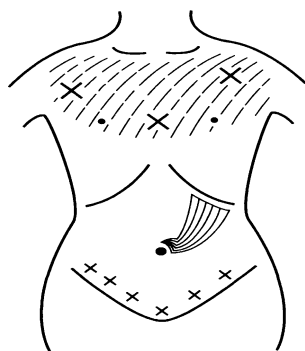


Liver Deficiency Heat Pattern Diagnosis and Treatment

Pathology

*Deficiency of
Liver blood
Generation
and Spread*

LR. GB Heat	Heat in the lesser yang. The alternation between cold and heat
HT. SI Heat	When its Hart heat, High blood pressures
SP. ST Heat	When its ST heat, constipation
LU. LI Heat	When its LU heat, cough.
KD. BL Heat	When its BL heat, abnormal urination.



Palpation

Pulse Picture

Left Wrist		Right Wrist
Wiry and powerful	Distal	Wiry and powerful
Large - Deficient	Middle	Wiry or Choppy
Large -Deficient	Proximal	Large – Deficient

Symptomology and Treatment

Examination		Treatment	
Looking	Almond-shaped eyes or eyes that have long slits at the outer corners; penetrating eyes; bluish conjunctiva; discolored patches on the cheeks; protruding antihelix of the ear.	Basic Points	Tonify KI-10 and LR-8. Tonify LR-1 and KI-1 if there is a lot of deficient-type heat.
Listening Smelling	Easily angered; high pitched voice; rancid body odor; slurred speech.	Liver Heat	Disperse GB-38, GB-36, and TW-7.
Question -ing	Cause of pathogeny is physical or mental labor; tendency to deteriorate in springtime; irritability; multiple dreams; alternation of cold and heat; sore muscles; chills in the lower limbs and hot flashes in the upper body.	Heart Heat	Tonify KI-2.
		Spleen Heat	Tonify SP-1. Disperse ST-36 and ST-45.
		Lung Heat	Tonify KI-7 and LR-4. Disperse LU-6.
Palpation	Subcostal tension on the left side; palpitations on the left side of the navel; chest heat; pressure pain between the superior aspect of the pubic bone and the superior portion of the inguinal area.	Kidney Heat	Disperse BL-65 and BL-63.
	Pressure pain in the upper portion of the governing vessel and at GB-30.	Supple- mentary	LR-14, GB-24, CV-12, ST-25, CV-5, BL-17, BL-18, BL-19, BL-23
	The overall pulse is large, and wiry or slippery. The left middle and proximal positions are deficient at the superficial level.		

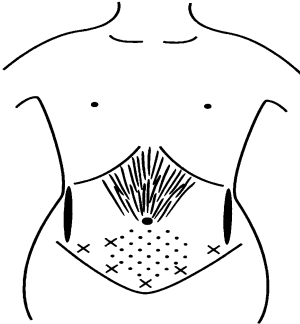
II. Liver Deficiency Cold Pattern Diagnosis and Treatment

Pathology

Deficiency of Liver Blood Generation and Spread of

LR. GB Cold	Cold in the lesser young, easily frightened, and sighing
HT Heat	palpitations, chest pain, and arrhythmia
SP.ST Cold	be able to eat if he or she tries to
LU Heat	sore throat and coughing.
KD. BL Cold	lack of forceful urination.

Palpation



Pulse Picture

Left Wrist		Right Wrist
More powerful than others	Distal	More powerful than others
Weak	Middle	Choppy - Thin
Weak or Soft	Proximal	Weak

Symptomology and Treatment

Examination		Treatment	
Looking	Small eyes. Pink cheeks or an overall pasty complexion. Chapped lips.	Basic Points	Tonify KI-3, LR-3, KI-4, and LR-5.
Listening Smelling	Dispirited sound to the voice. Sighing. Timid. Slurred speech.	Liver Cold	Tonify GB-40, TW-6, and TW-4.
Questioning	Caused by being overly chilled or hemorrhaging. Tends to deteriorate in the springtime or before or after the menstrual period. Cold extremities. Persecution complex. Lack of decisiveness. Weak urination. Diarrhea during the menstrual period. Loss of appetite yet can eat.	Heart Heat	Tonify GB-41.
		Spleen Cold	Tonify SP-1 and ST-42.
		Lung Cold	Tonify LR-4 and KI-7.
Palpation	Tension in the whole upper abdomen. Pressure pain in the ileocecal region and between the superior aspect of the pubic bone and the superior portion of the inguinal area. Tension in the lateroabdominal regions. Flaccidity of the conception vessel in the lower abdomen. Pressure pain at BL-35. The overall pulse is weak, hollow, soft, and scattered. The left proximal and middle positions are deficient at the deep level. The left distal position can be powerful.	Kidney Cold	Tonify BL-65, BL-59, and BL-58.
		Supplementary Points	CV-4, CV-5, LR-13, CV-12, GB-25, BL-18, BL-19, BL-21, BL-22, and BL-23.