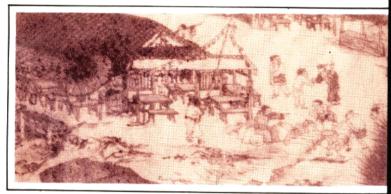
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汉英中医药名词集成



A Collection
of Chinese—English Traditional
Chinese Medicine and Drugs Terms

面向世 亭业作 貢 九五年八月

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中国医药学具有独特的理论体系、丰富的临床经验和多种独具特色的治疗方法。现代科学技术的不断进步,使中医药学的理论、临床治疗等方面与现代医学相融汇,从而更加显示出中医药学强大的生命力和广阔的发展前景。中医药学不仅是中国传统文化的瑰宝,也被世界各国人民逐渐认识和接受,在防治世界性的疾病方面发挥了独特的作用。同时,也充实了现代医学的内涵,从而超越了国界和民族的局限,成为世界医药文化不可缺少的组成部分。

随着对外开放与康复旅游业的发展,来华学习中医保健、针炙、推拿、气功、中医药等医疗方法的海外人士与日俱增。但是,在学习和交流过程中,常常在一些专业性语言和词汇上发生障碍,为解决这一问题,杨一丁医师等编著了《汉英中医药名词集成》一书。此书在前人工作的基础上,又迈出了可贵的一步。全书共分五部分,约 41 万字,主要包括:中医常用词汇;常用中草药名称及拉丁文;常用中药方剂;国际标准穴位及耳穴,常用中医医史医著。该书编写思路新颖,条目清晰,涉猎面广,内容翔实。它的出版对弘扬民族文化,加强中西医药学的交流,使中医药更好地为人类的健康事业服务将起到重要作用。

耿洪业 1995 年 5 月

使用说明

- 1. 本书收集实用中医药词汇约 12000 条,它包括中医常用词汇,常用中草药名称及拉丁文,常用中药方剂,国际标准穴位及耳穴,医史医著等内容。并附有中国历史年代简表,天干地支,二十四节气,常用拉丁文处方缩写。词条一般按照中医原意翻译,首先选用对应词、短词或句子释义,概念独特、含义丰富的则意译,无法直译和意译的则音译。
 - 2. 本书词条按汉字笔画顺序排列。
 - 3. 编排简介。
- ① 中文词条排在首位,按首字笔画多少排列。笔画的确定与顺序,参照《辞海》(上海辞书出版社,1979年)的笔画为准。同一单字起首的词目列干该单字之后,按字数顺序排列;
- ② 方括号[]用于可省略的汉字。首字在方括号内侧分列两条;
 - ③ 圆括号()用于可以互相替换的汉字或注释:
 - ④ 逗号用于并列的英译词或全称之后的缩写字;
 - ⑤ 中草药名称以汉语、拉丁语大写及英语排列为序。

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一、常用中医词汇.

Common Terms in Traditional Chinese Medicine

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一画 1 Stroke

- → 阳 frist yang, Shaoyang Channel
- 一阴 frist yin, Jueyin Channel
- 一逆 one mistake made in treatment
- 一息 respiration
- 一侧的 unilateral
- 一日量 daily dose
- 一服药 a dose of medicine
- 一夫法 finger breadth measurement
- 一身痛重 general pain and heaviness
- 乙癸同源 Yi(the liver) and Gui(the Kidney) being the same source

二國 2 Strokes

- 二阴 two lower orifices, ie, the external urethral orifice and the anus
- 二浊 reddish and whitish turbid urine

- 二十八脉 twenty-eight kinds of pulse condition
- 二阳并病 Shaoyang syndrome complicated by Taiyang syndrome
- 二便不利 difficulty in urination and defecation
- 二便失禁 urinary and fecal incontinence
- 十同 inquire about ten aspects of the patient
- 十剂 ten kinds of prescription
- 十八反 eighteen incompatible medicaments
- 十二剂 twelve kinds of prescription
- 十二节 twelve joints
- 十二禁 twelve contraindications
- 十二经 twelve regular channels
- 十二时 traditional twelve two-hour periods
- 十二脏 twelve internal organs
- 十怪脉 ten moribund pulses, ten kinds of paradoxical

pulse condition

十九 畏 nineteen nedicaments of mutual antagonism 十三科 the thirteen medical specialties

十四经 the fourteen channels

十五络(脉) fifteen main collaterals

十二节刺 twelve methods of needling

十二经别 branches of the twelve regular channels 十二经筋 muscles along the twelve regular channels 十二皮部 twelve skin areas

十二皮部 twelve skin areas 十六 郄穴 sixteen cleft points

十四经穴 accupuncture points on the fourteen regular channels, acupoints on regular channels

十五络穴 ⇒络穴 fifteen main collaterals points

十二经动脉 arteries of the twelve channels

十二井穴 twelve well-points

十二经之海 sea of the 七日风

twelve channels

丁痂 scar

丁奚疳 infantile malnutrition due to excessive feeding 丁躬势 bowing

丁字形骨折 T-shaped fracture

七方 seven prescriptions, Seven formulae

七恶 the symptoms and signs indicating poor prognosis of suppurative infections of the exterior part of the body

