

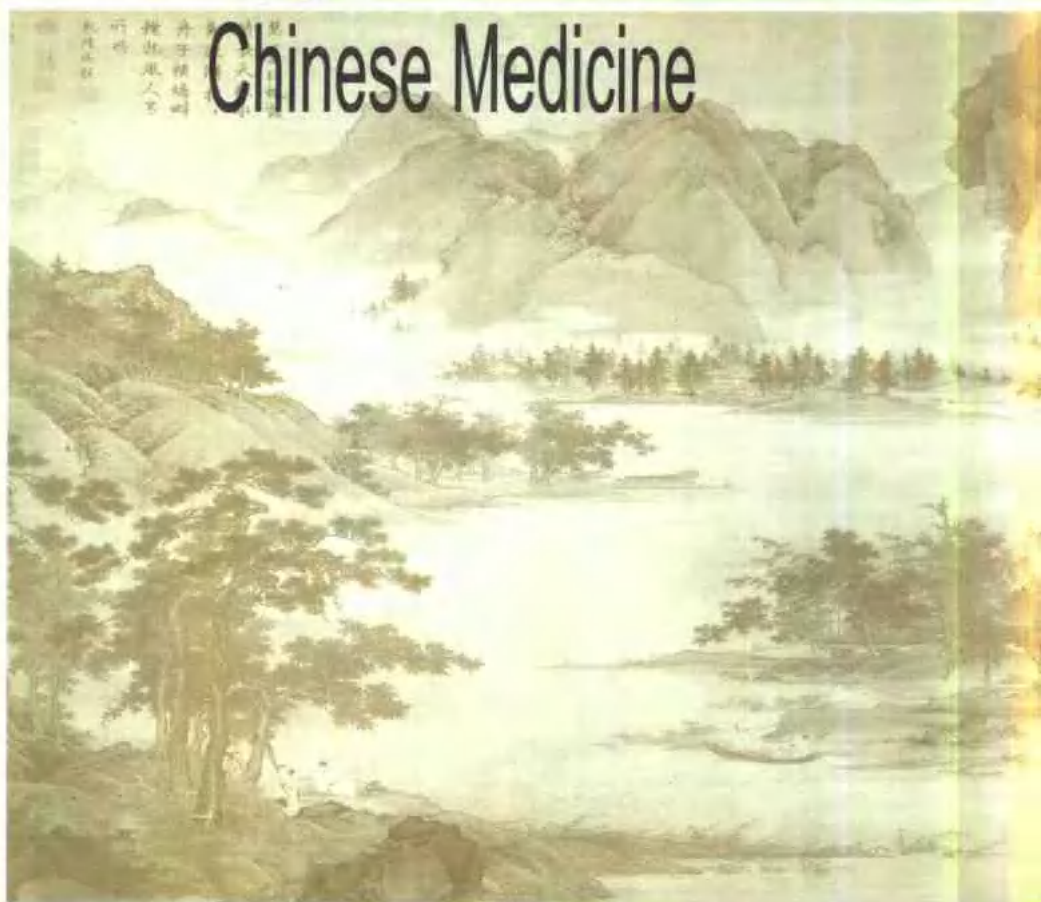
普通高等中医药院校
英汉对照中医本科系列教材

中医诊断学

Diagnostics of Traditional
Chinese Medicine

北京中医药大学 主编

学苑出版社



**English-Chinese Collegiate Textbooks in Traditional
Chinese Medicine for Institutions of Traditional
Chinese Medicine of Higher Learning
Edited by Beijing University of Traditional
Chinese Medicine**

普通高等中医药院校英汉对照中医本科系列教材
北京中医药大学 主编

Diagnosics of
Traditional Chinese Medicine

中 医 诊 断 学

Academy Press [Xue Yuan]

学苑出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中医诊断学/杨维益,孟繁毅主编. 北京:学苑出版社,1998.1
普通高等中医药院校英汉对照中医本科系列教材
ISBN 7-5077-1271-0

I. 中… II. ①杨… ②孟… III. 中医诊断学-医学院校
-教材-英、汉 IV. R241

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(97)第13607号

学苑出版社出版 发行

社址:北京万寿路西街11号 邮政编码:100036

北京市广内印刷厂印刷 新华书店经销

787×1092 1/16 36印张 700千字

1998年1月北京第1版 2002年2月北京第2次印刷

印数:5001-7000册

定价:48.00

**English-Chinese Collegiate Textbooks in Traditional
Chinese Medicine for Institutions of Traditional
Chinese Medicine of Higher Learning
Edited by Beijing University of Traditional
Chinese Medicine**

