



# 世界针灸学会联合会标准

WFAS STANDARD 002:2013

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## 耳穴名称与定位

Name and Location of Auricular Acupuncture Points



2013-05-14发布

2014-01-01实施

中国中医药出版社



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## Preface

The standardized Auricular Acupuncture Point was drawn up by the World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies. In addition to the main body, there are three referential annexes, namely A, B and C.

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# 1 Scope

International standards for AAP nomenclature and location.

These standards can be applied to AAP nomenclature and location.

## 2 Terms and Definitions

### 2.1 Positional Nomenclature

#### 2.1.1 Front of the Auricle

The anterolateral side of the auricle.

#### 2.1.2 Back of the Auricle

The posteromedial side of the auricle.

#### 2.1.3 Anterior

The aspect of the auricle near the cheek.

#### 2.1.4 Posterior

The aspect of the auricle near the occiput.

#### 2.1.5 Superior

The aspect of the auricle toward the top of the skull.

#### 2.1.6 Inferior

The aspect of the auricle toward the foot.

#### 2.1.7 Medial

The side of the auricle proximal to the median sagittal plane.

#### 2.1.8 Lateral

The side of the auricle distal to the median sagittal plane.

### 2.2 Anatomical Nomenclature

#### 2.2.1 The Anterior Surface

##### 2.2.1.1 Lobe

##### 2.2.1.1.1 Lobe

The lowest part of the auricle; devoid of cartilage.

##### 2.2.1.1.2 Anterior Groove of the Ear Lobe

The groove between the lobe and the cheek.

##### 2.2.1.2 Helix

##### 2.2.1.2.1 Helix

The prominent, curved, free rim of the auricle.

##### 2.2.1.2.2 Helix Crus

A transverse ridge of the helix that continues posteriorly into the ear cavity.

##### 2.2.1.2.3 Spine of the Helix Crus

Between anthelix and helix uplift.

##### 2.2.1.2.4 Notch of the Helix Crus

The cartilaginous prominence between the helix and the helix crus.

##### 2.2.1.2.5 Helix Tubercle

The small prominence located on the posterior–superior portion of the helix.

##### 2.2.1.2.6 Helix Cauda

The inferior part of the helix at the junction of the helix and the lobe.

2.2.1.2.7 Helix–Lobe Notch

The depression between the helix and the posterior rim of the lobe.

2.2.1.2.8 Anterior Groove of the Helix

The groove formed by the connection between the helix and the cheek.

2.2.1.3 Antihelix

2.2.1.3.1 Antihelix

The "Y" shape prominence, roughly opposite the helix, formed by the body of the antihelix, the superior antihelix crus, and the inferior antihelix crus.

2.2.1.3.2 Body of Antihelix

The principal, rough and vertical part of the antihelix.

2.2.1.3.3 Superior Antihelix Crus

The superior branch of the bifurcation of the antihelix.

2.2.1.3.4 Inferior Antihelix Crus

The inferior branch of the bifurcation of the antihelix.

2.2.1.3.5 Antihelix–Antitragus Notch

The depression between the antihelix and antitragus.

2.2.1.4 Scapha

The curved depression between the helix and the antihelix; the scaphoid fossa.

2.2.1.5 Triangular Fossa

The triangular depression bordered by the two antihelix crura and the helix.

2.2.1.6 Concha

2.2.1.6.1 Concha

The hollow area borders the orifice of the external auditory meatus. It is bordered by the helix, the antihelix, the tragus, and the antitragus; composed of the cyma conchae and the cavum conchae.

2.2.1.6.2 Cyma Conchae

The part of the concha superior to the helix crus.

2.2.1.6.3 Cavum Conchae

The part of the concha inferior to the helix crus.

2.2.1.7 Tragus

2.2.1.7.1 Tragus

The curved cartilaginous flap projecting lateral to the external auditory meatus.

2.2.1.7.2 Supratragic Notch

The depression between the tragus and the lower border of the helix crus.

