ACUPUNCTURE AND MOXIBUSTION

**Ear acupuncture therapy**
耳鍼療法 ěr zhēn liáo fǎ
One of the microsystem acupuncture therapies, in which points located on the auricle are needled for therapeutic purpose.

**Nose acupuncture therapy**
鼻鍼療法 bí zhēn liáo fǎ
One of the microsystem acupuncture therapies, in which specific points located on the nose are needled for therapeutic purpose.

**Spine pinching**
捏脊 niē jǐ
A therapeutic method by pinching and kneading the skin and muscles bilateral to the spine.

**Hand-finger acupuncture technique**
手指鍼術 shǒu zhǐ zhēn shù;
高麗手鍼療法 gāo lì shǒu zhēn liáo fǎ
A microsystem acupuncture characterized by needling at the specific points located on the hand and fingers, also called Koryo hand acupuncture therapy.

**Foot acupuncture therapy**
足鍼療法 zú zhēn liáo fǎ
A microsystem acupuncture characterized by needling at the specific points located on the feet.

**Subcutaneous electro-needling**
皮下鍼通電療法  pí xià zhēn tōng diàn liáo fǎ;
皮下脈衝療法 pí xià púshéng liáo fǎ
A stimulating method in which practitioners insert acupuncture needles into the subcutaneous tissue and apply electrodes on the needles, thereby allowing electric current to pass through needles.

**Muscle electro-needling**
筋鍼通電療法 jīn zhēn tōng diàn liáo fǎ;
筋脈衝療法 jīn púshéng liáo fǎ
A stimulating method in which practitioners insert acupuncture needles into muscle and apply electrodes on the needles, thereby allowing electrical current to pass through needles.

**Nerve electro-needling**
神經鍼電療法 shén jīng zhēn diàn liáo fǎ;
神經脈衝療法 shén jīng púshéng liáo fǎ
A stimulating method in which practitioners insert acupuncture needles close to the nerve and apply electrodes on the needles, thereby allowing electric current to pass through needles.

**Acupuncture anesthesia**
鍼刺麻醉法 zhēn cì má zuì fǎ
A method of inducing an anesthetic effect through needling for a surgical operation.

**Electro-acupuncture therapy**
電鍼療法 diàn zhēn liáo fǎ
Treatment of disease with electro-acupuncture.

**Laser acupuncture therapy**
穴位激光照射法 xuè wèi jiǔ guāng zhào shè fǎ
A therapy performed by laser irradiation on the acupuncture points.
Herbal acupuncture therapy
藥鍼療法
Combined therapy of acupuncture and medication by which medicinal solution is infected into the acupuncture point.

Microwave acupuncture therapy
微波鍼療法
Treatment of disease with microwave acumoxa.

Bee venom acupuncture
蜂鍼
A special type of acupuncture performed by bee sting (or injection of episin) at a certain point or cutaneous region of the meridian/channel for therapeutic purposes, particularly for pain relief.

Midnight-midday ebb flow acupuncture
子午流注鍼法
Acupuncture performed in accordance with the midnight-midday ebb flow calculation.

Warm needling
溫鍼; 溫鍼灸
(1) A practice performed by placing an ignited moxa stick on the handle of the needle after insertion;
(2) A method of acupuncture in which the needle is warmed before/during needling, the same as warm needling moxibustion.

Single-handed needle insertion
單手進鍼法
A needle insertion technique using one hand only.

Double-handed needle insertion
雙手進鍼法
A needle insertion technique using both the right and left hands in cooperation.

Fingernail-pressing needle insertion
指切進鍼法
A two-handed needle insertion technique involving the application of pressure with a single nail.

Hand-holding needle insertion
挾持進鍼法
A two-handed needle insertion technique whereby the thumb and index finger of the pressing hand holds a sterilized cotton ball with which the shaft of the needle is wrapped.

Pinching needle insertion
提捏進鍼法
A two-handed needle insertion technique whereby the needle is inserted while the other hand pinches and lifts the flesh.

