

41. Biliary Ascariasis

Biliary ascariasis is an acute abdominal condition caused by roundworm in the biliary tract. It is clinically marked by acute paroxysmal colic pain in the right upper abdomen, accompanied by nausea, vomiting, or even pale complexion and cold limbs. According to TCM, biliary ascariasis belongs to the category of You Jue (colic caused by ascaris).

I. STANDARD TREATMENT

Biliary ascariasis is usually diagnosed in differentiation as qi obstruction in its attack stage. Points of the Stomach, Gallbladder and Liver Meridians are frequently selected.

Qi Obstruction

Manifestations: Acute paroxysmal colic pain in the right upper abdomen, accompanied by nausea, vomiting, or even pale complexion and cold limbs.

Tongue: Purplish body.

Pulse: Tight or wiry.

Treatment Principle: Calm the ascaris, promote function of the gallbladder, relieve spasm and arrest pain.

Point Prescription & Manipulation:

Primary points:

- ST-19 Burong -
- LR-14 Qimen /
- GB-34 Yanglingquan -
- RN-13 Shangwan -
- LR-3 Taichong -
- PC-6 Neiguan -

Explanation:

Acupuncture is applied with repeated lifting, thrusting and rotating manipulation until the pain is relieved. This treatment can be given twice or more a day according to the patient's condition.

- ST-19 Burong, located at the diseased place, and LR-14 Qimen, located at the diseased place and being the Front-Mu Point of the liver, promote circulation of qi of the liver and gallbladder, relieve pain;
- GB-34 Yanglingquan promotes gallbladder qi movement and arrests pain;
- RN-13 Shangwan and PC-6 Neiguan regulate the stomach to stop vomiting;
- LR-3 Taichong and PC-6 Neiguan promote qi circulation to relieve pain.

Secondary points according to conditions:

- Constipation and abdominal distention—
ST-25 Tianshu [-] and SJ-6 Zhigou [-].

II. EXPERIENTIAL TREATMENT

1. Puncturing Through LI-20 Yingxiang to ST-2 Sibai

Indication: Biliary ascariasis.

Point Prescription:

- LI-20 Yingxiang
- ST-2 Sibai

Manipulation: Insert a 1.5-cun needle into LI-20 Yingxiang perpendicularly about 0.5 cm deep to induce needling sensation, then push the needle horizontally with its tip towards ST-2 Sibai until the needle tip reaches the region of ST-2 Sibai. Manipulate the needle to induce local numbness and distention to the patient, retain the needle until the pain is relieved. During the retention of the needle manipulate the needle every 5-10 minutes.

2. Puncturing EX-UE-12 Jinling

Indication: Biliary ascariasis.

Point Prescription:

EX-UE-12 Jinling located on the dorsum of the hand, at the proximal border of the interspace of the 4th and 5th metacarpal bones, in the depression at the midpoint between the transverse crease of the wrist and the small head of the metacarpal bone.

Manipulation: Insert a 1-cun needle into the point of the right side 0.3-0.5 cun deep. Lift, thrust, and rotate the needle with medium stimulation to induce soreness, numbness and distention that radiate to the tip of the finger. If the pain is not relieved, retain the needle for 10 minutes and manipulate the needle several times to strengthen the stimulation. Generally, the pain will be obviously relieved within 10 minutes after arrival of qi.

3. Puncturing with Finger

Indication: Biliary ascariasis.

Point Prescription:

EX-LE-6 Dannang

Manipulation: Press EX-LE-6 Dannang bilaterally with thumbs forcefully for 3 minutes, and knead the point until the pain is relieved.

Comment:

Zhenjiu is very effective to relieve pain due to an attack of biliary ascariasis and causes no side effects. Generally, Zhenjiu can be taken as the first choice when treating patients with an attack of biliary ascariasis. However, after the pain is relieved, root treatment with some other therapeutic methods for this disease should be given.

Notes:

42. Prostatitis

Prostatitis is an acute or chronic inflammation of the prostate gland. Acute prostatitis occurs mainly in young people and adults and is clinically marked by frequent, painful, or dripping urination, sudden high fever, chills, and distending or severe pain in the lumbosacral region and perineum. It is usually caused by overindulgence in alcohol, excessive sexual activity or suppression of ejaculation, injury of the perineum, acute urethritis, or the common cold. Chronic prostatitis is marked by increased frequency of urination, burning sensation during urination, turbid terminal urine, and sinking pain in the lumbosacral region, perineum, and scrotum. It may be accompanied by sexual dysfunction including pain during ejaculation or impotence, and neurosis. There is usually a history of acute prostatitis. According to TCM, prostatitis is classified into Lin Zheng or Lin Syndrome (stranguria syndrome), and it is caused primarily by accumulation of damp-heat in the lower-jiao leading to stagnation of qi.