2.2.1.7.3 Apex of the Upper Tragus

The superior prominence on the free rim of the tragus.

2.2.1.7.4 Apex of the Lower Tragus

The inferior prominence on the free rim of the tragus.

2.2.1.7.5 Anterior Groove of the Tragus

The shallow groove between the tragus and the cheek.

2.2.1.8 Antitragus

2.2.1.8.1 Antitragus

The flap opposite the tragus and superior to the ear lobe.

#### 2.2.1.8.2 Apex of the Antitragus

The point at the free end of the antitragus.

#### 2.2.1.8.3 Intertragic Notch

The depression between the tragus and antitragus.

#### 2.2.1.9 Orifice of the External Auditory Meatus

The foramen anterior to the cavum conchae.

### 2.2.2 Posterior Surface of the Auricle

#### 2.2.2.1 Back of the Helix

The flat area on the posteromedial surface of the auricle formed by the helix.

#### 2.2.2.2 Back of the Helix Cauda

The flat area on the posteromedial surface of the auricle formed by the helix cauda.

#### 2.2.2.3 Back of the Ear Lobe

The flat area on the posteromedial surface of the ear lobe.

#### 2.2.2.4 Prominence of the Scapha

The prominence formed by the scapha on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.5 Prominence of the Triangular Fossa

The prominence formed by the triangular fossa on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.6 Prominence of the Cyma Conchae

The prominence formed by the cyma conchae on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.7 Prominence of the Cavum Conchae

The prominence formed by the cavum conchae on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.8 Groove of the Superior Antihelix Crus

The depression formed by the superior antihelix crus on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.9 Groove of the Inferior Antihelix Crus

The depression formed by the inferior antihelix crus on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.10 Groove of the Antihelix

The depression formed by the antihelix on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.11 Groove of the Helix Crus

The depression formed by the helix crus on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

#### 2.2.2.12 Groove of the Antitragus

The depression formed by the antitragus on the posteromedial surface of the auricle.

### 2.2.3 Auricular Root

#### 2.2.3.1 Superior Auricular Root

The highest part of the auricular attachment to the scalp.

#### 2.2.3.2 Inferior Auricular Root

The lowest part of the auricular attachment where the ear lobe attaches to the cheek.

## 3 An Introduction to AAP Nomenclature and Location

The following introduction is applicable to AAP nomenclature and location.

a. Annex B gives the principles of AAP nomenclature and location.

b. Annex C and Figure A1 of Annex A show the basic marking lines, points, and areas of the auricle.

c. Old names, other names, and literature.

d. Written forms for AAP nomenclature and location: Chinese name, Chinese pinyin, code and point

location are supplied.

e.AAP names and locations are shown in Figures A2 and A3 of Annex A.

#### 4 Names and Locations of AAPs

##### 4.1 Points on the Helix

###### 4.1.1 Ear Center ěrzhōng (HX<sub>1</sub>)

HX<sub>1</sub> is located on the helix crus.

###### 4.1.2 Rectum zhícháng (HX<sub>2</sub>)

HX<sub>2</sub> is located on the helix anterior to the helix crus.

###### 4.1.3 Urethra niàodào (HX<sub>3</sub>)

HX<sub>3</sub> is located on the helix superior to zhichang (HX<sub>2</sub>).

###### 4.1.4 External Genitals wàishēngzhíqì (HX<sub>4</sub>)

HX<sub>4</sub> is located on the helix anterior to the helix crus.

###### 4.1.5 Anus gāngmén (HX<sub>5</sub>)

HX<sub>5</sub> is located on the helix anterior to the triangular fossa.

###### 4.1.6 Anterior Ear Apex ěrjiānqiánqū (HX<sub>6</sub>)

HX<sub>6</sub> is located anterior to the ear apex.

###### 4.1.7 Ear Apex ěrjiān (HX<sub>6,7i</sub>)

HX<sub>6,7i</sub> is the apex formed when the auricle is folded anteriorly at the juncture of HX<sub>6</sub> and HX<sub>7</sub>.

