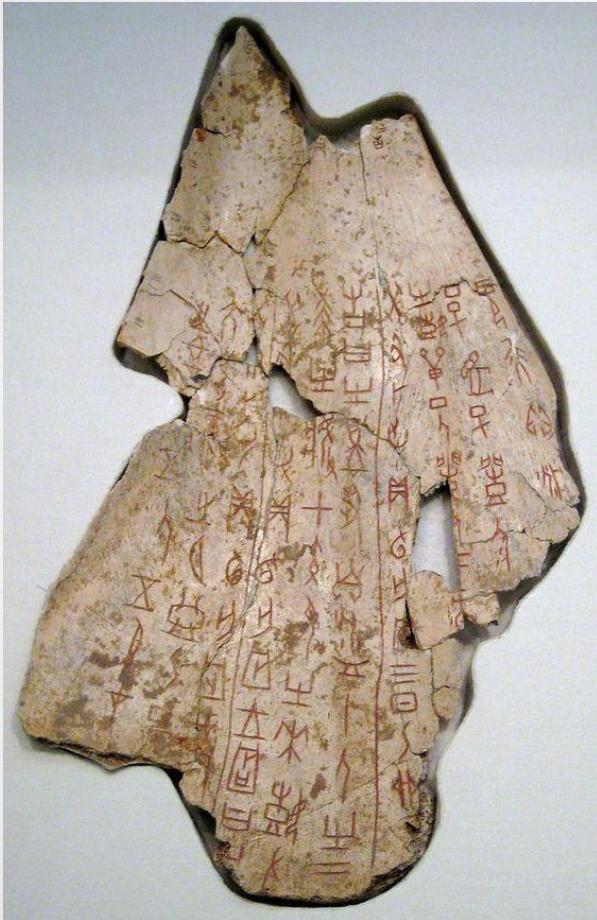
The Great Wall
The Great Wall of China is a massive stone and brick wall that stretches across the northern part of the country. It is a symbol of Chinese strength and is highly valued for its historical and cultural significance.

Horse
The horse is a traditional Chinese symbol of strength and speed. It has been used for centuries in Chinese culture and is highly valued for its historical and cultural significance.

Traditional Chinese medicine

- **The Most Influential Texts**
 - **Yin-Yang theory**
- **“Five elements theory”**
 - **Causes of diseases**
 - **The human being**
- **Diagnostic methods**
 - **Education**
 - **Acupuncture**
 - **Moxibustion**
 - **Diet**
 - **Herbal remedies**
 - **Massage**
- **Therapeutic exercise**
 - **Medical ethics.**

The Most Influential Texts



«Yellow Emperor's Canon of Interior Medicine»

«Shen Nong's Canon of Herbs»

«Compendium of Materia Medica»



