ICMART
LEXICON
of
Medical
Acupuncture
CYPRUS
NATIONAL/REGIONAL ACUPUNCTURE PRACTICES

A. Types of Medical Acupuncture most commonly practiced

1. TCM – traditional Chinese medicine
   a. Classic acupuncture
   b. Moxibustion
   c. Cupping
   d. Point massage

2. ACUPUNCTURE MICROSYSTEM
   a. Auriculo acupuncture
   b. Cranical scalp acupuncture
   c. Sujok KOREAN acupuncture
      (palmar-plantar acupuncture)

3. NON-INVASIVE METHODS
   a. Transcutaneous electrostimulation
   b. LASER stimulation
   c. Magnetic and electromagnetic field stimulation

4. ELECTROACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRO-ANESTHESIA

5. NEURAL THERAPY
   Point injection or pharmaco-acupuncture
B. EDUCATION

The theoretical and practical program is 250 hours for licensed physicians. Time devoted to theory vs. clinical practice 2:5

CORE CURRICULUM

ACUPUNCTURE AS NON-DRUG THERAPY IN MEDICAL CORE

Historical background of acupuncture. Deontology.

TCM ACUPUNCTURE

THEORIES FOR THE EXPLANATION OF THE MECHANISM OF ACUPUNCTURE.

a. BASIC Theories of traditional Chinese medicine: Vital Energy – Chi or Qi, YANG-YIN, TSANG-FU, theory of “five elements” pathogenic factors in TCM.

b. MODERN SCIENTIFIC views.

Neurophysiological aspects: The role of reflex activation of the somatic sensory and automatic nervous sensory and automatic nervous system: Receptors, Receptive fields, afferent neurons A and C Fibres, axonal transport.


THE MOST SIGNIFICANT AND BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE

Analgesia, vasodilatation, bronchodilatation, immune response, relaxation of spastic muscle.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CHINESE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC METHODS

a. Listening, examination by questions (interrogation), inspection (visual examination) auscultation.
b. Identification and classification of syndromes: “eight principles” or four parts
YIN-YANG, harmony-disharmony, superficial-internal, emptiness-fullness,
deficiency-excess, coldness-hotness”.

c. Determination of etiology: six external factors (cold, fire, wind, heat, dryness,
humidity), SEVEN internal/Emotional factors (excessive joy, anger, worry,
overthinking, sadness, fear, surprise).

BASIC KNOWLEDGE of ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT
Clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis, selection of points, methods of
combining points.

ACUPUNCTURE POINTS
Anatomical and pathophysiological aspects of acupuncture points. Methods of
locating points. The points of fourteen meridians. Extraordinary points. Rules for
selecting points for therapy.

MERIDIANS (CHANNELS) AND COLLATERALS
a. The concept of fourteen meridians. The course and their pathological symptoms.
b. The concept and pathology of extra meridians.

ACUPUNCTURE MICROSYSTEM
Anatomical and pathological aspects, indications and contraindications. Selection of
points or zones stimulation.
1. AURICULO ACUPUNCTURE
2. OPHTHALMO
3. CRANIAL-SCALP
4. ORAL
5. NASAL
6. PALMAR
7. VAGINAL
8. PLANTAR
ACUPUNCTURE EQUIPMENT

Needles, cupping, moxa, electro, laser, magnets, ultrasound.

ACUPUNCTURE TECHNIQUES

I. INVASIVE METHOD STIMULATION

a. Needling acupuncture:
   - GENERAL knowledge
     Needle selection and sterilization
   - Insertion, direction, depth and manipulation
   - Methods of stimulation, acupuncture.
     SENSATION-TECHI OR DEQI, BU methods-
     Reinforcing and XIE-Reducing, and therapeutic effects.
   - Complications which may occur in acupuncture, prevention and management.

b. Other needling methods:
   - Intradermal imbedding needles.
   - Three edged needle
   - Plum blossom needle
   - Long Mang needles.

c. Point injection or pharmacoacupuncture.

d. Surgery or strong stimulation method

II. NON-INVASIVE METHOD STIMULATION

a. Moxibustion and cupping stimulation or thermo-cryoacupuncture stimulation. Definition, indications, manipulation, remarks.

b. Laser-light or photoneedle stimulation

c. Ultrasound stimulation

d. Magnetic and electro-magnetic field stimulation. Micromagnetics.
   Electro-acupuncture stimulation.
ACUPUNCTURE ELECTRO-ANESTHESIA
- History, definition, indications and contraindications
- Limoge current and transcutaneous CRANIAL electrical stimulation and
  neurolept anesthesia for MAJOR SURGERY.

CLINICAL TREATMENT – ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY
Application of acupuncture stimulation in different fields of medicine:
Internal diseases
Pediatric
Neuropsychiatric diseases
Surgical diseases
Gynaecological and obstetric diseases
Urogenital diseases
Sense organ diseases
Acupuncture for quitting smoking, excessive eating, alcohol.
Copyright 2013 © ICMART
International Congress of Medical Acupuncture and Related Technologies (ICMART)

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form, by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system without permission, in writing, from the International Congress of Medical Acupuncture and Related Technologies (ICMART).


With thanks to the contributors:
Mehmet Abut, Steven Aung, Francois Beyens, Chin Chan, Mike Cummings, Isabel Giralt, Gabriella Hegyi, Emil Iliev, Helmut Liertzer, Walburg Maric-Oehler, Nikolaj Nikolajev, Chun Lee Oei Tan, Helena Pinto-Ferreira, Krunoslav Reljanović, Marshall Sager, Tatjana Solomonidou, S. Sukarto, Khatuna Urushadze, Dimitrios Vasilakos and others.