I. STANDARD TREATMENT

Prostatitis is usually divided into two types—down flow of damp-heat and deficiency of kidney qi. Points of the Liver, Kidney, Urinary Bladder and Ren Meridians are selected in its treatment.

1. Down-Flow of Damp-Heat

Manifestations: Frequent, urgent and painful urination with burning sensation, white or turbid secretion dripping from the urethra following urination or bowel movement, pain in the perineum, testicle, and lumbosacral region.

Tongue: Red body with yellow sticky coating.

Pulse: Soft and rapid.

Treatment Principle: Clear heat and promote diuresis, separate the clear from the turbid and resolve the turbid-dampness.

Point Prescription & Manipulation:

Primary points:

- RN-2 Qugu -
- SP-9 Yinlingquan /
- LR-5 Ligou -
- LR-1 Dadun -
- ST-28 Shuidao -
- BL-33 Zhongliao /

Explanation:

Three to four points are punctured with filiform needles each treatment session. After inserting the needle, rotate, lift and thrust the needles at great amplitude to make the needling sensation of the points on the lower abdomen and lumbosacral region radiate to the external genitalia.

- RN-2 Qugu and BL-33 Zhongliao clear damp-heat in the lower-jiao;
- SP-9 Yinlingquan promotes diuresis and removes dampness;
- LR-1 Dadun and LR-5 Ligou, the Jing-Well and Luo-Connecting Points of the Liver Meridian which runs through the lower anterior yin region (the external genitalia region), clear damp-heat from the Liver Meridian and relieve pain;
- ST-28 Shuidao promotes diuresis.

Secondary points according to conditions:

- 1□ Hematuria — SP-10 Xuehai [-];
- 2□ High fever — DU-14 Dazhui [-] and LI-11 Quchi [-];
- 3□ Repeated attack — ST-40 Fenglong [-], BL-32 Ciliao [/] and BL-54 Zhibian [/].

2. Deficiency of Kidney Qi

Manifestations: Frequent and urgent urination, turbid terminal urine, soreness of the lumbar region, impotence.

Tongue: Pale body with white coating.

Pulse: Deep and thready.

Treatment Principle: Reinforce the kidney and resolve the turbid-dampness.

Point Prescription & Manipulation:

Primary points:

- BL-23 Shenshu + ^
- ST-36 Zusanli + ^
- RN-3 Zhongji /
- RN-4 Guanyuan + ^
- DU-4 Mingmen + ^
- BL-54 Zhibian + ^

Explanation:

Three to four points are selected and acupuncture and moxibustion are applied in combination. After insertion, lift, thrust and rotate the needle with reinforcing manipulation to induce arrival of qi and make the needling sensation of RN-3 Zhongji and RN-4 Guanyuan radiate to the external genitalia. Then, retain the needles in the points for 20-40 minutes and warm the needles with burning moxa until the local skin becomes flushed.

- ST-36 Zusanli reinforces the middle-jiao and tonifies qi;
- BL-23 Shenshu, RN-4 Guanyuan and DU-4 Mingmen warm yang, tonify qi and consolidate the kidney;
- RN-3 Zhongji and BL-54 Zhibian regulate the urinary bladder for promoting diuresis, and promote flow of qi and blood for relieving local distention and pain.

Secondary points according to conditions:

- 1□ Spontaneous emission — ST-29 Guilai [+ ^] and RN-2 Qugu [+ ^];
- 2□ Edema — SP-9 Yinlingquan [+ ^];
- 3□ Lower abdominal pain radiating to testis— LR-1 Dadun [^] and LR-8 Ququan [-];
- 4□ Kidney yin deficiency manifested by hot sensation in palms and soles, night sweating, nocturnal emission, and burning sensation when urinating — SP-6 Sanyinjiao [+] and KI-3 Taixi [+] are added, and moxibustion and DU-4 Mingmen are deleted.

II. EXPERIENTIAL TREATMENT

1. Puncturing EX-CA-2 Huiyinhou