###### 4.1.8 Posterior Ear Apex ěrjiānhòuqū (HX<sub>7</sub>)

HX<sub>7</sub> is posterior to the ear apex.

###### 4.1.9 Node jiéjié (HX<sub>8</sub>)

HX<sub>8</sub> is located on the helix at the helix tuberclev.

###### 4.1.10 Helix 1 lúnyī (HX<sub>9</sub>)

HX<sub>9</sub> is located on the inferior border of the helix.

###### 4.1.11 Helix 2 lúnèr (HX<sub>10</sub>)

HX<sub>10</sub> is located on the helix inferior to HX<sub>1</sub>.

###### 4.1.12 Helix 3 lúnsān (HX<sub>11</sub>)

HX<sub>11</sub> is located on the helix inferior to HX<sub>2</sub>.

###### 4.1.13 Helix 4 lúnsì (HX<sub>12</sub>)

HX<sub>12</sub> is on the helix inferior to HX<sub>3</sub>.

##### 4.2 Points in the Scapha

###### 4.2.1 Finger zhǐ (SF<sub>1</sub>)

SF<sub>1</sub> is in the superior scapha.

###### 4.2.2 Wrist wàn (SF<sub>2</sub>)

SF<sub>2</sub> is in the area inferior to SF<sub>1</sub>.

###### 4.2.3 Windstream fēngxī (SF<sub>1,2i</sub>)

SF<sub>1,2i</sub> is located in the area anterior to the helix tubercle at the juncture of SF<sub>1</sub> and SF<sub>2</sub>.

###### 4.2.4 Elbow zhǒu (SF<sub>3</sub>)

SF<sub>3</sub> is located in the area inferior to SF<sub>2</sub>.

###### 4.2.5 Shoulder jiān (SF<sub>4,5</sub>)

SF<sub>4,5</sub> is located in the area inferior to SF<sub>3</sub>.

#### 4.2.6 Clavicle suǒgǔ (SF<sub>6</sub>)

SF<sub>6</sub> is located in the area inferior to SF<sub>4,5</sub>.

### 4.3 Points on the Antihelix

#### 4.3.1 Heel gēn (AH<sub>1</sub>)

AH<sub>1</sub> is located on the anterosuperior part of the superior antihelix crus.

#### 4.3.2 Toe zhǐ (AH<sub>2</sub>)

AH<sub>2</sub> is in the posterosuperior area of the superior antihelix crus inferior to the apex.

#### 4.3.3 Ankle huái (AH<sub>3</sub>)

AH<sub>3</sub> is located on the area inferior to AH<sub>1</sub> and AH<sub>2</sub>.

#### 4.3.4 Knee xī (AH<sub>4</sub>)

AH<sub>4</sub> is located on the middle 1/3rd of the superior antihelix crus.

#### 4.3.5 Hip kuān (AH<sub>5</sub>)

AH<sub>5</sub> is located on the lower 1/3rd of the superior antihelix crus.

#### 4.3.6 Sciatic Nerve zuògǔshénjīng (AH<sub>6</sub>)

AH<sub>6</sub> is located on the anterior 2/3rds of the inferior antihelix crus.

#### 4.3.7 Sympathetic Nerve jiāogǎn (AH<sub>6a</sub>)

AH<sub>6a</sub> is anterior to AH<sub>6</sub> at the juncture of the end of the inferior antihelix crus and the medial edge of the helix.

#### 4.3.8 Gluteus tún (AH<sub>7</sub>)

AH<sub>7</sub> is located on the posterior 1/3rd of the inferior antihelix crus.

#### 4.3.9 Abdomen fù (AH<sub>8</sub>)

AH<sub>8</sub> is located on the upper 2/5ths of the body of the antihelix.

#### 4.3.10 Lumbosacral Vertebrae yāodǐzhuī (AH<sub>9</sub>)

AH<sub>9</sub> is located on the body of the antihelix posterior to AH<sub>8</sub>.