七窍 seven orifices

七情 seven emotions

七粒 seven kinds of hernia 七伤 ①seven kinds of impairments ②seven symptoms suggesting consumption of the kidney-qi

七神门 seven important portals

七怪脉 seven moribund pulses, seven paradoxical pulse conditions, seven fatal pulse conditions

七日风 ⇒脐风 neonatal

tetanus -

七星针 ⇒梅芬针 seven star needle

八纲 the eight principal syndromes serving as guidelines in diagnosis

八法 eight therapeutic methods

八廓 the eight regions of the white of the eye
八溪 eight joints

八会穴 eight hui-points,

eight influential points

八片锦 different pictures of superficial venules of index finger in children as a reference for diagnosis

八纲辨证 analyzing and differentiating pathological conditions in accordance with the eight principal syndromes
八脉交会穴 eight conflu-

人中疗 boil on philtrum 人咬伤 human bite; bite by man

ence points

人迎脉 Renying pulse 人背复位 back-carrying reduction

人痘接种 human variolation 人工牛黄 artificial ox gallstone, Calculus Bovis Factitius 人事不省 ⇒神昏 unconsciousness

入臼 joint reduction 儿风 eclampsia

儿病 ⇒恶阻

儿茶 catechu, black catechu,Catechu

儿枕痛 after-pains 儿捧母心 breech presentation

儿科四大要证 four chief diseases in pediatrics

九刺 nine types of needling 九气 nine kinds of illness due to disturbance of qi

九跨 nine orifices
九脏 nine internal organs
九虫病 parasitic diseases
九窍出血 bleeding from the
nine orifices

九六补泻法 nine-six reinforcing-reducing method 刀伤 incised wound

traumatic syncope

5

刀晕

刀创药 drug for incised wound 刀斧伤 wound by knife or

 $\mathbf{a}\mathbf{x}$

三画 3 Strokes

- 三宝 three essentialsessence, qi and configurative force
- 三痹 three types of arthralgia
- 三刺 ⇒齐刺 three-stratum puncture
- 三法 three therapeutic methods-diaphoresis, emesis, and purgation
- 三伏 ①three periods of dog days, ② the third period of dog days
- 三关 the three passes
- 三焦 tri-jiao, sanjiao, triple warmer, triple heater
- 三毛(丛,聚) clump hair
- 三 品 three grades of medicines
- 三消 three types of diabetes
- 三因 three categories of eti- nine pulse-takings

- ologic factors
- 三虫病 three intestinal parasitoses
- 三春柳 ⇒柽柳
- 三焦病 disease of tri-jiao
- 三焦经 Tri-jiao Channel
- 三焦咳 tri-jiao cough
- 三棱针 three-edged needle, tri-ensiform needle
- 三陷证 three types of inward penetration of pyogenic agent
- 三阳病 disease of the three yang channels
- 三阳经 three yang channels
- 三阳络 Sanyanglo
- 三阴病 diseases of the three yin channels
- 三阴经 three yin channels
- 三阴痉 convulsion with symptoms of three yin channels
- 三阴疟 three-yin malaria
- 三板疗法 tri-tabular massage, massage with three Kinds of boards
- 三部九候 three portions and nine pulse-takings

三焦辨证 differentiation of syndrome according to the pathological changes of trijiao

三焦实热 heat in tri-jiao of excess type

三焦虚寒 cold syndromes of deficiency type

三阳合病 disease involving all three yang channels

三点挤压法 three-point pressure method

三焦主决读 the triple warmer manages the dredging of water pathway

干便 dry stool

干疽 cellulitis at the anterolateral aspect of the shoulder 干咳 dry cough, unproductive cough

干呕 retching

于陷 dry type of inward penetation of pyogenic agent

千寶 ① chronic eczema ②
neurodermatitis

干皮 dried bark

千血劳 emaciation due to blood disorders 干胁痛 dry hypochondriac pain

干脚气 dry beriberi 干霉乱 dr cholera

干電乱 dr cholera 干眼症 xerophthalmia

干抜罐 ①dry cupping ②ordinary cupping

± earth(in five elements)

土方 folk recipe, local recipe 土疳(疡) ⇒针眼 hordeolum

土栗 infection of the heel 土风疮 popular urticaria 土生甘 sweet flavour is attributed to earth

土生金 earth generates met-

土克水 earth restricts water 土脯子 mantis cheeks

土脯子 mantis cheeks 土乘水 earth subjugates wa-

ter

土不制水 earth fails to control water

土生万物 earth produces myriads of things

土喜温燥 earth prefers warmth and dryness

土郁夺之 Dampness accu-

mulated in the spleen (earth) should be removed

下胞 Lower eyelid

下膊 forearm

下法 purgation, purgative therapy

下疳 chancre

下牖 intake of food in the morning and vomiting in the evening

下工 an inferior medical worker, an inexperienced healer

下骨 sending down the fishbone

下极 ①anua ②perineum ③ area between inner canthi ④ another name for Hengku

下焦 lower-jiao, lower warmer, lower heater, lower burner

下利 diarrhea

下迫 tenesmus

下气 ① a therapeutic method to keep the adverse qi flowing downward ② aerofluxus, breaking wind ③ qi of the lower part of the body