Yin-Yang theory



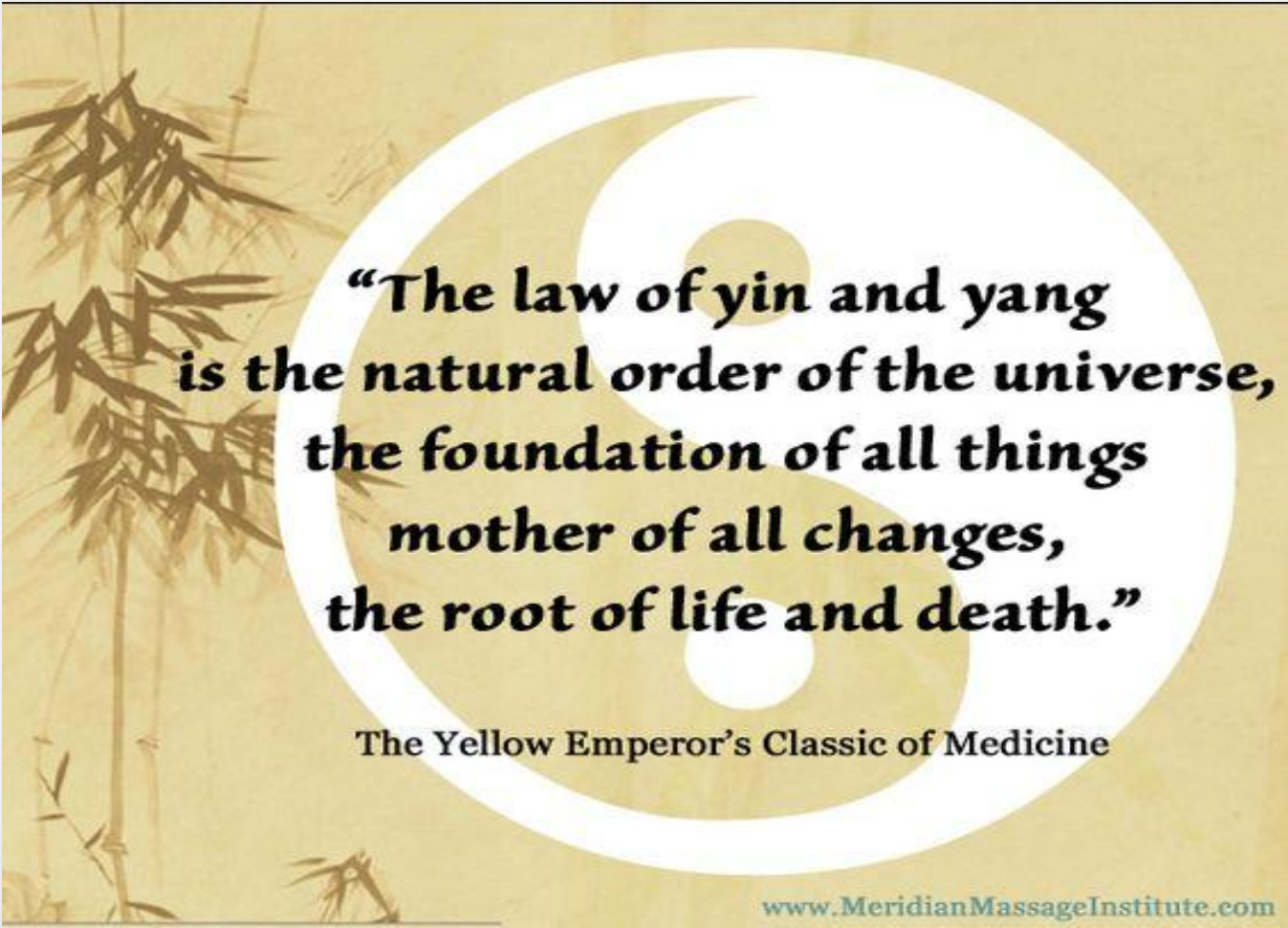
In Taoist thought, the Tao, or universal first principle, generated a duality of opposing principles that underlie all the patterns of nature. These principles, yin and yang, are mutually dependent as well as polar opposites. They are basic concepts in traditional Chinese medicine. Yin represents everything that is cold, moist, dim, passive, slow, heavy, and moving downward or inward; while yang represents heat, dryness, brightness, activity, rapidity, lightness, and upward or outward motion. Both forces are equally necessary in nature and in human well-being, and neither force can exist without the other. The dynamic interaction of these two principles is reflected in the cycles of the seasons, the human life cycle, and other natural phenomena. One objective of traditional Chinese medicine is

Yin-Yang theory



In addition to yin and yang, Taoist teachers also believed that the Tao produced a third force, primordial energy or **qi** (also spelled chi or ki). The interplay between yin, yang, and qi gave rise to the Five Elements of water, metal, earth, wood, and fire. These entities are all reflected in the structure and functioning of the human body.