#### 4.3.11 Chest xiōng (AH<sub>10</sub>)

AH<sub>10</sub> is on the middle 2/5ths of the body of the antihelix.

#### 4.3.12 Thoracic Vertebrae xiōngzhuī (AH<sub>11</sub>)

AH<sub>11</sub> is located on the body of the antihelix posterior to AH<sub>10</sub>.

#### 4.3.13 Neck jǐng (AH<sub>12</sub>)

AH<sub>12</sub> is located on the lower 1/5th of the body of the antihelix.

#### 4.3.14 Cervical Vertebrae jǐngzhuī (AH<sub>13</sub>)

AH<sub>13</sub> is located on the body of the antihelix posterior to AH<sub>12</sub>.

### 4.4 Points in the Triangular Fossa

#### 4.4.1 Superior Triangular Fossa jiǎowōshàng (TF<sub>1</sub>)

TF<sub>1</sub> is located in the upper part of the superior 1/3 of the triangular fossa.

#### 4.4.2 Internal Genitals nèishēngzhíqì (TF<sub>2</sub>)

TF<sub>2</sub> is located in the lower part of the superior 1/3 of the triangular fossa.

#### 4.4.3 Middle Triangular Fossa jiǎowōzhōng (TF<sub>3</sub>)

TF<sub>3</sub> is located in the middle 1/3 of the triangular fossa.

#### 4.4.4 Shenmen shénmén (TF<sub>4</sub>)

TF<sub>4</sub> is located in the upper part of the posterior 1/3 of the triangular fossa.

#### 4.4.5 Pelvis péngqiāng (TF<sub>5</sub>)

TF<sub>5</sub> is located in the lower part of the posterior 1/3 of the triangular fossa.

#### 4.5 Points on the Tragus

##### 4.5.1 Upper Tragus shàngpíng (TG<sub>1</sub>)

TG<sub>1</sub> is located on the upper 1/2 of the external surface of the tragus.

##### 4.5.2 Lower Tragus xiàpíng (TG<sub>2</sub>)

TG<sub>2</sub> is located at the lower 1/2 of the external surface of the tragus.

##### 4.5.3 External Ear wàier (TG<sub>1u</sub>)

TG<sub>1u</sub> is inferior to the helix crus and anterior to the supratragic notch on the upper edge of TG<sub>1</sub>.

##### 4.5.4 Apex of Tragus píngjiān (TG<sub>1p</sub>)

TG<sub>1p</sub> is located on the projection of the upper tragus at the posterior edge of TG<sub>1</sub>.

##### 4.5.5 External Nose wàibí (TG<sub>1,2i</sub>)

TG<sub>1,2i</sub> is located at the midpoint of the external surface of the tragus at the juncture of the TG<sub>1</sub> and TG<sub>2</sub>.

##### 4.5.6 Adrenal Gland shènshàngxiàn (TG<sub>2p</sub>)

TG<sub>2p</sub> is located on the end of the inferior edge of the tragus at the posterior edge of TG<sub>2</sub>.

##### 4.5.7 Pharynx and Larynx yānhóu (TG<sub>3</sub>)

TG<sub>3</sub> is located at the upper 1/2 of the internal side of the tragus.

##### 4.5.8 Internal Nose nèibí (TG<sub>4</sub>)

TG<sub>4</sub> is located on the lower 1/2 of the internal side of the tragus.

##### 4.5.9 Anterior Intertragic Notch píngjiānqián (TG<sub>2i</sub>)

TG<sub>2i</sub> is located at the lowest part of the front surface of the intertragic notch on the inferior edge of TG<sub>2</sub>.

#### 4.6 Points on the Antitragus

##### 4.6.1 Forehead é (AT<sub>1</sub>)

AT<sub>1</sub> is located in the anterior area of the lateral side of the antitragus.