**普通高等中医药院校
英汉对照中医本科系列教材
北京中医药大学 主编**

General Chief Editor: Long Zhixian

Associate Chief Editors: Zheng Shouzeng

He Min

He Xingdong

Liu jinsheng

Gao Baozhong

Chen Jing

Chief Reviewers of Chinese: Wang Yuchuan

Yan Zhenghua

总 主 编:龙致贤

副总主编:郑守曾 何 珉

贺兴东 刘金生

高宝忠 陈 静

中文主审:王玉川 颜正华

Diagnosics of
Traditional Chinese Medicine

中 医 诊 断 学

Chief Editor of Chinese: Yang Weiyi

Chief Editor of English: Meng Fanyi

Associate Editor of English: Jiang Yuanan

Translators: (in the order of the name of
Chinese strokes in the surname)

Meng Fanyi Jiang Yuanan

Hu Hui Guo Jian

Fu Yanling

中文主编: 杨维益

英文主编: 孟繁毅

副主编: 姜元安

译者: 孟繁毅 姜元安 胡 慧

郭 健 傅延龄

Special Invited International Editors

Chief Reviewer: Nengyu Fang

Associate Reviewer: Concetta Maria Pirrone

Advisor: George Francis Mclean

特邀外籍审校人员

英文主审校: 方能御

协 校: 康西特·玛丽亚·皮罗尼

顾 问: 乔治·弗朗西斯·麦克林

Preface

Beijing University of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacology under the auspices of the Department of Science and Education for the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine has compiled the English-Chinese textbook series in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) for undergraduate of college. These textbooks include Basic Theories of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Diagnostics of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chinese Materia Medica, Formulas of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Traditional Chinese Internal Medicine, Acupuncture & Moxibustion and an English-Chinese Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine. This project is very scholastic and now is coming into publication for the first time domestically and abroad.

Traditional Chinese medicine possesses a unique theoretical system, rich clinical experience and excellent clinical effects. It has made great contributions to the health of mankind. Either now or future, based on its own potential, TCM will play an increasingly important role in promoting the development of a world medicine, and more attention of people in the world. More and more international friends are interested in TCM and they are studying and practicing TCM throughout the world. In order to overcome the language barrier and to understand TCM correctly they are eager for a set of TCM textbooks. They want these textbooks to be suitable for use in colleges of higher learning and with accurate in English translation.

Beijing University of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacology is a key university among the TCM teaching institutions of higher learning in China. The university began to enroll foreign students in 1957. Since then about one thousand foreign students coming from more than 70 countries and regions in the world graduated from it. At present, there are nearly 300 foreign students from 41 countries and regions studying at the university. Our university has accumulated rich experience in teaching foreign students and understands their special needs in the study of TCM. These years of practice in teaching has greatly helped the compilation of the TCM textbooks.

The authorities at our university highly evaluate the task of compiling and

translating the TCM textbook series and organized a special working group of experienced professors and other professionals to compile the series. Based on the fifth edition of relevant all-China TCM textbooks of higher learning, the TCM textbooks absorb the latest achievements of scientific research in TCM lay more stress on logicity, scientificity and practicality, make every effort to contain more information and to build a rational framework of the content in an understandable and readable manner. This TCM textbook series is suitable for both foreign and Chinese students and all those who are interested in TCM, both at home and abroad.

In order to ensure academic standards and an accurate English translation of this textbook series, we invited well-known TCM experts Prof. Wang Yuchuan and Prof. Yan Zhenghua to examine and review the Chinese language part of the series, and invited American medical and English language experts Fang Nengyu, Concetta Maria Pirrone and George Francis Mclean to review the English translation.

The diagnostics of TCM is an important subject connecting to different clinical departments of Chinese medicine. Including diagnostic methods and syndrome differentiation, its contents are the knowledge that must be grasped by everyone who wants to do clinical job with Chinese medicine. In the part of diagnostic methods, various skills required by the four diagnostic methods, i. e. observation, auscultation and olfaction, interrogation, palpation, are introduced in detail. In the part of syndrome differentiation, various methods for syndrome differentiation such as eight principle syndrome differentiation, visceral syndrome differentiation, meridian syndrome differentiation, etc. and their clinical application are introduced systematically.

