

TOUCH DX.
INCLUDING VOLCANO
FOR LOCAL TX.
AND ITS TX. METHODS

Endogenous
spirit and mind character

Exogenous
JAKI, EPI, Food and Drink, Fatigue



Yin disease
Constitutional F.

Yang disease



Essential ki deficiency of
the five zang organs

Generation of
Cold and Heat

Basic Patterns	Pathological deficiency
LR def.	blood
SP def.	ki, blood, fluid
LU def.	ki
KD def.	fluid

Occurrence of
cold or heat
symptomology
due to
deficiency or
excess of yin
or yang

Skin,
Son-Raku
Raku
Meridian
Zang-Fu

- LR
- GB
- HT
- SI
- PC
- TW
- SP
- ST
- LU
- LI
- KD
- BL

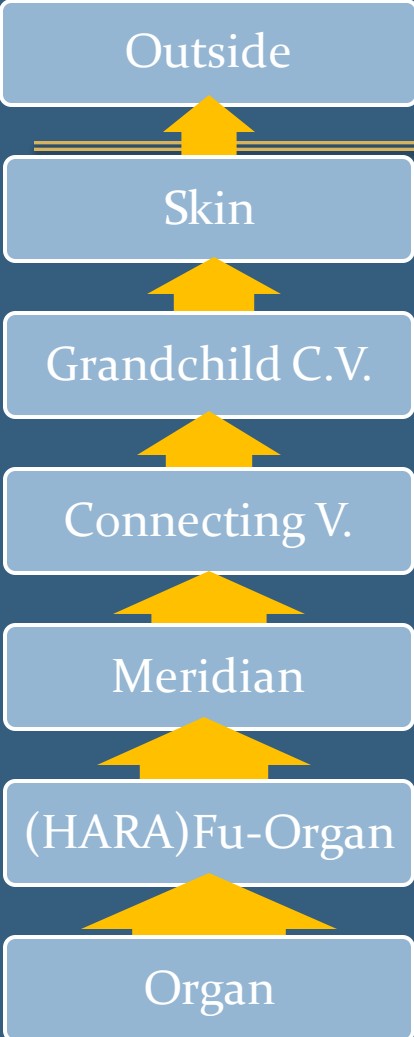
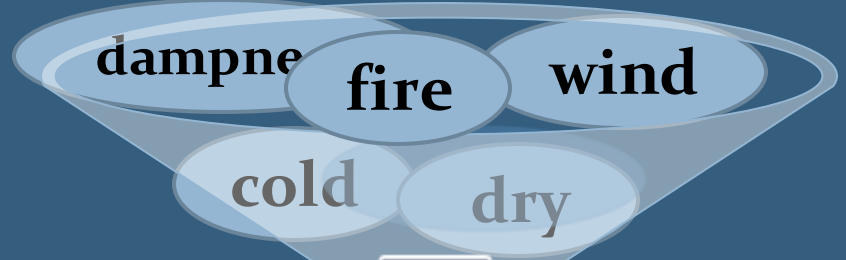
Deficiency,
Excess,
Cold, Heat

Deficiency or
Excess of Ki,
Blood, Fluid

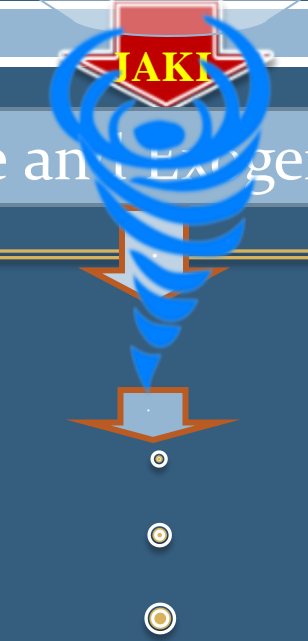
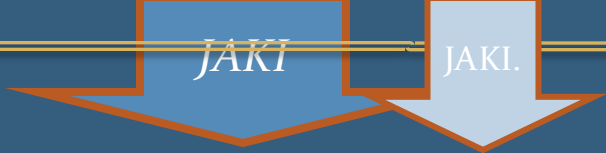
Pressure Pain,
Resistance,
Cold, Heat,
Indurations,
Depressions,
Protuberances,
Dampness,
Dryness