##### 4.6.2 Posterior Intertragicus píngjiānhòu (AT<sub>1i</sub>)

AT<sub>1i</sub> is located at the anteroinferior part of the antitragus, posterior to intertragicus and the lower edge of AT<sub>1</sub>.

##### 4.6.3 Temple niè (AT<sub>2</sub>)

AT<sub>2</sub> is located at the middle part of the lateral side of the antitragus.

##### 4.6.4 Occiput zhěn (AT<sub>3</sub>)

AT<sub>3</sub> is located at the posterior part of the lateral side of the antitragus.

##### 4.6.5 Subcortex pízhìxià (AT<sub>4</sub>)

AT<sub>4</sub> is located on the medial side of the antitragus.

##### 4.6.6 Apex of Antitragus duìpíngjiān (AT<sub>1,2,4i</sub>)

AT<sub>1,2,4i</sub> is located at the free end of the apex of the antitragus at the juncture of AT<sub>1</sub>, AT<sub>2</sub> and AT<sub>4</sub>.

##### 4.6.7 Central Rim yuánzhōng (AT<sub>2,3,4i</sub>)

AT<sub>2,3,4i</sub> is located on the free rim at the midpoint of the apex of the antitragus and antihelix-antitragus notch at the juncture of AT<sub>2</sub>, AT<sub>3</sub>, and AT<sub>4</sub>.

##### 4.6.8 Brain Stem nǎogàn (AT<sub>3,4i</sub>)

AT<sub>3,4i</sub> is located at the antihelix-antitragus notch at the juncture of AT<sub>3</sub> and AT<sub>4</sub>.

#### 4.7 Points in the Concha

##### 4.7.1 Mouth kǒu (CO<sub>1</sub>)

CO<sub>1</sub> is located in the concha inferior to the anterior 1/3rd of the helix crus.

4.7.2 Esophagus shídào (CO<sub>2</sub>)

CO<sub>2</sub> is located in the concha inferior to the intermediate 1/3rd of the helix crus.

4.7.3 Cardia bēnmén (CO<sub>3</sub>)

CO<sub>3</sub> is located in the concha inferior to the posterior 1/3rd of the helix crus.

4.7.4 Stomach wèi (CO<sub>4</sub>)

CO<sub>4</sub> is located at the end of the helix crus.

4.7.5 Duodenum shíèrzhǐcháng (CO<sub>5</sub>)

CO<sub>5</sub> is located in the posterior 1/3rd of the region between the helix crus and Line AB.

4.7.6 Small Intestine xiǎocháng (CO<sub>6</sub>)

CO<sub>6</sub> is located at the intermediate 1/3rd of the region between the helix crus and Line AB.

4.7.7 Large Intestine dàcháng (CO<sub>7</sub>)

CO<sub>7</sub> is located at the anterior 1/3rd of the region between the helix crus and Line AB.

4.7.8 Appendix lánwěi (CO<sub>6,7i</sub>)

CO<sub>6,7i</sub> is located at the juncture of CO<sub>6</sub> and CO<sub>7</sub>.

4.7.9 Angle of Superior Concha tǐngjiǎo (CO<sub>8</sub>)

CO<sub>8</sub> is located in the cymba conchae below the anterior region of the inferior antihelix crus.

4.7.10 Bladder pángguāng (CO<sub>9</sub>)

CO<sub>9</sub> is located in the cymba conchae below the intermediate region of the inferior antihelix crus.

4.7.11 Kidney shèn (CO<sub>10</sub>)

CO<sub>10</sub> is located in the cymba conchae below the posterior region of the inferior antihelix crus.

4.7.12 Ureter shūniàoguǎn (CO<sub>9,10i</sub>)

CO<sub>9,10i</sub> is located at the juncture of CO<sub>9</sub> and CO<sub>10</sub>.

4.7.13 Pancreas and Gallbladder yídǎn (CO<sub>11</sub>)

CO<sub>11</sub> is located in the posterosuperior part of the cymba conchae.