Skin-spreading needle insertion
舒張進鍼法
A two-handed needle insertion technique whereby the skin is stretched to facilitate needle insertion.

Insertion of needle with tube
管鍼進鍼法
A needle insertion technique of using a fine tube as a guide for the needle.
Hand-pressing method
押手法 yā shǒu fǎ
A needle insertion technique whereby finger pressing is applied close to the acupuncture site in concert with puncturing.

Needle insertion method
進鍼法 jìn zhēn fǎ
Technique of inserting the needle through the skin.

Twirling method
捻轉法 niǎn zhuǎn fǎ
A needle manipulation involving twirling the needle.

Lifting-thrusting method
提插法 tí chā fǎ
A needle manipulation involving lifting and thrusting the needle.

Handle-scraping method
刮柄法 guā bǐng fǎ
A needle manipulation involving scraping the handle of the needle with a finger nail as an auxiliary method of promoting the needle sensation.

Handle-twisting method
搓柄法 chuō bǐng fǎ
A needle manipulation involving twisting the handle of the needle as an auxiliary method of promoting the needle sensation.

Handle-waggling method
搖柄法 yáo bǐng fǎ
A needle manipulation involving shaking the handle of the needle as an auxiliary method of promoting the needle sensation.

Handle-flicking method
彈柄法 tán bǐng fǎ
A needle manipulation involving flicking the handle of the needle as an auxiliary method of promoting the needle sensation.

Trembling method
震顫法 zhèn chàn fǎ
A manipulation for promoting the needle sensation in which the practitioner lifts, thrusts and twists the needle at a high frequency and small amplitude to make it tremble.

Mountain-burning fire (method)
燒山火 shāo shān huǒ (fǎ)
A complex needle manipulation to achieve reinforcement with a local or generalized feeling of intense heat.

Heaven-penetrating cooling (method)
透天涼 tòu tiān liáng (fǎ)
A complex needle manipulation to achieve reinforcement with a local or generalized feeling of cooling.

Needle manipulation
行鍼 xíng zhēn; 运鍼 yùn zhēn
Manipulating the needle after insertion to produce the desired effect the meridian/channel after inserting the needle.
Twirling supplementation and draining method
捻轉補瀉法
The manipulation of rotating the needle for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the twirling reinforcement and reduction method.

Lifting-thrusting supplementation and draining method
提插補瀉法
The manipulation of lifting and thrusting the needle for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the twirling reinforcement and reduction method.

Directional supplementation and draining method
迎隨補瀉法
The manipulation of directing the needle with or against the meridian/channel course for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the directional reinforcement and reduction method.

Quick-slow supplementation and draining method
疾徐補瀉法
徐疾補瀉法
The manipulation of varying the relative speed of insertion and extraction of the needle for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the quick-slow reinforcement and reduction method.

Respiratory supplementation and draining method
呼吸補瀉法
The manipulation of inserting and extracting the needle in coordination with the patient’s respiration for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the respiratory reinforcement and reduction method.

Open-closed supplementation and draining method
開闔補瀉法
The manipulation of opening or closing the insertion hole after needle withdrawal for achieving reinforcement or reduction, the same as the open-closed reinforcement and reduction method.

Neutral supplementation and draining method
平補平瀉法
A form of needle manipulation with equal reinforcement and reduction indicated in a case with combined excess and deficiency or no distinct excess of deficiency, the same as the neutral reinforcement and reduction method.

Intradermal needle therapy
皮內鍼療法
A therapeutic method by embedding a needle at a certain point for extended periods.

Dermal needle therapy
皮膚鍼療法
A therapeutic method whereby points are tapped with a dermal needle.

Segmental needling
脊髓分節刺鍼
Needling to an area of a spinal segment that is associated with a disordered structure.

