THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS, ACUPUNCTURE, CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE

Stage Two Review

Review and know the followings:

- 1. Five Elements patterns and diagnosis such as: Wood overacting on Earth, Earth counteracting on Wood, Water counteracting on Earth, Fire overacting on Metal, etc...
- 2. Five Elements imbalances such as dream disturbed sleep and restlessness, severe pitting edema of the feet and ankles, dark circles under their eyes, tongue are deep red, and the pulse is full and rapid, etc....
- 3. Character of pains such as dull, and intermittent, fixed and stabbing, etc... and its relation to
- 4. Channel pathways such as pain traveling from the medial or lateral aspect of the ______ and with which channel is related to such as Leg Tai Yin Spleen Channel, Leg Jue Yin Liver Channel, etc...
- 5. All the signs of Qi Xu such as low energy, etc...
- 6. Sign and symptoms of Yin, Blood, Yang Deficiency, Phlegm, etc....
- 7. Signs of Exterior Syndrome, Wind-Cold Invasion, Lung Phlegm Heat, Phlegm-Damp Obstructing the Lung, etc...
- 8. Signs and symptoms, tongue and pulses leading to the diagnosis of

Damp-Heat in the Large Intestine Cold invading the Large Intestine Stomach Yin Deficiency Spleen Yang Deficiency **Blazing Stomach Fire** Cold invading the Stomach Heart Blood Deficiency Heart Yin Deficiency Heart Yang Deficiency Heart Qi Deficiency Kidney Yang Deficiency Obstruction in the Kidney Channel Interior Deficiency of Yin with Heat Kidney Yin Deficiency Liver Yin Deficiency Liver Blood Deficiency Spleen Qi Deficiency Lung Qi Deficiency

Liver Qi Stagnation Kidney Yang Deficiency

- 9. Relations between signs and symptoms and the pulse.
- 10. Relations between signs and symptoms and the tongue.
- 11. Symptoms that are indicative of a Shao Yang syndrome, Yang Ming syndrome, Blood (Xue) Level syndrome, etc...
- 12. Oriental Medical differentiations of a COUGH, PALPITATIONS, EPIGASTRIC PAIN, VOMITING, EDEMA, PAINFUL URINATION, ENURESIS & INCONTINENCE, INSOMNIA, DYSMENORRHEA, DEAFNESS & TINNITUS, AMENORRHEA
- 13. Pain character of Wind-Bi (Painful Obstruction), Damp-Bi, Cold-Bi Syndromes, etc...
- 14. Over-thinking, over-studying, & taking long test, etc... consumes ______ and may lead to ______
- 15. The outward manifestation of shen (spirit) disturbance would be ______
- 16. Differential diagnosis correlate with WHITE, RED, YELLOW, or GRAY, etc... facial complexion.
- 17. Organs that correlate with the ROOT, TIP, SIDES, etc... of the tongue

18. Cause of numbness, tingling sensation relates to _____

- 19. Cause of internal heat condition are _____
- 20. Correct actions of Ren 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, etc...
- 21. Correct actions of Du 8, 9, 14, 20, etc...
- 22. Xi-Cleft, eight confluent, Lower He Sea points,
- 23. Choosing certain points for a condition/s according to _____
- 24. Indication (scope of application) and contraindications for Electro Acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping, bleeding, etc...
- 25. Auricular point location for lumbar vertebrae, tooth, sciatic nerve, heart, Shenmen, etc...
- 26. Chinese Scalp Acupuncture, which area of the motor line, sensor, etc... corresponds to the leg

27. Points if needled too deeply would pierce the transverse cervical artery

28. Meeting points for the spleen, liver, and kidney meridians

29. Electric Stimulation waveform is most tolerable and the stimulation feels weaker after a few minutes

30. What other Channel points are shared with the Dai Channel?

31. Which point is the Lower He-Sea point of the _____

32. Master & Coupled points of the Eight Extraordinary Meridians, how many of those are also Luo-Connecting points

33. Points and location indicated for constipation, "Stop Wheezing", "Peaceful Sleep",

34. In needling technique, to tonify, sedate, or even methods using lifting and thrusting, etc... with a large amplitude, and twisting the needle with a fast frequency, is used for what effect?

35. Common cause for a stuck needle is _____

36. Points corresponds to the spirit known as the HUN, ZHI, etc...

37. Which of the following are the entry and exit points for the ______

38. At which point do the yang qiao mai and yang wei mai meet

39. Which substance is supposed to decoct first, added near end, decocted in gauze, decayed separately or simmered, dissolved in the strained decoction

40. Herbs that is frying with vinegar can _____

41. ______ is used to extinguish the wind and stop tremors. It is named by it's ______

42. Techniques and process that transforms herbs such as: Zheng (steaming)
Zhu (boiling)
Cui (quenching)
Ao (simmering)
Chao (dry-frying)
Zhi (frying with liquids)
Duan (calcining)
Wei (roasting in ashes)

43. Herbs pregnant woman should avoid
44 is not supposed to combine with
 45. Which herbs when combine will have the following actions: Xiang Xu (mutual accentuation or mutual necessity) Xiang Shi (mutual enhancement or mutual employment) Xiang Wei (mutual counteraction or mutual fear) Xiang Sha (mutual suppression or mutual killing)
46. Use of ginger juice to process because
47. The five tastes Wu Wei and its functions such as: taste leech out dampness & promote
urination, etc
48used to treat irritability, vomiting, and diarrhea. Which channel does it go
49. The most celebrated herbal book which was composed by is
50. Best time to harvest herbs is
51. Herbs such as is sour, bitter, or sweet, etc
52. Substances uses in small dosage are usually
53 is incompatible with
54. The root, stem, leaf, flower refers to such as: folium, radix, flos, caulis, etc
55. The seed, bark, fruit, etc refers to such as: cortex, herba, fructus, semen, etc
56. The pinyin name such as Pi, Cao, Guo, Zi, Hua, Ye, Shen etc which refers to seed, bark, fruit, leaf, etc