4.7.14 Liver gān (CO<sub>12</sub>)

CO<sub>12</sub> is located in the posteroinferior part of the cymba conchae.

4.7.15 Center of Superior Concha tǐngzhōng (CO<sub>6,10i</sub>)

CO<sub>6,10i</sub> is located at the juncture of CO<sub>6</sub> and CO<sub>10</sub>.

4.7.16 Spleen pí (CO<sub>13</sub>)

CO<sub>13</sub> is located in the region inferior to line BD, posterosuperior to the cavum conchae.

4.7.17 Heart xīn (CO<sub>15</sub>)

CO<sub>15</sub> is located in the center of the depression of the cavum conchae.

4.7.18 Trachea qìguǎn (CO<sub>16</sub>)

CO<sub>16</sub> is located between the CO<sub>15</sub> and the orifice of the external auditory meatus.

4.7.19 Lung fèi (CO<sub>14</sub>)

CO<sub>14</sub> is located in the cavum conchae in the region surrounding CO<sub>15</sub> and CO<sub>16</sub>.

4.7.20 Triple Energizer sānjiǎo (CO<sub>17</sub>)

CO<sub>17</sub> is located between CO<sub>14</sub> and CO<sub>18</sub> in the region posteroinferior to the orifice of the external auditory meatus.

4.7.21 Endocrine nèifēnmì (CO<sub>18</sub>)

CO<sub>18</sub> is inside of the intertragus notch in the anteroinferior region of the cavum conchae.

#### 4.8 Points on the Ear Lobe

##### 4.8.1 Tooth yá (LO<sub>1</sub>)

LO<sub>1</sub> is located in the anterosuperior area of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.2 Tongue shé (LO<sub>2</sub>)

LO<sub>2</sub> is located in the intermediate superior area of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.3 Jaw hé (LO<sub>3</sub>)

LO<sub>3</sub> is located in the posterosuperior area of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.4 Anterior Ear Lobe chuíqián (LO<sub>4</sub>)

LO<sub>4</sub> is in the anterior intermediate area of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.5 Eye yǎn (LO<sub>5</sub>)

LO<sub>5</sub> is in the center of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.6 Internal Ear nèiěr (LO<sub>6</sub>)

LO<sub>6</sub> is in the intermediate posterior area of the anterolateral surface of the lobe.

##### 4.8.7 Cheek miànjíá (LO<sub>5,6i</sub>)

LO<sub>5,6i</sub> is located in the intermediate posterior part of the anterolateral surface of the lobe at the juncture of LO<sub>5</sub> and LO<sub>6</sub>.

##### 4.8.8 Tonsil biǎntáotǐ (LO<sub>7,8,9</sub>)

LO<sub>7,8,9</sub> are the three divisions of the inferior anterolateral surface of the lobe.

#### 4.9 Points on the Posterior Surface of the Ear

##### 4.9.1 Heart, Posteromedial Surface of the Ear ěrbèixīn (P<sub>1</sub>)

P<sub>1</sub> is located on the superior area of the posteromedial surface of the ear.

##### 4.9.2 Lung, Posteromedial Surface ěrbèifèi (P<sub>2</sub>)

P<sub>2</sub> is on the intermediate medial area of the posteromedial surface of the ear.

##### 4.9.3 Spleen, Posteromedial Surface ěrbèipí (P<sub>3</sub>)

P<sub>3</sub> is located at the center of the posteromedial surface of the ear.

##### 4.9.4 Liver, Posteromedial Surface ěrbèigān (P<sub>4</sub>)

P<sub>4</sub> is on the intermediate lateral area of the posteromedial surface of the ear.

##### 4.9.5 Kidney, Posteromedial Surface ěrbèishèn (P<sub>5</sub>)

P<sub>5</sub> is located in the inferior area of the posteromedial surface of the ear lobe.

##### 4.9.6 Groove, Posteromedial Surface ěrbèigōu (P<sub>s</sub>)

P<sub>s</sub> is the groove on the posteromedial surface of the ear formed by the superior and inferior antihelix crura.

