

Article

Information system of acupoint diagnosis and treatment in Traditional Chinese Medicine

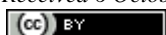
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Abstract

In this study we developed an information system of acupoint diagnosis and treatment for Traditional Chinese Medicine (ISADTTHM). In this system, there are 311 acupoints, about 600 acupoint indications and clinical applications, 12 meridians, 8 extra meridians, and 5 elements of the Five Elements. In the ISADTTHM, users can choose to list the complete collection of ISADTTHM, or can choose to list concerned information using searching keywords such as acupoint indications and clinical applications, acupoint names, meridians, extra meridians, and Five Elements (a total of more than 900 keywords) to query about the information of acupoint diagnosis and treatment. Each item information of acupoint diagnosis and treatment includes the following contents: acupoint name, Pinyin of acupoint name, international code of acupoint, alias of acupoint, acupoint definition, acupoint positioning method, acupoint anatomical position and structure, Five Elements affiliation of acupoint, meridian affiliation of acupoint, English name of meridian affiliation of acupoint, Five Elements affiliation of meridian affiliation of acupoint, acupoint treatment methods - acupuncture, acupoint treatment methods - moxibustion, acupoint treatment methods - massage and others, acupoint functions, acupoint indications and clinical applications, main compatible acupoints of acupoint, and acupoint pictures. Different from information systems based on static webpages, ISADTTHM is based on web database, with only about five files, small storage space, easy to upgrade, maintain, and update, and low error rate, which is conducive to information mining and analysis, and user inquiries to the information of interest. At the bottom left of each page of ISADTTHM, there is Google Translate, which can translate the Chinese of the current page into the selected language.

Keywords information system; online query; acupoints; acupuncture and moxibustion; massage.

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1 Introduction

Meridians (refer to twelve meridians and extra meridians mentioned in this study), as they are called in Traditional Chinese Medicine, are considered to be the circulation channels of human tissue fluid. "Huangdi

Neijing" describes the channel of meridians: drink into the stomach, overflow the essence, transport upward to the spleen, disperse the spleen meridian, return upward to the lungs, regulate water channels, and transport downward to the bladder. "Huangdi Neijing" believes that meridians are visible, the larger ones among them are called Jing, and the thinner ones are called Luo, and meridians inside are bleeding. According to the meridian theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine, meridians have five characteristics: (1) Meridians run the body's Qi and blood. (2) Meridians connect the internal organs of the human body. (3) Meridians cannot be seen directly with the naked eye. (4) Meridians conduct human diseases. (5) Meridians protect the internal organs of the human body. Meridian theory is the main component of the theoretical system of Traditional Chinese Medicine. The meridian theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine can not only explain the physiological functions of the human body and explain pathological phenomena, but also guide clinical diagnosis and treatment, which plays a very important role in the construction of the whole theoretical system of Traditional Chinese Medicine. "If you don't understand meridians when you study Traditional Chinese Medicine, you will make mistakes when you open your mouth", which shows the important position and role of meridian theory in Traditional Chinese Medicine. For thousands of years, the meridian theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine has played a huge role in maintaining, guaranteeing and promoting the health of people of all ages in China.

As early as 1972, the team of Zhu Zongxiang from the Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences began arduous exploration and research on meridian theory. Using electronics, biochemistry, biophysics, acoustics, morphology, animals and plants and other multi-disciplinary tests, they conducted numerous experiments and revealed the distribution of human meridians, which is consistent with the distribution of meridians recorded in classic Traditional Chinese Medicine. They preliminarily confirmed the objective existence of meridians. Zhu pointed out that the meridian line is continuous and uniform, can be positioned repeatedly and accurately, and is highly sensitive. Its width is only 1 to 3 millimeters, and its position is stable throughout a person's life. Since then, Zhu has proposed the theory that "meridians are the multi-level, multi-functional, multi-morphic and three-dimensional structure regulation system", which further improves and develops the meridian theory in Traditional Chinese Medicine.

In 2018, a number of scientists in the United States published a paper in the international journal "Scientific Reports" stating that they used the latest technology to discover a "superhighway for fluid flow" in the human body (Benias et al., 2018). This newly discovered network runs through the body's thin layers of dense connective tissue, the interconnected interstitium that lies beneath the skin, as well as inside the intestines, lungs, blood vessels, and muscles, and connects together to form a powerful network supported by a flexible protein mesh filled with fluid. Researchers believe that people have long inadvertently damaged the structure of interstitial tissue during dissection. When the fluid in it is drained and viewed under a microscope, they are just a simple layer of connective tissue. Therefore, people are never aware of their existence. The study used a new technique called probe-based confocal laser endomicroscopy, which provides microscopic views of living tissue rather than fixed tissue. According to the study, this newly discovered tissue has the following five properties: (1) It is filled with fluid, which contains up to one-fifth of the fluid volume of the human body, which in this proportion will be much larger than the circulating blood volume of the human body. (2) The tissue can touch all other tissues in the body and can communicate with all organs in the body. (3) The tissue is very small and difficult to detect, so it is ignored by modern anatomy. (4) The tissue has the ability to promote the metastasis of major intractable diseases such as cancer. (5) The tissue has a buffer function that protects other known organs. The characteristics of this newly discovered tissue are highly similar to meridians in Traditional Chinese Medicine, and basically conform to most of the contents of the classical meridian theory. This study proves that meridians do exist.