Finally, any correction to errors and suggestions concerning its contents and format will be appreciated. We will take them into careful consideration in the next edition and we believe that with such help, these TCM textbooks will be much improved in the next edition.

During the compilation of the TCM textbook series, we have been greatly helped by the relevant official departments and experts and we would like to express our profound thanks to them.

The compiler and translator
February, 1995

前 言

北京中医药大学受国家中医药管理局科技教育司的委托,编译高等中医药院校英汉对照中医本科系列教材,包括《中医基础理论》、《中医诊断学》、《中药学》、《方剂学》、《中医内科学》、《针灸学》及《汉英中医药学词典》7种。这是中医高等教材汉译英方面空前盛大的工程,是一项大型科研活动。

中国医药学以其独特的理论体系、丰富的医疗实践、卓越的临床疗效,为人类的健康事业作出了巨大贡献。当今和未来,中医药学将发挥出更大的潜力,推动世界医学向前发展,引起世界人民更多更大的重视与关注。近年来,外国朋友中学习、研究、应用中医中药的人越来越多,但由于语言文字的差异,给学习带来一定的困难,他们迫切需要一套专业层次高、翻译准确的英汉对照教材,以便更好地学习中医中药。

北京中医药大学是唯一的中国重点中医药大学,自1957年接受外国留学生以来,已为世界70多个国家和地区培养了近千名留学生。目前在校外国留学生近300人,分别来自41个国家和地区。多年来,北京中医药大学积累了丰富的培养外国留学生的教学经验,了解他们学习的规律和特点,这为编写这套教材打下良好的基础。

北京中医药大学领导十分重视这套教材,专门组织了教学经验丰富的专家、教授和专业骨干从事编写工作。全套教材在全国高等中医院校五版教材的基础上,扬长避短,吸收了中医药的最新科研成果,强调逻辑性、科学性、实用性,努力做到内容充实,重点突出,通俗易懂。

本套教材适用于留学生、国内学生及国内外研究中医药的学者。

为保证这套教材的学术与翻译水平,中文内容特请全国著名中医学专家王玉川教授、颜正华教授审定。英文译文特邀美籍专家 Fangyu Nengyu(方能御)、Concetta Maria Pirrone、George Francis Melean 审校。

中医诊断学是通往中医临床各科的重要学科,它所包括的诊法与辨证二大部分内容,是每一个从事中医临床工作者必须掌握的知识。在诊法部分,详细地介绍了中医望、闻、问、切四诊所需的各种技能。在辨证部分,系统地介绍了八纲辨证,脏腑辨证,经络辨证,气血津液辨证等各种辨证方法及临床应用。

由于时间紧迫,水平有限,不妥之处在所难免,真诚地欢迎国内外同道提出批评意见,以便再版时进行修改补充,使这套教材更加完善。

编译工作过程中,得到有关部门和专家的大力支持与协助,在此深表谢意。

编译者

CONTENTS

Chapter 1 Introduction	(1)
Section 1 The Main Contents of Diagnostics of TCM	(2)
I . Diagnostic Method	(2)
Ⅱ . Syndrome Differentiation	(4)
Section 2 The Principles of Diagnosis in TCM	(5)
I . Holism	(5)
Ⅱ . Applying Four Diagnostic Methods in Combination	(7)
Ⅲ . Differentiating the Syndrome of a Disease	(8)
Section 3 The Brief History of TCM Diagnostics	(9)
Chapter 2 Observation	(17)
Section 1 Observing Vitality, Color, Figure and Posture	(17)
I . Vitality	(18)
Ⅱ . Color	(22)
Ⅲ . Figure	(29)
Ⅳ . Posture	(32)
Section 2 Local Observation	(33)
I . Head Observation	(33)
Ⅱ . Face Observation	(34)
Ⅲ . Hair Observation	(34)
Ⅳ . Eye Observation	(35)
Ⅴ . Ear Observation	(38)
Ⅵ . Nose Observation	(38)
Ⅶ . Lip Observation	(39)
Ⅷ . Tooth and Gum Observation	(39)
Ⅷ . Throat Observation	(40)
Ⅹ . Neck Observation	(40)
Ⅺ . Chest and Abdomen Observation	(41)
Ⅻ . Lumbus and Back Observation	(42)
ⅩⅢ . Limb Observation	(42)
ⅩⅣ . Genital and Anus Observation	(45)
ⅩⅤ . Skin Observation	(46)
Section 3 Observation of Excreta	(50)
I . Observing sputum, Saliva, Nasal Discharge and Spittle	(50)
Ⅱ . Observing Vomitus	(51)