#### 4.10 Points at the Root of the Ear

##### 4.10.1 Upper Ear Root shàngěrgēn (R<sub>1</sub>)

R<sub>1</sub> is the highest point at which the ear attaches to the head.

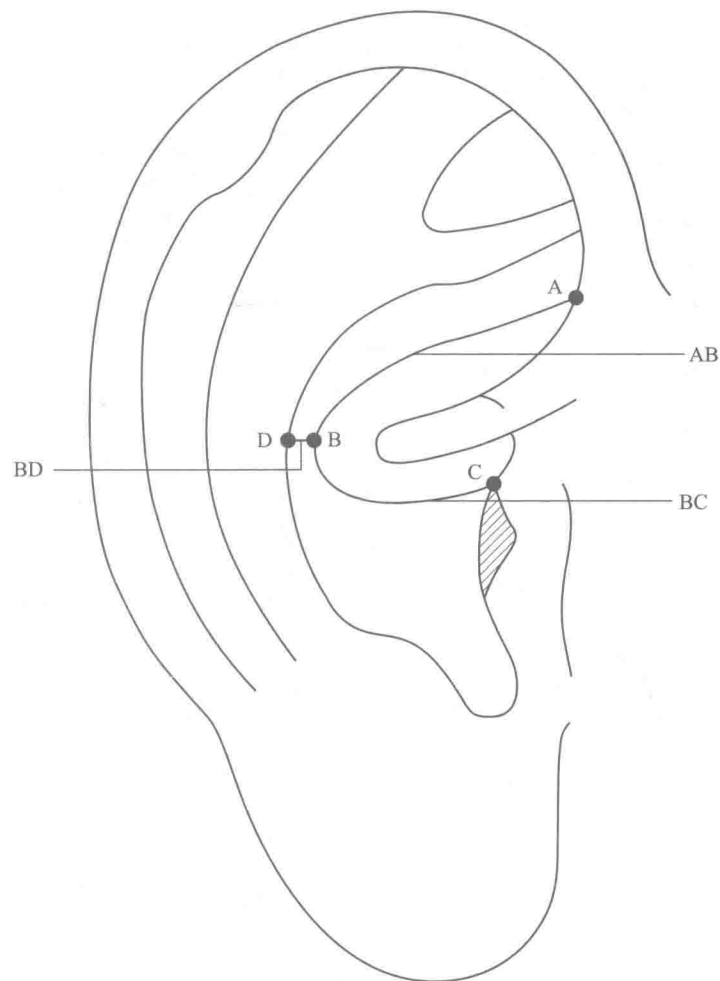
##### 4.10.2 Root of Ear Vagus ěrmígēn (R<sub>2</sub>)

R<sub>2</sub> is located on the ear root at the posteromedial groove formed by the helix crus.

##### 4.10.3 Lower Ear Root xiàěrgēn (R<sub>3</sub>)

R<sub>3</sub> is the lowest point on the ear root.