Symptoms

Jaki Invasion



Food and Drink, Fatigue and Exogenous



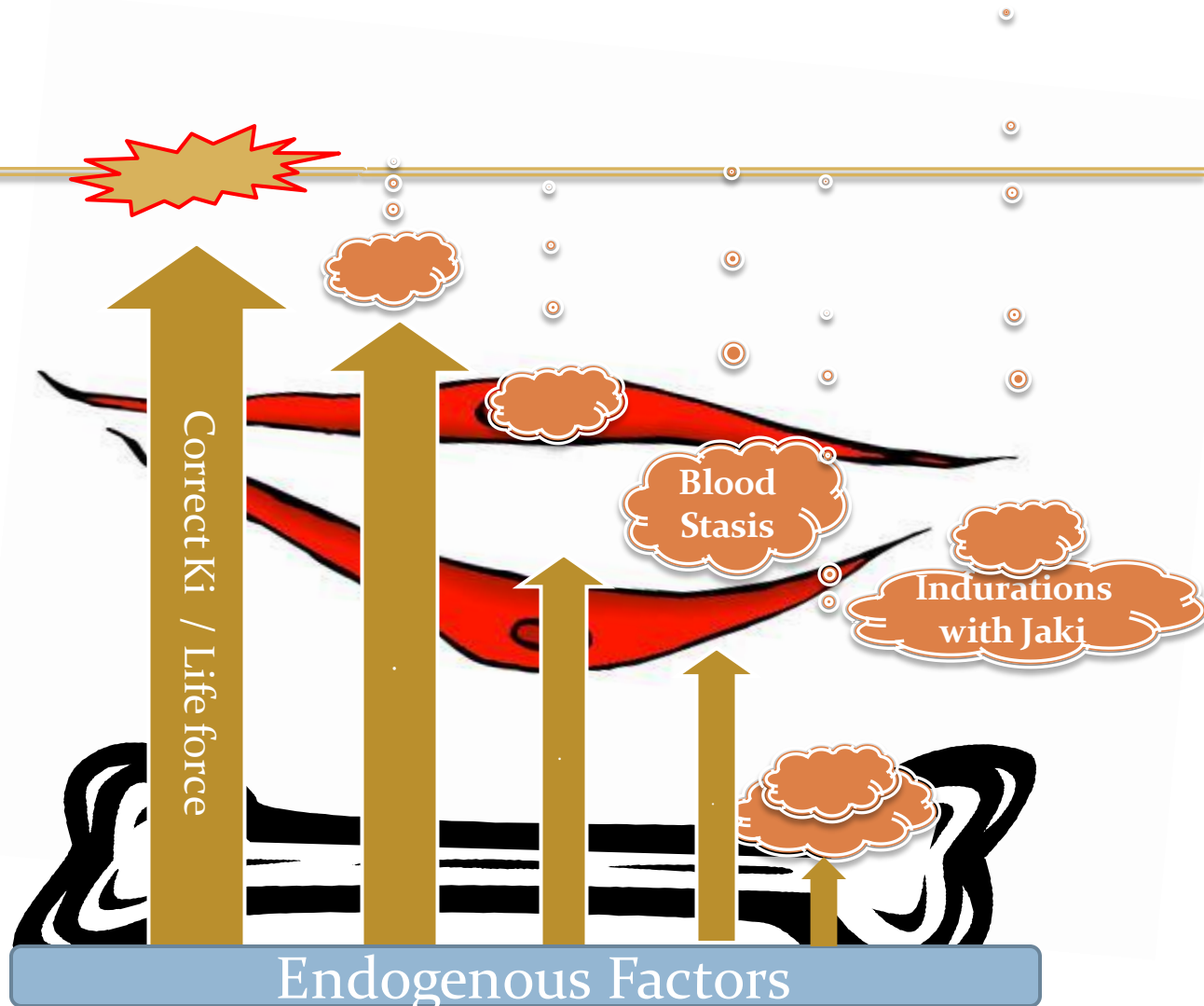
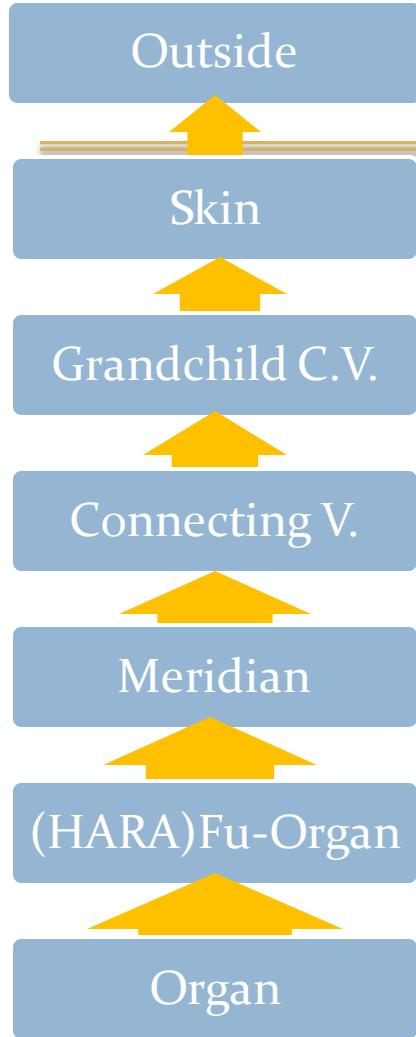
Endogenous Factors