Non-segmental needling
脊髓分節外刺鍼
Needling to an area of a spinal segment that is not associated with a disordered structure.
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999-18-44 (5.1.226) Trigger point needling
發痛點刺鍼 fā tòng diǎn cì zhēn
A type of acupuncture in which the trigger points are needled for therapeutic purposes.

999-18-45 (5.1.227) Tender point needling
壓痛点刺鍼 yā tòng diǎn cì zhēn
A type of acupuncture in which the tender points are needled for therapeutic purposes.

999-18-48 (5.1.228) Intramuscular stimulation needling
筋肉刺鍼 jīn ròu cì zhēn
A needle stimulation treatment for muscle shortening in deep muscles, especially effective for chronic pain of neuropathic origin, also known as needling myofascial trigger points.

999-18-49 (5.1.229) Paraneural needling
傍神經刺鍼 bàng shén jīng cì zhēn
A stimulation method in which practitioners insert acupuncture needles into the paraneural tissue.

999-18-50 (5.1.186) Subcutaneous needle retention method
皮下留鍼法 pí xià liú zhēn fǎ
A manipulation whereby the needle is retained under the skin for an extended period of time.

999-18-51 (5.1.187) Needle-embedding method
埋鍼法 mái zhēn fǎ
A treatment for relieving or curing illness by embedding in the skin a small needle or needles at certain points.

999-18-52 (5.1.188) Scattered needling method
散刺法 sǎn cì fǎ
A method of treatment by pricking with a three-edged needle around the disease site.

999-18-53 (5.1.189) Piercing method
挑刺法 tiǎo cì fǎ
A method involving picking out a small piece of fibrous substance with a needle and squeezing out a small amount of fluid.

999-18-54 (5.1.191) Pricking therapy
點刺療法 diǎn cì liáo fǎ
A therapy by applying pricking method.

999-18-55 (5.1.192) Pricking bloodletting method
刺絡法 cì luò fǎ
A therapeutic method whereby a superficial vein is pierced with a three-edged needle to let out a small amount of blood.

999-18-56 (5.1.193) Collateral vessel pricking therapy
刺絡療法: cì luò liáo fǎ;
刺絡法 cì luò fǎ
A method of treatment performed by pricking the small vessels for bloodletting.

999-18-60 (5.2.7) Wheat-grain size cone moxibustion
麥粒灸 mài lì jiū
A type of moxa cone moxibustion which uses moxa cones the size of wheat grains.

999-18-61 (5.2.25) Juncibustion
燈火灸 dēng huǒ jiū
Moxibustion performed by applying a quick momentary touch to the point with a piece of ignited oil rush.
Natural moxibustion
天灸 tiān jiū;
发泡灸 fā pào jiū
Moxibustion in which irritants are applied at the points to produce blisters and local congestion, also known as vesiculation moxibustion.

Non-scarring moxibustion
無瘢痕灸 wú bān hén jiū;
無痕灸 wú hén jiū;
非化膿灸 wú huà nóng jiū
Moxibustion in which ignited moxa cone is applied directly on the skin surface at the point, but a burn is prevented and no scar is left.

Scarring moxibustion
瘢痕灸 bān hén jiū;
有痕灸 yóu hén jiū;
化膿灸 huà nóng jiū;
打膿灸 dǎ nóng jiū
A type of direct moxibustion in which ignited moxa is directly placed on the point until the local skin blisters, causing suppuration and leaving scar.

Direct moxibustion
直接灸 zhí jiē jiū
Moxibustion in which ignited moxa cone is applied directly on the skin surface at the point.

Moxibustion on ginger
隔薑灸 gé jiāng jiū
The application of moxibustion on a piece of fresh ginger as an insulating medium, also called ginger moxibustion.

Moxibustion on salt
隔鹽灸 gé yán jiū
鹽灸 yán jiū
The application of moxibustion on salt as an insulating medium, also called salt moxibustion.

Moxibustion on garlic
隔蒜灸 gé suàn jiū;
大蒜灸 dà suàn jiū
The application of moxibustion on a slice of fresh garlic as an insulating medium, also called garlic moxibustion.