**Annex A**  
**(Informative)**  
**Figures**



**Figure A1** Supplement to the Basic Imaginary Points and Lines

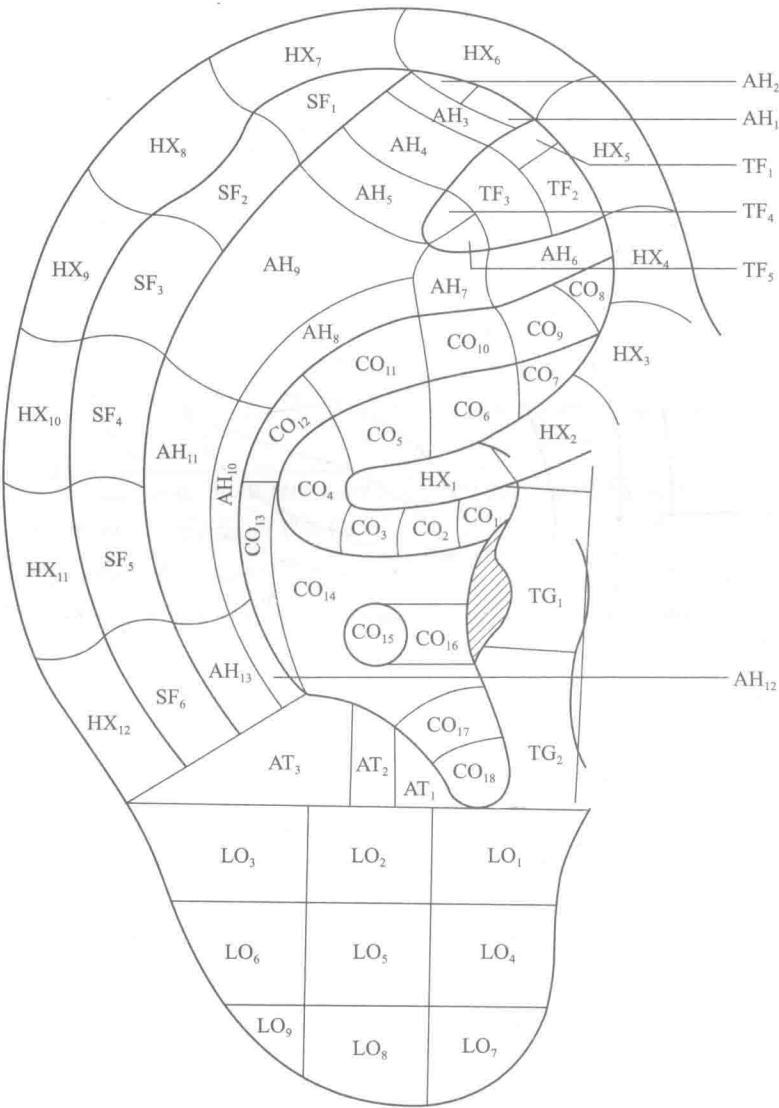
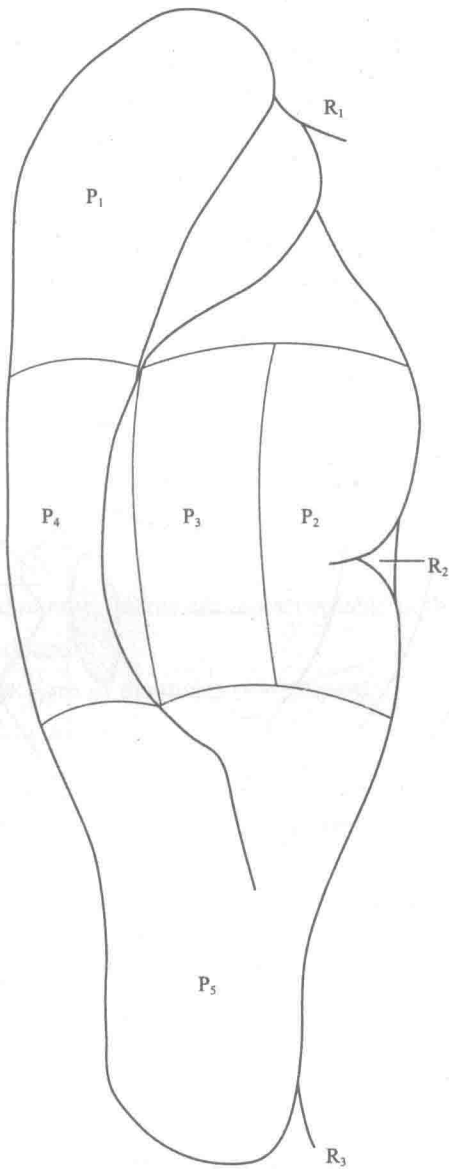


Figure A2 Standard Codes for the Divisions of the Auricle (Anterolateral)



**Figure A3    Standard Codes for the Divisions of the Auricle (Posteromedial)**