Section 4 Tongue Observation	(51)
I . The Relation Between Tongue and Viscera	(52)
II . Significance of Tongue Inspection	(52)
III . Special Attentions on Tongue Observation	(54)
IV . Concrete Contents of Tongue Diagnosis	(55)
1 Tongue Texture	(56)
2 Tongue Coating	(64)
3 Combining Consideration of Tongue Texture and Coating	(72)
4 Tongue Picture in Critical Conditions	(76)
Section 5 Modern Research on Observation	(77)
I . Facial Color Observation	(77)
II . Eye Observation	(78)
III . Ear Observation	(79)
IV . Nose Examination	(80)
V . Mouth and Lip Observation	(80)
VI . Tongue Examination	(81)
VII . Hand Examination	(84)
VIII . Acupoint Examination	(84)
Chapter 3 Auscultation and Olfaction	(86)
Section 1 Auscultation	(86)
I . Voice	(86)
II . Speech	(88)
III . Respiration	(89)
IV . Cough	(90)
V . Vomiting	(91)
VI . Hiccup	(92)
VII . Belching	(92)
VIII . Sigh	(92)
IX . Sneeze	(93)
X . Bowel Rumbling	(93)
Section 2 Olfaction	(94)
I . Sputum and Nasal Discharge	(94)
II . Odor of Mouth	(94)
III . Sweat	(94)
IV . Odor of Body	(95)
V . Menstrual Blood and Vaginal Discharge	(95)
VI . Stool and Urine	(95)
VII . Vomit	(95)
VIII . Odor of Ward	(95)

Chapter 4 Interrogation	(96)
Section 1 The Purpose and Method of Interrogation	(96)
I. The Purpose of Interrogation	(96)
II. The Method of Interrogation	(97)
Section 2 The Contents of Interrogation	(97)
I. General Data	(98)
II. Life Style and Process	(98)
III. Family History and Anamnesis	(100)
IV. Chief Complaint	(100)
V. History of Present Disease	(101)
Chapter 5 Palpation	(135)
Section 1 Pulse Examination	(135)
I. Location for Pulse Examination	(137)
II. The Method of Pulse-Reading	(143)
III. Normal Pulse	(146)
IV. Morbid Pulse	(149)
V. Key Points for Pulse-taking and Distinguishing among Morbid Pulses	(169)
VI. Female Pulse and Infant Pulse	(172)
VII. Compound Pulse and Solitary Pulse	(174)
VIII. Between Pulse and Symptoms	(175)
Section 2 Body Palpation	(178)
I. Method of Body Pressing	(178)
II. The Main Content	(179)
Section 3 The Modern Research On Pulse-Reading	(188)
I. Objectifying of Pulse-Reading	(188)
II. Analysis Method of Sphygmograph	(189)
III. Mechanism of Pulse Formation	(190)
IV. Clinical Research of Pulse	(190)
Chapter 6 The Eight Principle Syndrome Differentiation	(192)
Section 1 Syndrome Differentiation on the Yin and Yang	(193)
I. Yin Syndrome and Yang Syndrome	(193)
II. Yin Deficiency and Yang Deficiency	(195)
III. Yang Depletion and Yin Depletion	(196)
IV. Yin Rebellion and Yang Rebellion	(198)
Section 2 Syndrome Differentiation on Exterior and Interior	(199)
I. Exterior Syndrome and Interior Syndrome	(199)
II. Syndrome of Both Exterior and Interior	(201)
III. Entering and Exiting	(202)
Section 3 Syndrome Differentiation on Cold and Heat	(203)