Pressing moxibustion
實按灸 shí àn jiū
Moxibustion performed by placing several layers of cloth or paper on the spot, and then pressing the ignited end of a moxa stick on the cloth or paper.

Indirect moxibustion
間接灸 jiān jiē jiū;
間隔灸 jiān gé jiū;
隔物灸 gé wù jiū
Moxibustion performed by placing insulating material between the moxa cone and the skin.

Moxa cone moxibustion
艾炷灸 ài zhù jiū
Moxibustion with ignited moxa cone either directly on the skin or indirectly using an insulating medium.
999-18-80 (5.2.17) Gentle moxibustion
溫和灸
wēn hé jiǔ
A type of moxa-stick moxibustion, performed by holding an ignited moxa stick at a certain
distance above the patient's skin, keeping the spot warm and making it reddened but not burn.

999-18-81 (5.2.18) Circling moxibustion
廻旋灸
huí xuán jiǔ
A type of moxa-stick moxibustion, performed by keeping an ignited moxa stick at a fixed
distance from the patient's skin, but moving it in a circular direction.

999-18-82 (5.2.19) Pecking sparrow moxibustion
雀啄灸
què zhuó jiǔ;
雀啄法
què zhuó fǎ
A type of moxa-stick moxibustion, performed by putting an ignited moxa stick near the patient's
skin, and moving it up and down like a bird's pecking so as to give strong heat to the applied
spot.

999-18-83 (5.2.20) Suspended moxibustion
懸灸
xuán jiǔ
A type of moxa-stick moxibustion, in which the ignited moxa stick is held above the skin.

999-18-84 (5.2.27) Taiyi moxa stick moxibustion
太乙神鍼
tài yǐ shén zhēn
A special moxa roll made of sandalwood, notopterygium rhizome, cassia twig, dahurian
angelica root and other medicinal herbs, used for the treatment of wind-cold-dampness
arthralgia, abdominal pain of cold type and dysmenorrhea.

999-18-85 (5.2.28) Thunder-fire wonder moxibustion
雷火神鍼
léi huo shén zhēn
A type of medicinal moxa roll including Chinese eagle wood, common aucklandia root,
franklincense, and other medicinal herbs, used for treating maladies such as cold and pain in
the epigastrium and abdomen, rheumatism and dysmenorrhea.

999-18-86 (5.2.29) Medicinal moxibustion therapy
藥物灸
yào wù jiǔ;
藥調灸
yào tiáo jiǔ
Moxibustion with the moxa cigar made of moxa and various herbal medicines.

999-18-89 (5.2.14) Moxa stick moxibustion therapy
艾條灸療法
ài tiáo jiǔ liáo fǎ
A therapy by applying moxibustion with ignited moxa stick.

999-18-90 (5.2.30) Warm needling therapy
溫鍼療法
wēn zhēn liáo fǎ
A therapy involving warm needling moxibustion.

999-18-91 (5.2.32) Moxa burner moxibustion
溫灸器灸
wēn jiū qì jiǔ
Moxibustion with a moxa burner to hold the ignited moxa floss.

999-18-92 (5.2.33) Moxibustion with moxa tube
筒灸
tǒng jiǔ
A practice performed by placing one end of a thin tube into the external opening of the ear and
applying moxibustion to the other end of the tube.
Electro-moxibustion
電氣灸
diàn qì jiǔ
Electrical dermal stimulation used in place of moxa.

**THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS**

999-19-00  (4.2.315) Hot medicinal compress
熨法
yùn fǎ
A therapeutic measure involving pressing and rubbing the diseased area with hot medical substances wrapped in cloth compress.

999-19-01  (5.1.133) Massage along meridian
循法
xún fǎ
A method of hastening qi, in which the practitioner gives massage with fingers along.