Yin-Yang theory



**“The law of yin and yang
is the natural order of the universe,
the foundation of all things
mother of all changes,
the root of life and death.”**

The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Medicine

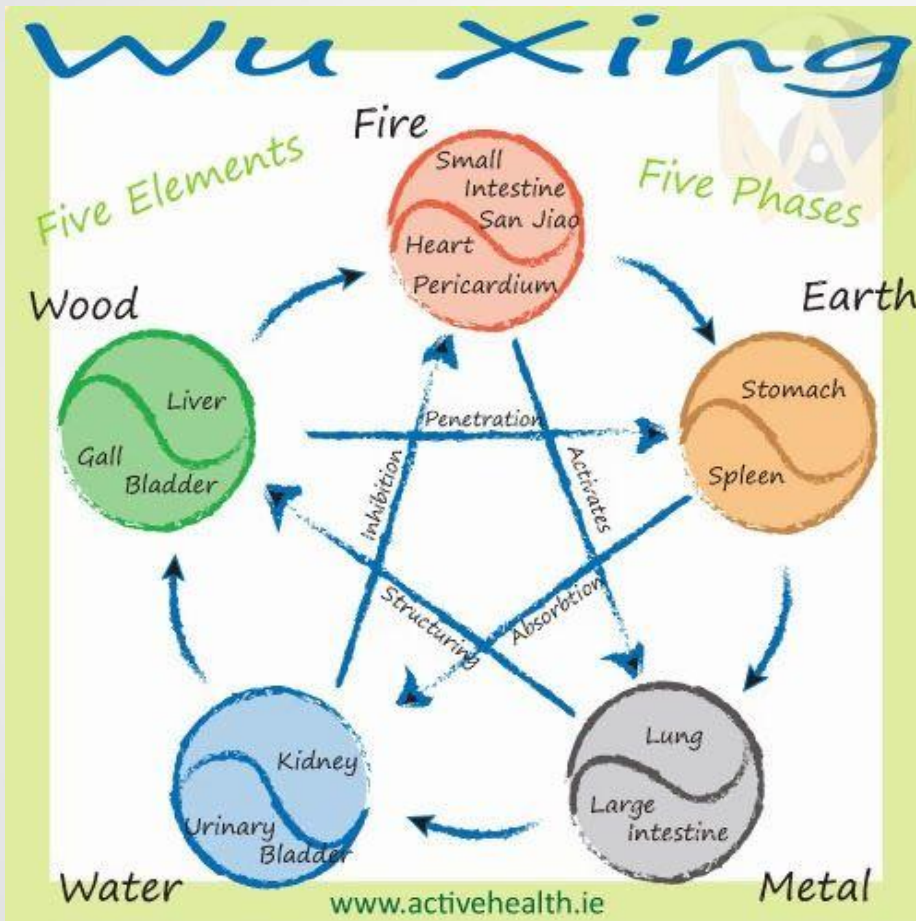
www.MeridianMassageInstitute.com

“Five elements theory”



The five-phases theory, somewhat similar to the humourism theory, is made up of five elements, wood, fire, earth, metal and water. There are interpromoting, counteracting and harmonious relationships between them. The visceral phenomena, physiology and pathology of the body can be well explained by the harmony or disharmony of the five phases.

“Five elements theory”



Five Element psychology is based on TCM's Five Element theory, which is a comprehensive system that organizes everything, including your internal organs, into five Universal interacting groups or patterns. The Five Element theory perceives that each organ has a specific emotion related to it. The expression and level of any emotion therefore is closely tied to and dependent on the level of its corresponding organ's function.

Causes of diseases

Endogenous

An endogenous cause consists of over stimulation of emotion, including joy, anger, melancholy, fear, fright, meditation and grief.