Skin Surface

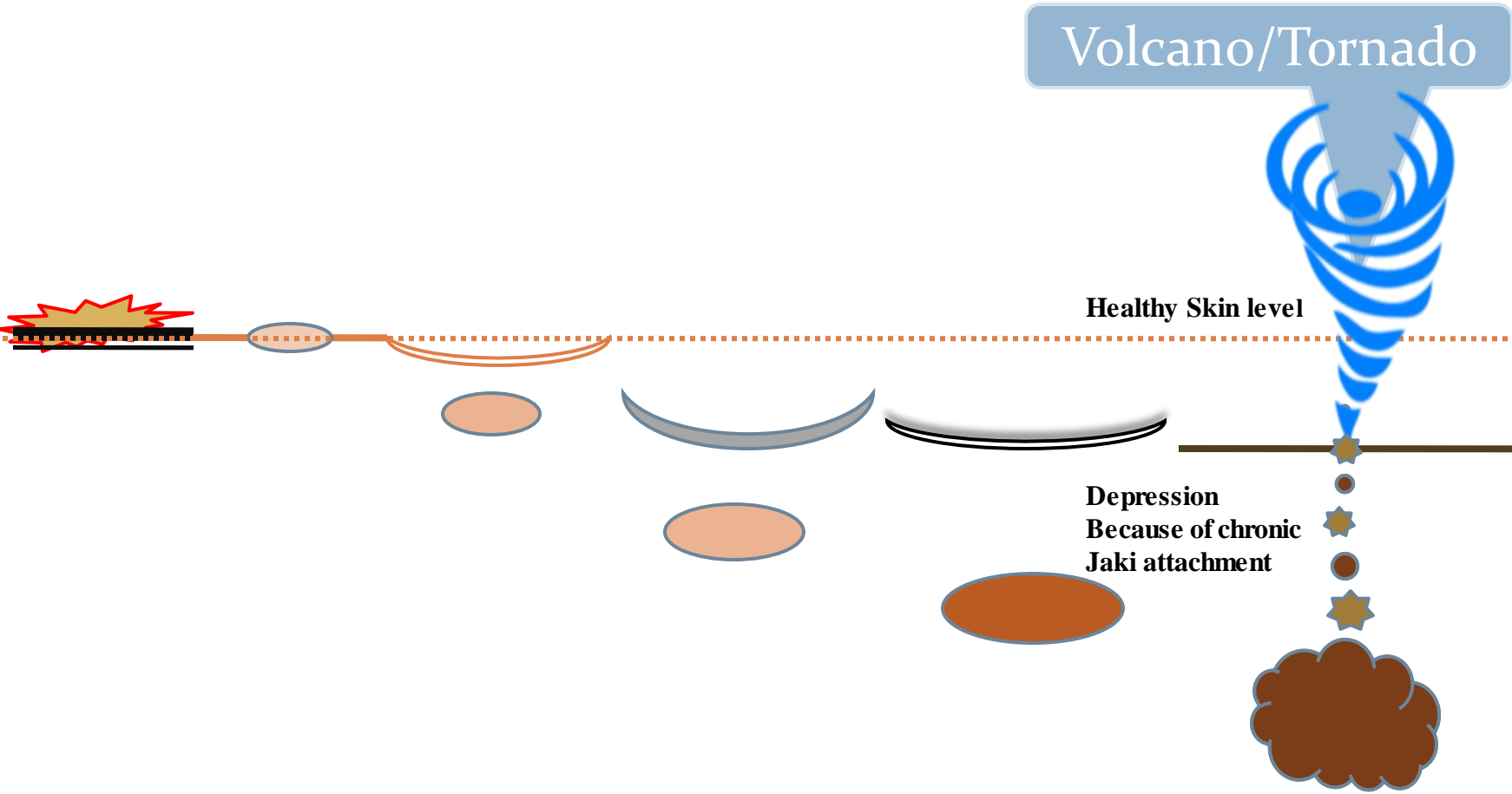
JAKI

JAKI.

Volcano/Tornado



Jaki manifestations on the Skin



Points on the channel

- Consideration is given to the meridians that flow through the area of the chief complaint as to which needs to be treated.

Points from pulse picture

- The pulse diagnosis results are thought of in regards to the chief complaint.

Supplementary points

- Consideration is also given to
- the front alarm points and
- the back transport points
associated with the pattern of imbalance as
other possible treatment areas.

Points prepared from touch diagnosis on the effected area

- The local area can also be treated without relation to the pattern of imbalance

Finding from touch

- Cold and Heat
- Depressions and Protuberances
- Dampness and Dryness
- Pressure Pain
- Resistance
- Indurations

Cold and Heat

- Ex. the lower abdomen, is commonly cold. At such a time O-kyū (direct moxibustion) should be used.
- When you feel cold evil you use the fire needle
- A feeling of heat is common in CV-17,
- along the GV and the paravertebral points.
- All of these points can be used as treatment points. Chenetsu-kyu, dispersive San-shin

Depressions

- One kind feels more like there is no strength at the superficial level of the skin
- Okyu, Contact needling is appropriate.

Protuberances

- The other kind is raised but then caves in when pressed to reveal a point
- The point can be treated after pressing reveals it.

Dampness and Dryness

- Damp skin is due to an abundance of deficient-type heat. After pre-massage Okyu, retain needle, tonification Tanshi (no retaining).
- Dry skin is caused by blood stasis.
After Sanryou-shin, moxa-on-the-handle needles are good for blood stasis.

Pressure Pain

- Pressure pain are treated with extremely shallowly inserted retaining needles,
- But, can also be treated with direct Moxibustion or intradermal needles.
- Deficient-type pain
Tonification insertion or touch needle, chishin, moxa

Pressure Pain - 2

- Excess-type pain

Dispersion insertion or touch needle

Resistance

- Chinetsu-kyu (Cone moxibustion) or Kyu-to-shin (moxa-on-the-handle needles) are good.
- Extremely shallow retention needles can also be used.