999-19-02  (4.2.345) Massage technique before/after acupuncture
揉撚法
róu niǎn fǎ
A manipulation in which the practitioner using his (her) thenar eminence, palmar root or the ventral aspect of fingers rubs and presses a certain area or point of the patient's body with gentle and circular movements before/after needling.

999-19-09  (4.2.326) Massage
按摩
àn mó;
推拿
tuī ná;
按蹻
àn qiáo
Rubbing, kneading, or percussion of the soft tissues and joints of the body with the hands, usually performed by one person on another, esp. to relieve tension or pain.

999-19-10  (4.2.327) Rotating manipulation
旋轉法
xuán zhuǎn fǎ
A manipulation performed by holding the distal end of the injured limb and rotating it gently.

999-19-11  (4.4.328) Twisting manipulation
搓法
chuō fǎ
A manipulation of giving an injured limb twists with two palms in the direction opposite each other.

999-19-12  (4.2.329) Rubbing manipulation
摩法
mó fǎ
Rubbing the affected part with the ventral aspect of the finger tips or the palm in a circular motion with moderate force and frequency.

999-19-13  (4.2.330) Kneading manipulation
揉法
róu fǎ
A manipulation involving pressing and moving to and fro or circularly on an affected area with the flat of the thumb, the thenar or the root of the palm.

999-19-14  (4.2.331) Pushing manipulation
推法
tuī fǎ
Pushing and squeezing the muscles with the fingers or palms forward, apart or spirally, with force.

999-19-15  (4.2.332) Qi-concentrated single-finger pushing manipulation
一指禪推法
yī zhǐ chán tuī fǎ
A pushing manipulation performed by using the thumb alone in a swaying movement.
999-19-16 (4.2.333) Rolling manipulation
滚法 gǔn fǎ
A manipulation performed by turning the back of the hand over the patient's body surface back and forth continuously.

999-19-17 (4.2.334) Scrubbing manipulation
擦法 chā fǎ
A manipulation performed by rubbing with the flat of the finger, the thenar, or the palm to and fro over the skin continuously with a high frequency.

999-19-20 (4.2.335) Shaking manipulation
抖法 dǒu fǎ
A manipulation by which the distal end of the affected extremity is held and pulled outwards by the operator and shaken up and down within the limit of movement.

999-19-21 (4.2.336) Flicking manipulation
彈法 tán fǎ
A manipulation performed by hitting the affected area with the back of the index fingertip or middle fingertip by flicking against the thumb.

999-19-22 (4.2.337) Sinew-flicking manipulation
彈筋法 tán jīn fǎ
A manipulation performed by repeatedly pulling up the tendon or muscle and immediately releasing it.

999-19-23 (4.2.338) Pressing manipulation
按法 àn fǎ
A manipulation involving pushing steadily in a direction vertical to the body surface.

999-19-24 (4.2.339) Grasping manipulation
拿法 ná fǎ
A manipulation performed by lifting and squeezing the affected muscles with the thumb and the index and middle fingers or with the thumb and the other four fingers of one or both of the operator’s hands.

999-19-25 (4.2.340) Pinching manipulation
捏法 niē fǎ
A manipulation performed by holding and lifting the soft tissues by using the thumb with the index and middle fingers or the thumb with the other four fingers, and squeezing and pushing forward.

999-19-26 (4.2.341) Treading manipulation
踩蹺法 cǎi qiāo fǎ
A manipulation performed by treading on the affected area for reduction, e.g. treading on the back for the reduction of a protruded intervertebral disc.

999-19-27 (4.2.342) Pulling manipulation
扳法 bān fǎ
A manipulation of extending or rotating a joint by holding its proximal and distal ends and pulling with force in an opposite or similar direction instantaneously.

999-19-30 (4.2.343) Rocking manipulation
搖法 yáo fǎ
A manipulation performed by holding the part of the limb proximal to the joint with one hand and the part distal to the joint with the other hand, and gently rotating the joint from side to side.
Back-packing manipulation
背法  bēi fǎ
A manipulation to reduce a protruded lumbar intervertebral disc by carrying the patient on the operator’s back while the two are standing back to back.