I . Cold Syndrome and Heat Syndrome	(204)
II . Coexistence of Cold and Heat	(207)
III . Inter Transformation Between Cold and Heat	(207)
IV . True and False of the Cold and Heat	(208)
Section 4 Syndrome Differentiation on Deficiency and Excess	(209)
I . Deficiency and Excess Syndromes	(210)
II . Coexistence of Deficiency and Excess	(213)
III . Inter-Transformation Between Deficiency and Excess	(213)
IV . True and False of the Deficiency and Excess	(214)
Section 5 The Modern Research on the Eight Principle Syndrome Differentiation	(216)
Chapter 7 Etiological Syndrome Differentiation	(217)
Section 1 Six Evils	(217)
I . Wind Syndrome	(218)
II . Cold Syndrome	(220)
III . Summer-Heat Syndrome	(221)
IV . Dampness Syndrome	(223)
V . Dryness Syndrome	(224)
VI . Fire Syndrome	(225)
Section 2 Pestilential Evils	(226)
Section 3 Seven Emotions	(228)
Section 4 Improper Diet and Overwork	(230)
I . Food-Retention	(230)
II . Overwork	(231)
Section 5 Parasites and Surgical Trauma	(232)
I . Parasites	(232)
II . Trauma	(233)
Chapter 8 Qi, Blood and Body-Fluid Syndrome Differentiation	(234)
Section 1 Qi Syndrome Differentiation	(234)
I . Deficiency of Qi	(234)
II . Qi Sinking	(235)
III . Stagnation of Qi	(235)
IV . Rebellion of Qi	(236)
Section 2 Blood Syndrome Differentiation	(236)
I . Deficiency of Blood	(237)
II . Bleeding Syndrome	(237)
III . Blood-Heat Syndrome	(238)
IV . Blood Stasis Syndrome	(238)
V . Blood-Cold Syndrome	(239)

Section 3 Syndrome Differentiation of Both Qi and Blood	(239)
I . Qi Deficiency and Blood Stasis	(239)
II . Qi Stagnation and Blood Stasis	(240)
III . Deficiency of Both Qi and Blood	(240)
IV . Failure of Qi to Control Blood	(240)
V . Qi Depletion Resulting from Hemorrhage	(240)
Section 4 Syndrome Differentiation of Body Fluid	(241)
I . Deficiency of Body Fluid	(241)
II . Retention of Body Fluid	(242)
Section 5 Modern Research on Qi, Blood and Body-Fluid Syndrome Differentiation	(246)
Chapter 9 Visceral Syndrome Differentiation	(248)
Section 1 Syndrome Differentiation on Liver and Gallbladder	(249)
I . Liver Qi Stagnation and Liver Qi Transverse Invasion	(252)
II . Liver Fire Flaming Up (Excess Fire in the Liver and Gallbladder)	(253)
III . Ascending Hyperactivity of Liver Yang	(254)
IV . Liver Blood Deficiency	(255)
V . Liver Yin Deficiency	(255)
VI . Liver Wind Stirring Internally	(256)
VII . Retention of Cold in Liver Meridian	(258)
VIII . Liver Qi Deficiency and Liver Yang Deficiency	(259)
IX . Damp-Heat in Liver and Gallbladder	(260)
X . Gallbladder Stagnation due to Phlegm Disturbance	(261)
Section 2 Syndrome Differentiation on Heart and Small Intestine	(263)
I . Heart Qi Deficiency , Heart Yang Deficiency and Loss of Heart Yang	(264)
II . Heart Blood Deficiency	(265)
III . Heart Yin Deficiency	(266)
IV . Blood Stasis in Heart	(266)
V . Fire Blazing in Heart	(268)
VI . Heart Disturbed by Phlegm-Fire	(268)
VII . Phlegm Covering Heart Orifices	(269)
Section 3 Syndrome Differentiation on Spleen and Stomach	(270)
I . Spleen Qi Deficiency	(272)
II . Spleen Qi Sinking	(272)
III . Failure of Spleen to Control Blood	(273)
IV . Spleen Yang Deficiency	(274)
V . Spleen Encumbered by Cold-Dampness	(275)
VI . Stomach Cold	(276)
VII . Damp-Heat in Spleen and Stomach	(277)

