Recent Research and Scholarship
2009 – Present

Publications


*Description:* The meridian system is considered as basic anatomy for acupuncture. Meridian-related pattern differentiation is one of the basic diagnosis methods in Traditional Chinese Medicine. The authors survey how this doctrine was weakened during the past century, especially in acupuncture education for foreigners, how it is currently being reinvigorated, and give examples of some conditions that can be effectively treated based on this doctrine.


*Description:* Whiplash injury is a common condition in acupuncture practice in the United States. Based on analyzing the mechanism, clinical features of whiplash injuries from both of biomedicine and traditional Chinese medicine perspective, authors claimed the approach of pattern differentiation which including the consideration of the location and stage of injury is seen to be effective for Whiplash injury. Considering the location of the injury, it can be classified as Taiyang, Yangming, Shaoyang and Shaoyin patterns. Considering the stage of the injury, Qi Stagnation and Blood Stasis patterns are classified in the acute stage and Phlegm Accumulation, Insufficiency of the Liver and kidney and Qi & Blood Deficiencies patterns classified during the chronic stage.


*Description:* Based on reviewing literature and survey data, the authors used Health Believe Model (HBM) to analyze the social-psychological factor of Acupuncture Fever in the US. Authors also introduce some strategies to promote sustainable development of acupuncture in the US, including promote public perception of benefit, possibility of action and self-efficacy, increase influence to people with different classes, races and education received, as well as decrease public perception of barriers.

**Description**: Whiplash injury is a common condition in general acupuncture practice in the United States. By reviewing the Sinew Channel Theory from Nei Jing (The Inner Classic of the Yellow Emperor), analyzing the mechanism of whiplash injury and the nature of corresponding symptoms and signs, the authors categorized four common patterns of whiplash injury as Taiyang, Yangming, Shaoyang and Shaoyin. Recognizing these patterns will help practitioners to enhance their clinical therapeutic effects.


**Description**: Channel Pattern Differentiation has played a leading role in acupuncture practice since the time of Nei Jing (The Inner Classic of the Yellow Emperor). For the past several decades, however, the clinical application of channel pattern differentiation has begun to diminish; there is even a trend that it will be replaced by Zang- Fu (Organ) pattern differentiation. The authors elaborate the importance of channel pattern differentiation by analyzing its theory from Nei Jing (The Inner Classic of the Yellow Emperor) and by summing up the methods, clinical significance and applications of the basic diagnostic tools—inquiry, observation, palpation, and measurement of imbalance using modern instruments (electrical, thermal, etc.) on channels and points.


**Description**: Lyme disease is caused by an invasive spirochetal bacterium. Generally, the patients in chronic stage do not respond well to long-term antibiotic treatment, and also likely suffer from severe side effects of the drug. Clinical research shows by using special Chinese herbs and acupuncture points would improve various symptoms of Lyme disease, especially in its chronic stages. This new approach is seen to be safe, effective and economical, especially for the chronic stage of Lyme disease.


**Description**: Homeopathy is a relatively independent therapeutic system that is very popular in Europe and the United States. Although homeopathic medicine and Chinese medicine belongs to two different medical systems stemmed from two distinct cultural backgrounds, they do share similar philosophies, holistic treatment principles, and more importantly diagnostic approaches. This study focuses on homeopathic diagnosis and discusses its diagnostic strategies, laws and clinic practice characteristics.
Through the comparison of homeopathic and Chinese medicine diagnosis to learn the essence of homeopathic diagnosis, enrich Chinese medicine diagnostic theory and improve its quality of diagnosis and treatment.


**Description:** Palpation is a common diagnostic method in Chinese medicine. By examining the current status and features of various palpations in different acupuncture schools in the United States, the authors concluded that the palpation feedback examination is not only the manifestation of people oriented individualized treatment both physically and psychologically in America, but also a kind of inheritance and development of diagnosis and treatment in the modernization of TCM.


**Description:** The multi-cultural character of the Unite States supports a variety of acupuncture styles. This article traces the background and analyzes the current developmental stage of 3 acupuncture styles: Five Element Constitutional Acupuncture; Japanese Kiiko Acupuncture; American trigger point Acupuncture by comparing the similarities and differences of diagnostic methods, pattern differentiation, and treatment.


**Description:** There are two distinct healthcare systems in China, Western Medicine and Chinese Medicine. In addition to the Western/Mainstream Medicine, health care in North America (USA & Canada) also includes some form Alternative/Complementary Medicine, which includes Naturopathic Medicine, Chiropractic, Homeopath, Chinese Medicine and Ayurvedic Medicine, etc. The rapid development in modern science and technology has led to great change in public health awareness in North America. Going back to nature and seeking help from the nature has lately become the fashion. The present article intends to introduce the status of Alternative/Complementary Medicine in North American Healthcare system, analysis its characteristics, explore the reasons behind change and its future prospect.