Traction therapy
牽引療法  qiān yǐn liáo fǎ
Treatment of skeletal or joint disorders by applying a pulling force.

Tapping technique
叩打法  kòu dǎ fǎ
A manipulation performed by tapping with the tips of fingers held together.

Finger pressure
指壓  zhǐ yā
A manipulation performed by pressing acupuncture points with the finger or thumb instead of needling, also known as shiatsu.

Therapeutic manipulation for sinew injury
理筋手法  lǐ jīn shǒu fǎ
A collective term for various manipulations for restoring and treating injured soft tissues.

Cauterization
烙法  lào fǎ
Application of a searing iron to destroy diseased tissue.

Ligation therapy
結紮療法  jié zā liáo fǎ
An external medical technique whereby hemorrhoids, polyps or warts are treated by binding them at the base with threads so that the distal portion sloughs away within several days.

Retained cupping
留罐  liú guàn
A common method of cupping in which the cup or jar is kept at the same site for a certain period of time.

Fire-insertion cupping method
投火法  tóu huǒ fǎ
A cupping procedure which involves inserting a piece of ignited alcohol-cotton or paper into a cup and pressing the cup transversely onto the treated area of the lateral side of the body.

Flash-fire cupping method
閃火法  shǎn huǒ fǎ
A cupping procedure which involves flashing the fire of a piece of ignited alcohol-cotton once around the cup’s interior and pressing the cup onto the treated area immediately after removing the ignited cotton.

Cotton-burning cupping method
貼棉法  tiē mián fǎ
A cupping procedure performed by placing a thin layer of alcohol-cotton on the lower one third of the cup wall, ad pressing the cup onto the treated area after igniting the cotton.

Slide cupping
走罐  zǒu guàn
A cupping method in which the cup or jar is moved on the skin surface to extend the acting area.
999-19-55 (5.3.10) **Medicated cupping**

藥罐 yào guàn
A form of cupping therapy in which the cup or jar is put into boiling medicinal solution before use.

999-19-56 (5.3.11) **Pricking-cupping bloodletting method**

刺絡拔罐法 cì luò bá guàn fǎ, 刺血拔罐法 cì xuě bá guàn fǎ
A combined method of pricking and cupping in which pricking with a three-edged needle is followed by cupping to increase bloodletting.

999-19-57 (5.3.3) **Suction cup**

抽氣罐 chōu qì guàn
A cup or jar with a rubber valve through which the air inside can be withdrawn by an aspirator.

999-19-59 (5.3.2) **Cupping method**

拔罐法 bá guàn fǎ
A therapeutic method involving the application of suction by placing a vacuumized, usually by fire, cup or jar onto the affected or any part of the body surface.

999-19-60 (5.1.158) **Five needling method**

五刺 wǔ cì
A collective term for five ancient needling techniques used in accordance with the pathological changes of the five viscera, i.e. half needling, leopard-spot needling, joint needling, join valley needling and transport point needling.

(5.1.159) **Half needling**

半刺 bàn cì
One of the five needling techniques characterized by shallow insertion and swift withdrawal of the needle, also called shallow needling.

(5.1.160) **Leopard-spot needling**

豹文刺 bào wén cì
One of the five needling techniques characterized by pricking with a three-edged needle around the point.

(5.1.161) **Joint needling**

關刺 guān cì
One of the five needling techniques characterized by puncturing the tendon close to the joint.

(5.1.162) **Joint valley needling**

合谷刺 hé gǔ cì
One of the five needling techniques for treating numbness and pains of muscles by puncturing the muscles of the affected region directly with the needle going obliquely right and left just like the claws of a chicken, also called multi-direction needling.

(5.1.163) **Transport point needling**

輸刺 shū cì
An ancient needling method characterized by deep perpendicular puncture to the bone.

