Traditional Chinese Medicine and Emergency Clinical Practice in China: History and Current

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Based on Chinese medicine theory and clinical practical experience, study human health and life activities and disease transformation, then to prevent, diagnosis, practice treatment, rehabilitate, and multidisciplinary health care.

Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)
Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) has a long time history.

More than 2,000 years ago, came out Huangdi Classic Medicine (Huang Di Nei jing 黄帝内经). It gives a complete and systematic exposition to the subjects of: the relationship between human and nature, human physiology and pathology, the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the diseases. It also uses the theories of yin-yang and the five elements to deal fully with the principles of treatment by differentiation of syndromes (TDS 病证论治), according to the climatic and seasonal conditions, geographical localities and individual constitution, taking the human body as an organic whole and taking the human body with the surrounding environment as well.

TCM classical basic theories

- vital essence theory (精气学说)
- yin-yang theory (阴阳学说)
- five element theory (五行学说)
- visceral outward manifestation theory (藏象学说)
- qi-blood-fluid theory (气血津液)
- meridian theory (经络学说)
- etiology theory (病因学说)

The yin-yang theory permeates all aspects of the theoretical system of TCM. The theory is used to explain the organic structure, physiological function and pathological changes of the human body.

The five elements refer to wood, fire, earth, metal, and water and their motions. The five element theory resulted from the observations and studies of ancient Chinese during their lives and working. Since the five element have been considered as basic substances to constitute the universe and they are also indispensable for life.
Theoretical writings

上医医未病之病
top grade doctor treat the patient who is not really sick
中医医将病之病
middle grade doctor treat the patient who is going to sick
下医医已病之病
inferior grade doctor treat the patient who has already sick

How to do?

Treatment

Physical Therapy

Acupuncture and Moxibustion
Fire Cupping
Massage
Scrapping

How to do?

diagnosis

望: Observation
闻: Auscultation-olfaction
问: Inquiry
切: Pulse-taking and palpation
How to do?

Treatment

Traditional Medicine

Single dose
Complex preparation

Decoction

one or two times a day.....

TCM and rescue..... in the past

- Emergency pain (急性疼痛)
- Convulsions (抽搐)
- Syncope (晕厥)
- Trauma (创伤)
- Asthma (哮喘)
- Fever (发热)
- Hanging (自缢)
- and and ...

TCM treatment for acute onset of asthma
dong hongtao, home medicing, 2013(3)

The current......

- TCM is a part of Chinese culture
- General medical education also involves in TCM
- Many people trust TCM
- Almost every city has a TCM hospital
- Almost every general hospital has a TCM department
The Current......

- China now has sixteen University of Chinese Medicine
  - Beijing University of Chinese Medicine
  - Guangzhou...
  - Shanghai...
  - Chengdu...
  - Nanjing ...
  - Heilongjiang ...
  - Tianjin
  - Shandong ...
  - Hubel...
  - ......

Some of clinical mature prescription

- Angong Niuhuang Wan (安宫牛黄丸)
- Zixue San (紫雪散)
- Zhibao Dan (至宝丹)
- Shenfu Injection (参附注射液)
- Xuebijing Injection (血必净注射液)
- Tanreqing Injection (痰热清注射液)
- Xingnaojing Injection (醒脑静注射液)
- ......

Angong Niuhuang Wan (安宫牛黄丸)

- **Composition**
  - artificial musk, bezoar, buffalo horn concentrate powder, pearl, cinnabar, realgar, rhizoma coptidis, radix scutellariae, fructus gardeniae, radix curcumae, borneol

- **Indications**
  - Heart-clearing, antidote, sedative, antispasmodic, cardiotonic, haemostatic and hypotensor
  - it is particularly efficacious for the prevention and treatment of cardioneurosis.

Principle......

“中西结合”
Chinese and Western medicine combined
“急则治其标，缓则治其本”
Deal with emergency symptoms, then with the basic cause
“立竿见影”与“循序渐进”
"Get instant results" and "Step by step"

erected bamboo poles in the sun, immediately seeing the shadow, metaphorically effective immediately
Zixue San (紫雪散)

• Composition
  gypsum, cold water stone, magnet, talc, horn, antelope horn, radix aucklandiae, aglaewood, radix scrophulariae, cimicifugae, liquorice, clove, sodium sulfate, nitrate, musk, cinnabar, etc

• Indications
  High fever with delirium, delirious, spasm, spotted fever, infantile febrile convolution. Today it was often used for encephalitis b, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, severe pneumonia, suppurative septicemia, children with measles blood poison, typhus, scarlet fever and so on

Zhibao Dan (至宝丹)

• Composition
  black rhino, tortoise shell, amber, cinnabar and realgar, bezoar, borneol and musk, benzoin, tinsel

• Indications
  all sorts of fever diseases, febrile convolution, dysphoria, delirious and infantile convolution

Shenfu Injection (参附注射液)

• Composition
  This injection was improved from traditional shenfu polyjuice potion

• Indications
  Syndrome of sudden yang collapse such as septic shock, hemorrhagic shock. It can be also used for Yang deficiency (qi deficiency) which was caused by pavor, stomach pain, palpitation, asthmatic cough, diarrhea, poliomyelitis, etc

Some of fundamental research...
Multi-center clinical study of Shenfu Injection

We are doing......
We are waiting for......

Xuebijing Injection (血必净注射液)

Composition
- antipyretic, anti-inflammation, antiviral
- safflower, radix paeoniae rubra, rhizoma ligustici wallichii, salvia miltiorrhiza, angelica and glucose

Indications
- used in warm diseases, like fever, shortness of breath, palpitation, dysphoria, etc. Now it was often used for SIRS. It can also cooperate with the treatment of multiple organ dysfunction syndrome of viscera function is impaired

Tanreqing Injection (痰热清注射液)

Composition
- radix scutellariae, bear bile powder, horns, honeysuckle, forsythia and propylene glycol

Indications
- It was used for syndrome of lung fever, such as: fever, cough, expectoration, sore throat, thirst, red tongue, yellow moss
- Early pneumonia, acute bronchitis, acute attack of chronic bronchitis and the upper respiratory tract infection

Xingnaojing Injection (醒脑静注射液)

Composition
- Musk, turmeric, borneol, gardenia, sodium chloride

Indications
- cerebrovascular accident, craniocerebral trauma, centre hyperpyrexia with coma, acute poisoning (gas, drugs, alcohol, etc.), various types of encephalitis (viral encephalitis, epidemic encephalitis B, etc)
Some problems

- Security
- Effective
- Biodiversity
- Availability
- Quality assurance

Summary

- TCM is a great treasure, the biggest characteristic of TCM is regarding
  the human body itself as an organic whole, it is worth developing
  and organizing for us, now and future
- There are some problems that TCM can not explain, but TCM is really
effective, what we need to do in the future is finding the material basis of
TCM in some field
- Due to some historical reasons, TCM has its own limitations. We should
prove the safety and effectiveness of TCM with the aid of modern
research platform, removing its dregs, taking its essence
- Combining Chinese traditional and Western medicine together is the
only way to modernization for TCM
- we are doing now... ...