Indurations

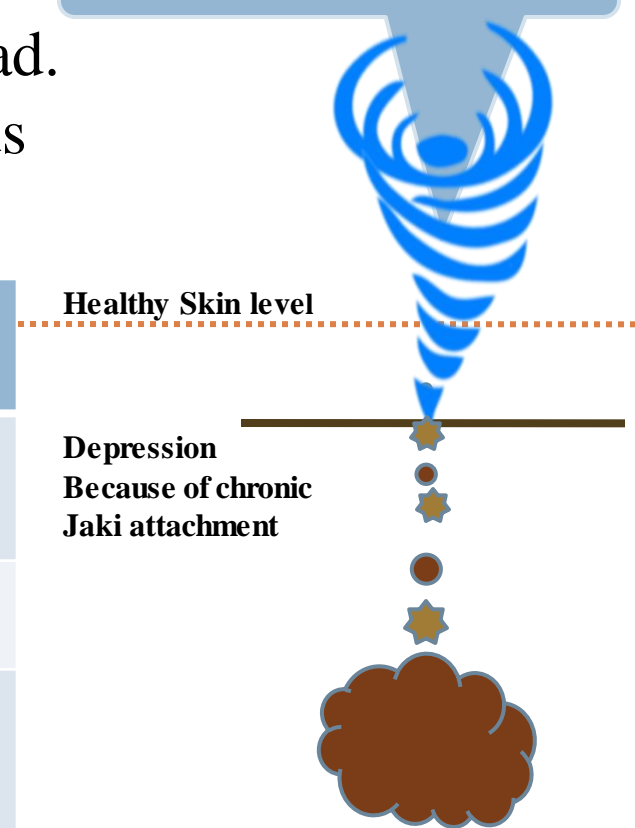
- Indurations can be thought of as excess, and so are commonly treated with dispersion.
- Shallow retention needles can be used for indurations.
- Direct moxibustion can also be applied until it feels hot.

Volcano and Tornado (point)

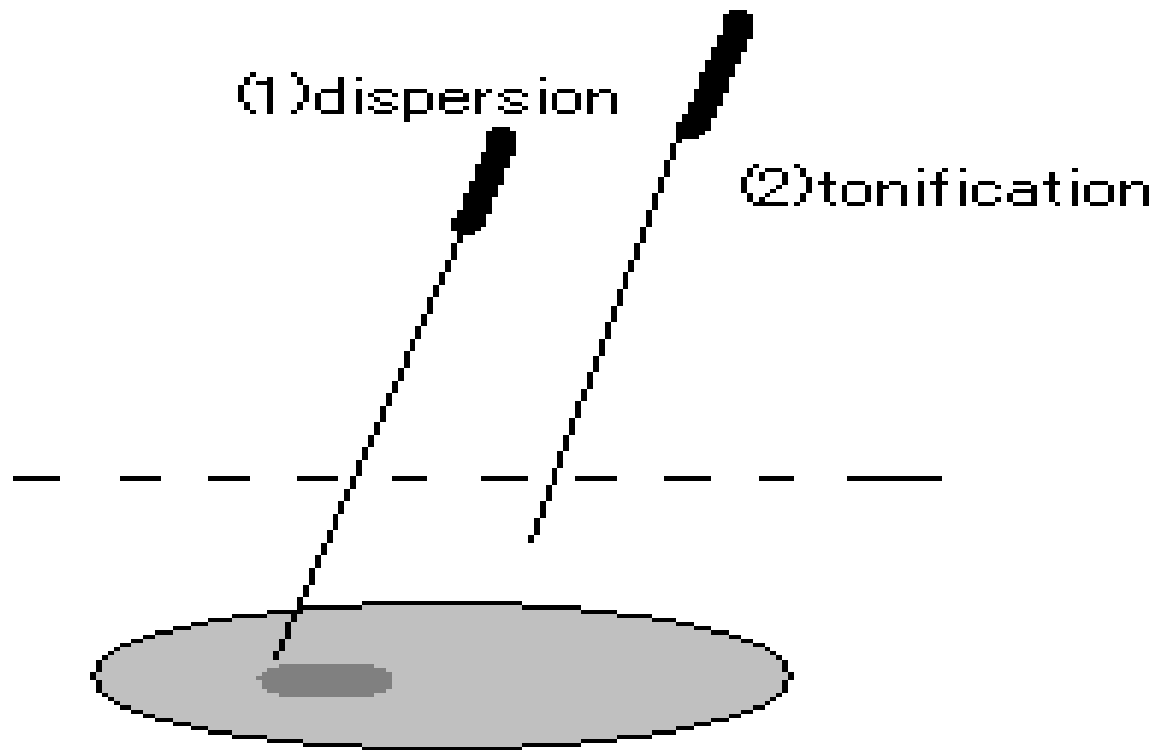
Volcano, live-point has a kind of connection to Jaki its under the surface, like an old thread. It can be helped by three types of tx. methods corresponding to their skin conditions.