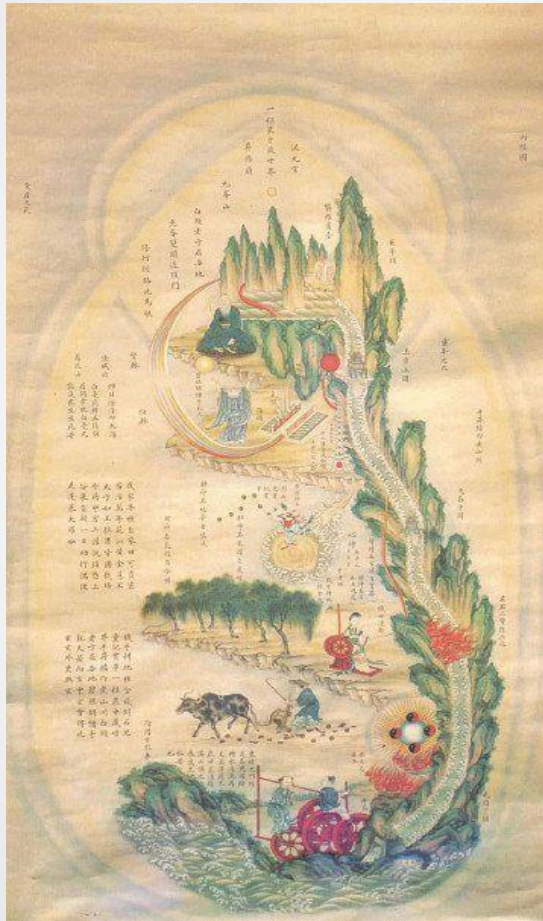
Exogenous

Exogenous causes consist of unseasonal changes of climatic factors, such as evil wind, cold, summer heat, dampness, dryness and fire.

Intermediate

The intermediate cause refers to burns, frostbite, bites from snakes, insects and other animals, injuries by metals and, last but not least, irregular and inadequate or intemperate food eating and drinking habits, as well as sexual activities.

The human being



Diagnostic methods

Observation indicates that doctors directly watch the outward appearance to know a patient's condition. As the exterior and interior corresponds immediately, when the inner organs run wrongly, it will be reflected through skin pallor, tongue, the facial sensory organs and some excrement.

Auscultation and olfaction is a way for doctors to collect messages through hearing the sound and smelling the odor. This is another reference for diagnosis.

Interrogation suggests that doctors question the patient and his relatives, so as to know the symptoms, evolution of the disease and previous treatments.

The taking of the pulse and palpation refer that doctors noting the pulse condition of patients on the radial artery, and then to know the inner change of symptom. Doctors believe that when the organic function is normal, the pulse, frequency, and intension of pulse will be relatively stable, and when not, variant.

Education

Tai Yi Shu

Imperial Academy of Medicine

300 faculties

Four departments:

internal medicine for adults

pediatrics

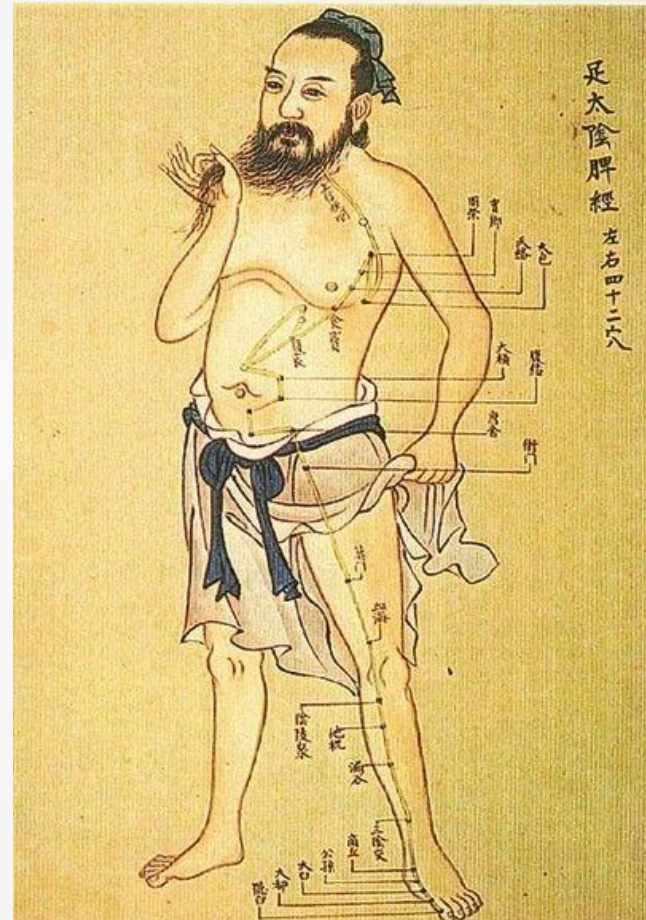
massage

incantation

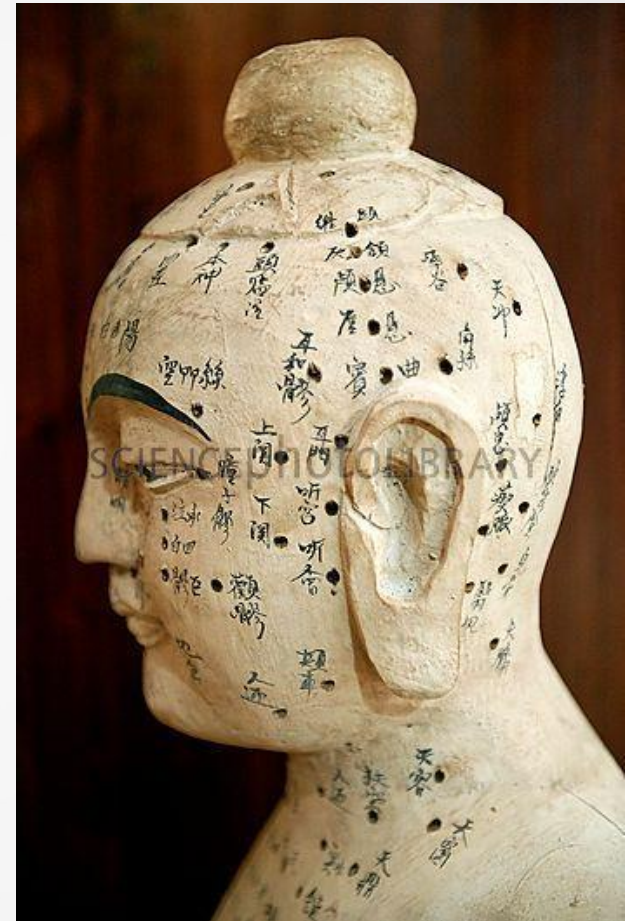
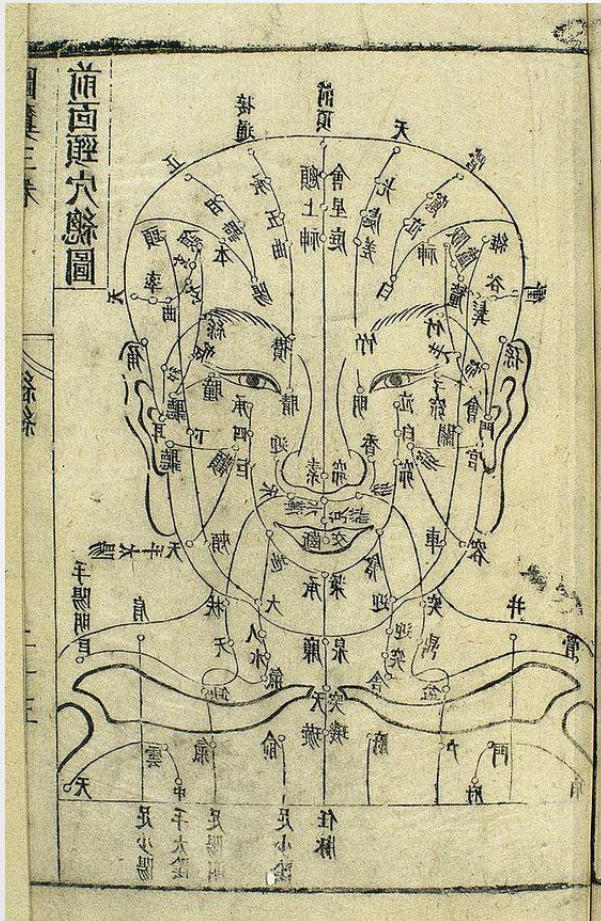
Acupuncture