VIII. Stomach Heat	(278)
IX. Stomach Yin Deficiency	(278)
X. Spleen Yin Deficiency	(279)
XI. Food-Retention in Stomach	(280)
XII. Blood Stasis in Stomach	(281)
Section 4 Syndrome Differentiation on Lung and Large Intestine	(281)
I. Lung Qi Deficiency	(282)
II. Lung Yin Deficiency	(283)
III. Wind-Cold Attacking Lung	(284)
IV. Cold in Lung	(284)
V. Phlegm and Fluid-Retention in Lung	(285)
VI. Wind-Heat in Lung	(286)
VII. Lung Clogged with Heat	(286)
VIII. Dryness in Lung	(287)
IX. Damp-Heat in Large Intestine	(288)
X. Deficiency-Cold of Large Intestine	(289)
XI. Loss of Large Intestine Fluid	(289)
Section 5 Syndrome Differentiation on Kidney and Urinary Bladder	(290)
I. Kidney Yang Deficiency	(291)
II. Kidney Yin Deficiency	(292)
III. Kidney Essence Insufficiency	(293)
IV. Unconsolidation of Kidney Qi	(294)
V. Failure of Kidney to Receive Qi	(294)
VI. Damp-Heat in Urinary Bladder	(296)
Section 6 Syndrome Differentiation on Compound Visceral Syndromes	(297)
I. Qi Deficiency of Both Heart and Lung	(297)
II. Deficiency of Both Heart and Spleen	(298)
III. Blood Deficiency in Both Heart and Liver	(299)
IV. Yang Deficiency of Both Heart and Kidney	(299)
V. Disharmony Between Heart and Kidney	(300)
VI. Qi Deficiency of Both Lung and Spleen	(301)
VII. Aggression on Lung by Liver Fire	(302)
VIII. Yin Deficiency of Both Lung and Kidney	(302)
IX. Yang Deficiency of Both Spleen and Kidney	(303)
X. Disharmony Between Liver and Spleen	(304)
XI. Disharmony Between Liver and Stomach	(305)
XII. Liver and Kidney Yin Deficiency	(306)
Section 7 The Modern Research on Visceral Syndrome Differentiation	(306)
Chapter 10 Meridian Syndrome Differentiation	(309)

Section 1	Syndromes of the Twelve Regular Meridians	.....	(310)
I.	Syndrome of Lung Meridian of Hand-Taiyin	.....	(313)
II.	Syndrome of Large Intestine Meridian of Hand-Yangming	.....	(313)
III.	Syndrome of Stomach Meridian of Foot-Yangming	.....	(314)
IV.	Syndrome of Spleen Meridian of Foot-Taiyin	.....	(314)
V.	Syndrome of Heart Meridian of Hand-shaoyin	.....	(315)
VI.	Syndrome of Small Intestine Meridian of Hand-Taiyang	.....	(315)
VII.	Syndrome of Urinary Bladder Meridian of Foot-Taiyang	.....	(316)
VIII.	Syndrome of Kidney Meridian of Foot-shaoyin	.....	(316)
IX.	Syndrome of Pericardium Meridian of Hand-Jueyin	.....	(317)
X.	Syndrome of Triple-Jiao Meridian of Hand-Shaoyang	.....	(317)
XI.	Syndrome of Gallbladder Meridian of Foot-Shaoyang	.....	(318)
XII.	Syndrome of Liver Meridian of Foot-Jueyin	.....	(318)
Section 2	Syndromes of the Eight Extra Meridians	.....	(319)
I.	Syndrome of Du (Governor) Meridian	.....	(319)
II.	Syndrome of Ren (Conception) Meridian	.....	(320)
III.	Syndrome of Chong Meridian	.....	(321)
IV.	Syndrome of Dai Meridian	.....	(321)
V.	Syndrome of Yangwei and Yinwei Meridian	.....	(322)
VI.	Syndrome of Yangqiao and Yinqiao Meridian	.....	(323)
Chapter 11	Syndrome Differentiation of Exogenous Diseases	.....	(328)
Section 1	The Six Meridian Syndrome Differentiation	.....	(331)
I.	Taiyang Syndrome	.....	(332)
II.	Shaoyang Syndrome	.....	(336)
III.	Yangming Syndrome	.....	(337)
IV.	Taiyin Syndrome	.....	(338)
V.	Shaoyin Syndrome	.....	(339)
VI.	Jueyin Syndrome	.....	(341)
Section 2	<i>Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue</i> (Defence-Qi-Nutrient-Blood) Syndrome Differentiation	.....	(344)
I.	<i>Wei</i> Phase Syndrome	.....	(346)
II.	<i>Qi</i> Phase Syndrome	.....	(346)
III.	<i>Ying</i> Phase Syndrome	.....	(348)
IV.	<i>Xue</i> Phase Syndrome	.....	(349)
	Appendix: Modern Researches on <i>Wei-Qi-Ying-Xue</i> Syndrome Differentiation	.....	(350)
Section 3	Triple-Jiao Syndrome Differentiation	.....	(352)
I.	Upper-Jiao Syndrome	.....	(353)
II.	Middle-Jiao Syndrome	.....	(354)

Ⅲ . Lower-Jiao Syndrome	(355)
Chapter 12 Medical Record	(359)
Section 1 The Attentive Items for Writing Medical Record	(359)
Section 2 The Content of Medical Record	(360)