下窍 lower orifices

下泉 urine

下乳 ⇒催乳 lactogenesis

下脘 ①pylorus ②Hsiawan

下陷 ⇒中气下陷 descending disorders

下消 diabetes of the kidney type, diabetes involving the lower-jiao

下搭手 lower back cellulitis 下丹田 lower elixir field 下发背 lumbar carbuncle, deep-rooted ulcer in the lumbar region

下焦病 lower-jiao syndrome 下马痈 acute pyogenic infection of right

下石疽 indurated mass of knee

下牙床 mandible

下注疮 eczema of shank

下病上取 treating diseases of the lower part of the body by needling points on the upper part of the lody.

下腹胀气 flatulence in the lower abdomen

下汲肾阴 consumption of the kidney-yin by the excessive heart fire

下焦如漤 lower-jiao resembling water passages

下焦主出 The Lower-jiao is in charge of excretory system 下版上場 exhaustion of blood with cold limbs

下厥上冒 dizziness caused by adverse flow of qi

diarrhea with

下利清谷

the spleen

undigested food in the stool 下损及上 disease in the lower part affecting the upper 下胎毒法 dispelling toxic heat and meconium gathered at the fetus for the new born 下者举之 Sinking disorders

should be treated with drugs of raising property; prolapse and ptosis must be treated with the lifting method to reinforce the vital function of

下焦湿热 downward flow of damp and heat

下利赤白 dysenteric diar-

rhea

下横骨伤 fracture of public bone

下行通路 descending pathway

大夫 an official's title in the feudal age, now used for a doctor in northern China

大肠 large intestine

大毒 extremely poisonous drugs

大方 heavy prescription

大分 distinct line between

大风 ⇒疠(麻)风

大腹 upper abdomen

大谷 large space between muscles

大汗 profuse sweating, hyperhidrosis, excessive perspiration

大经 ①large channels ②the needling of points on a large channel exhibiting symptoms

大贩 coma

大络 large collatereals

大脉 large pluse, gigantic pulse

大衄 profuse bleeding from the mouth and nose atmosphere.air defecation, bowel 大溲(解) movements 大酒 vigorous reduction 大医 respected doctor 大针 large needle 大眦 ⇒内眦 great canthus 大节 large joints 大产 eutocia 大便 feces istool idefecation 大耳 mycrotia 大肉 large muscles 大嘴 macrostomia 大肠病 disease of large intestine 大 肠 经 Large Intestine Channel J.I. 大肠虎 asthenia of large intestine

acute appendicitis

flatulence of large

speciality of internal

large accumulation

dysentery

of phlegm-heat in the chest 大头垫 megacaput pad 大头风 ⇒大头瘟 infection with swollen head 大腿疽 ⇒股疽 大腿痈 carbuncle of thigh 大泻刺 drainage needling 大指间 web of great toe 大周天 large cirde of vital energy 大眦漏 ⇒漏腈 dacryocystitis 大方脉 adult's pulse 大出血 massive hemorrhage, hematorrhea 大肠气 inguinal hernia 大麻风 lepra, leprosy 大便濟 loose stool 大补元气 invigorating primodial oi 大肠寒结 constipation due to retention of cold-pathogen in large intestine 大肠滑脱 prolapse of rectum 大肠气滞 qi stagnation of large intestine 大肠热结 large intestinal

大肠痈

大肠胀

intestine

大方科

medicine

大櫥淵

heat-accumulating, constipation due to heat in large intestine 大肠湿热 large intestinal damp-heat 大肠棉寒 asthenia-cold of large intestine 大肠液亏 deficiency of fluid in large intestine 大方脉科 internal medicine 大风恶疫 ⇒疠(麻)风 大肉陷下 obvious emaciation and muscular atrophy 大头伤寒 ⇒大头瘟 大 眦 脓 灄 dacryocystitis with pyorrhea 大气疗法 aerotherapy 大风荷毒 most dangerous pathogenic factors 大肠津亏 fluid deficiency in the large intestine 大便干结 dry stool 大便不通 constipation 大便色黑 black stool, melena 大便如漆 tarry stools incontinence of fe-大便失禁 ces

大便困难 dyschesia 大便频数 frequency of bowel movement 大汗淋漓 profuse perspiration 大骨枯槁 bones become dry and brittle 大渴引饮 extreme thirst 大肠主传导 large intestine takes charge of transportation 大实有赢状 appearance of deficiency in extreme excess 兀兀欲吐 intense nausea 万灵药 panacea a length measurement corresponding to the middle segment of one's middle finger 寸脉 cun pulse 寸口脉 cunkou pulse 寸白虫 proglottid of tapeworm 寸白虫病 taeniasis 寸、关、尺 cun, guan, and chi, inch, bar, and cubit upper eye lid upper arm postcibal vomiting, vomiting immediately after in-