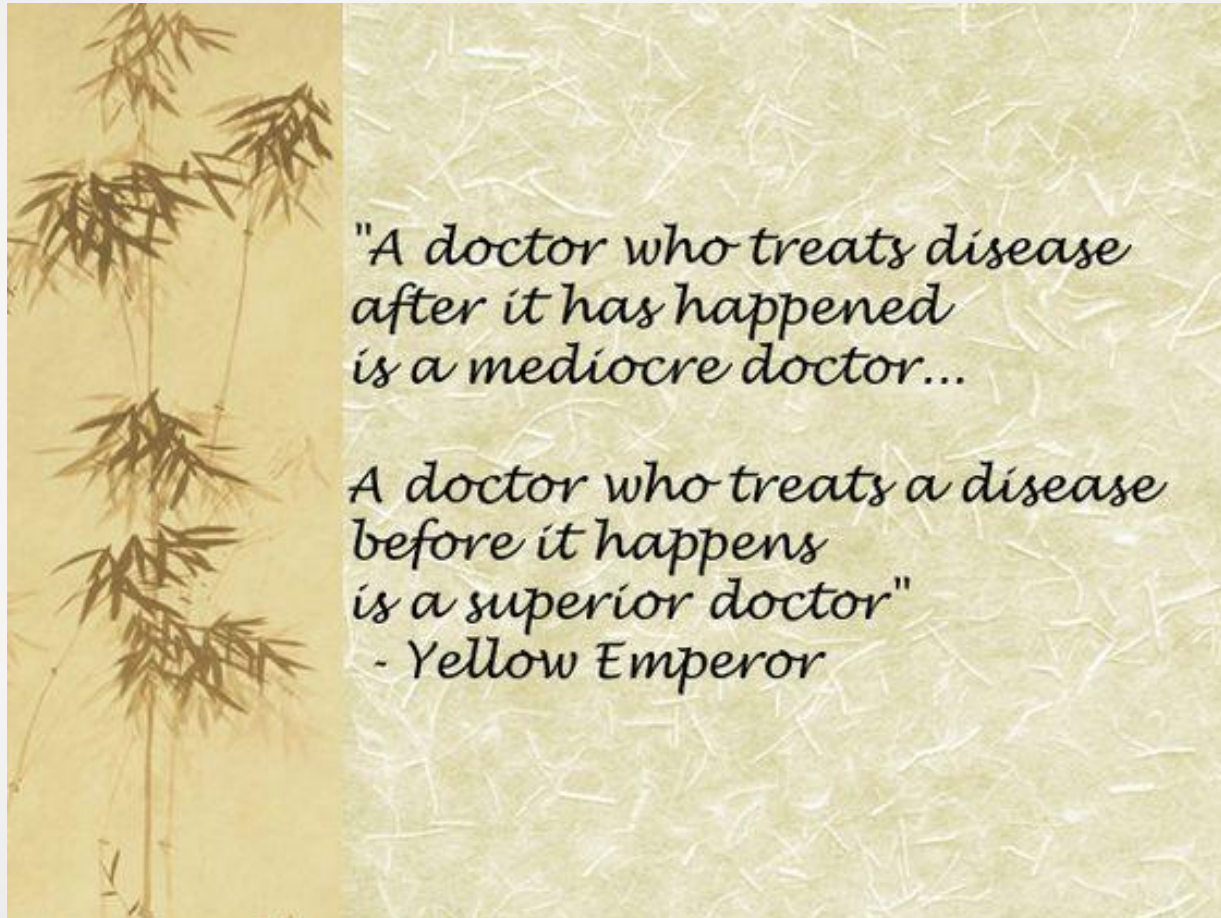
**KEEP
CALM
AND
GET
ACUPUNCTURE**



Acupuncture



Medical ethics



Medical ethics

Be erudite in medical knowledge and diligent in learning: all doctors should progress constantly and keep improving their skill of the medical art and technical know-how.

Be sympathetic to patients and serve them wholeheartedly. Serve all patients equally, regardless of their age, sex, wealth, rank, nationality and intelligence. Treat all patients as if they were your own relatives and their illness as if it were your own suffering. Meet the patient at any time or any place when a doctor's help is needed, notwithstanding any danger.

Be painstakingly careful in diagnosing a disease. Think carefully when prescribing treatment. Be objective and avoid any personal considerations of responsibility or being swayed by personal feelings.

Thank you!