999-19-61 (5.1.164) **Nine needling (methods)**

九刺 jiǔ cì
A collective term for nine ancient techniques of needling used for treating nine types of syndrome, i.e. transport point needling, collateral/network needling, intermuscular needling, great drainage needling, skin needling, red-hot needling and contralateral meridian/channel needling.

(5.1.166) **Meridian needling**

經刺 jīng cì
A ancient needling method by puncturing the site of meridian/channel where nodulation or blood stasis appears.

(5.1.167) **Collateral needling**

絡刺 luò cì
An ancient needling method for bloodletting by pricking the small vessels with three-edged needle.
Intermuscular needling

分刺 fēn cì
An ancient needling method by puncturing directly into the muscle.

Great drainage needling

大瀉刺 dà xiè cì
An ancient needling method referring to incision and drainage of pus and blood.

Skin needling

毛刺 máo cì
An ancient needling method characterized by shallow puncture of the skin.

Red-hot needling

焠刺 cuì cì
An ancient needling method involving the swift pricking with a red hot needle.

Contralateral meridian needling

巨刺 jù cì
An ancient needling method by puncturing the point of the meridian/channel contralateral to the diseased side, also called opposing needling.

Contralateral collateral needling

繆刺 miù cì
An ancient needling method characterized by needling collateral/network contralateral to the diseased side, also called contralateral insertion.

Paired needling

偶刺 ǒu cì
An ancient needling method by puncturing with a pair of needles, one anterior to and the other posterior to the disease site.

Successive trigger needling

報刺 bào cì
An ancient needling method: while needling directly at the tender point, searching for other tender points over the surrounding area and needling in succession.

Relaxing needling

恢刺 huī cì
An ancient needling method: inserting the needle from the side and then puncturing the contracted muscle in different directions to induce relaxation.

Triple needling

齊刺 qí cì
An ancient needling with two more needling by its sideing method involving one perpendicular needling.

Shallow surround needling

揚刺 yáng cì
An ancient needling method: needling the center of a point with additional needling anterior, posterior, right and left to the center of the point.

Perpendicular needling

直鍼刺 zhí zhēn cì
An ancient needling method by inserting the needle beneath the lifted skin.

Short thrust needling

短刺 duǎn cì
An ancient needling method: inserting the needle deep to the bone while gently shaking the handle, followed by short and swift lift and thrust.
**Superficial needling**
浮刺
An ancient needling method characterized by shallow oblique puncturing.

**Proximate needling**
傍鍼刺
An ancient needling method involving a perpendicular needling followed by two oblique needling in the adjacent area.

**Repeated shallow needling**
贊刺
An ancient needling method characterized by multiple shallow needle insertions causing bleeding.

**Fumigation**
熏法
A therapeutic method by utilizing both the medicinal and heat effects to open the interstices and promote the flow of qi and blood for reducing swelling, alleviation pain, dispelling wind and relieving itching.

**Suppository therapy**
坐藥療法
A therapeutic method involving the introduction of a specially shaped solid medicinal preparation into the rectal, urethral or vaginal orifice to treat diseases, generally diseases of the anus, rectum, lower colon, urethra, uterus and vagina.

**Medicated thread therapy**
藥撚療法
An external medical technique whereby a twisted paper coated with or enveloping medicinal powder id introduced into the diseased site for treating abscess, sores, flowing phlegm and cancers.

**Fuming-washing therapy**
熏洗療法
A therapeutic method involving fuming the diseased area with the vapor of a boiling decoction and then washing the area with the decoction.

**Douche**
沖洗法; 沖洗療法
An external therapeutic method by directing a stream of a medicinal solution against the diseased site.

**Insufflations**
吹藥法
Blowing powdered medicine into the throat or inner part of the mouth for therapeutic purposes.

**Acupuncture point injection therapy**
穴位注射療法
Combined therapy of acupuncture and medication by which liquid medicine is injected into the acupuncture point.

**Incision therapy**
割治療法
A therapy involving incision at a certain point and removal of a small amount of subcutaneous tissue.