	Level of Water	Surface	Thickness of the skin
Sanryo-Shin	Dry	Convex	Thick, hard, rough
Go-Shin	Medium or mix		
Chokusetsu-Kyu	Damp, wet	Concaved, depressed, soft, flaccid	Thin, with water retention

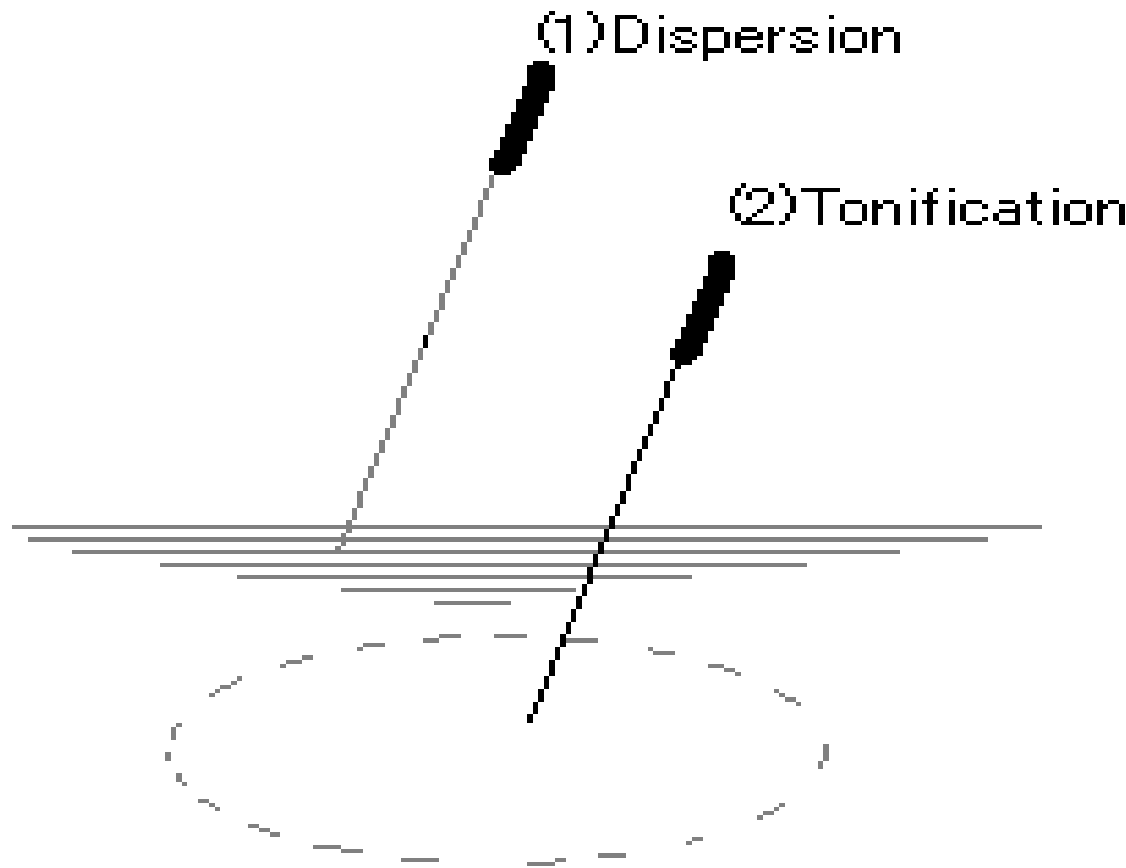
Volcano/Tornado



Disperse ex. in deep-side, then tonify def. at superficial



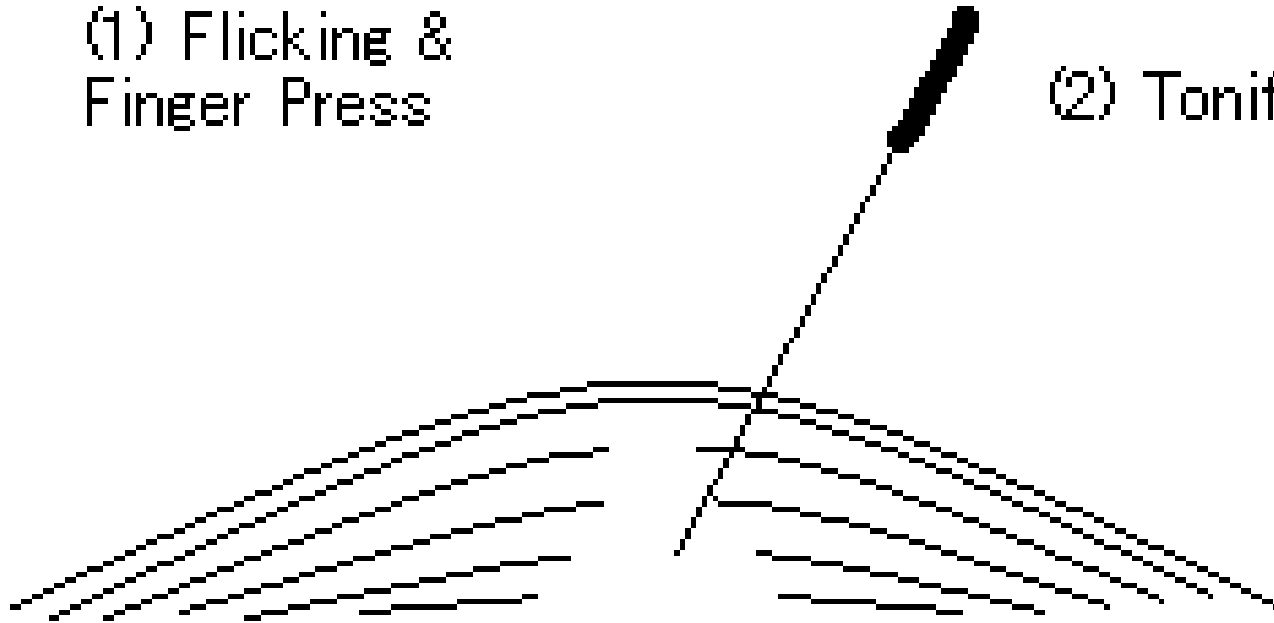
Disperse ex. at superficial then, tonify def. in deep-side



Deficiency Heat

(1) Flicking &
Finger Press

(2) Tonification



Practice

- *Tan shi* (non retaining style needling)
- *Chi shin* (retaining style needling)
- *San shin* (widespread style needling)
- *San ryo shin* (Three edge needle)
- *Choku setsu kyu* (Direct moxibustion)
- *Chi netsu kyu* (Warming moxibustion)
- *Kyu to shin* (moxa on the needle hand)
- *Hi nai shin* (intradermal needle)
- *Gyo shin* (fire needle)
- *Kyu kaku* (Cupping), *Shiraku* (Bloodletting)
- *Ji shaku* (Magnet) *Ryu shin* (Press-ball)