In 2021, the research team of Harvard University and the Chinese Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences published research results in the journal "Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine", which provides strong evidence for the existence of meridians (Li et al., 2021). Scientists conducted an experiment to obtain clear meridian fluorescence images over 20 cm long in the arm part of the pericardium. This is the first time that researchers have used a new tracing method to obtain meridian trajectories in the human body. According to the researchers, the meridian imaging discovered this time is more stable, and the trajectory of multiple acupoints along one meridian is clearer and repeatable. In addition to the pericardium meridian, the research team used the same method to observe three main fluorescent lines running along other meridians.

In short, meridians are the description of the universal connection of the human body. The general connection has several levels: at the macroscopic level are nerves and blood vessels, which are vascular channels in which information and energy can be transported quickly; at the microscopic level are meridians, they are mainly composed of interstitial spaces, connecting nerves and blood vessels at the top, and connecting local cells at the bottom, directly related to the life and death of cells.

Acupoints are nodes inside meridians. Acupuncture and massage work on acupoints to restore abnormal pathways. Therefore, acupoints and meridians are the basis of acupuncture, massage and rehabilitation medicine.

Meridians and acupoints constitute a biological network of matter, energy and information. Therefore, its structure, function, dynamics and regulation also follow the laws of network biology, and network biology methods can be applied to meridians and acupoints (Pujol et al., 2010; Ibrahim et al., 2011; Budvsky and Fraifeld, 2012; Li and Zhang, 2013; Rahman et al., 2013; Iqbal et al., 2014; Jesmin et al., 2016; Habib et al., 2016; Narad et al., 2017; Zhang and Feng, 2017; Banerjee, 2018; Zhang and Liu, 2019; Zhang and Zhang, 2019; Xin and Zhang, 2020, 2021; Zhang, 2012, 2016a-c, 2017a-d, 2018, 2021; Lem et al., 2021; Yang and Zhang, 2022), including meridians' regulation with acupuncture and massage in Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Due to its effectiveness or miraculous effect, meridians' rehabilitation with acupuncture and massage has also blossomed abroad and has been welcomed by people from all over the world. At present, there are already some online resources on meridians and acupoints. However, many resources focus on theory rather than application, the content items are not comprehensive, the anatomical structure and position relationship of acupoints are not clear, and the treatment methods such as acupuncture and massage are not detailed. Among them, there are also many mistakes or contradictions. In view of this, in this study we developed the information system of acupoint diagnosis and treatment in Traditional Chinese Medicine (ISADTTHM). The ISADTTHM is based on a web database, and all the information in it is collected from a wide range of internet resources (see the literature in references), and is stored in the web database after the author's screening, comparison and verification. In the ISADTTHM, users can choose to list the complete collection of ISADTTHM, or can choose to list concerned information using searching keywords such as acupoint indications and clinical applications, acupoint names, meridians, extra meridians, and Five Elements (a total of more than 900 keywords) to query about the information of acupoint diagnosis and treatment.

2 Information System of Acupoint Diagnosis and Treatment in Traditional Chinese Medicine

The information system of acupoint diagnosis and treatment in Traditional Chinese Medicine (ISADTTHM; <http://www.iaees.org/publications/software/acudata/acudata.asp>) is based on our web database (Fig. 1), which is mainly composed of four modules, full list of acupoints, twelve meridians, extra meridians, and Five Elements (Figs 2-8). In this system, there are 311 acupoints, about 600 acupoint indications and clinical applications, 12 meridians, 8 extra meridians, and 5 elements of the Five Elements.

In the ISADTTHM, users can choose to list the complete collection of ISADTTHM, or can choose to list

concerned information using searching keywords such as acupoint indications and clinical applications (), acupoint names (311 acupoints), twelve meridians (12 meridians), extra meridians (8 extra meridians), and Five Elements (5 elements of Five Elements) (a total of more than 900 keywords) to query about the information of acupoint diagnosis and treatment.

Each item information or query result of acupoint diagnosis and treatment includes the following contents: acupoint name, Pinyin of acupoint name, international code of acupoint, alias of acupoint, acupoint definition, acupoint positioning method, acupoint anatomical position and structure, Five Elements affiliation of acupoint, meridian affiliation of acupoint, English name of meridian affiliation of acupoint, Five Elements affiliation of meridian affiliation of acupoint, acupoint treatment methods - acupuncture, acupoint treatment methods - moxibustion, acupoint treatment methods - massage and others, acupoint functions, acupoint indications and clinical applications, main compatible acupoints of acupoint, and acupoint pictures.

Each item information or query result of twelve meridians includes the following contents: meridian name, meridian English name, meridian affiliation of Five Elements, meridian abbreviation, meridian English abbreviation, meridian affiliation of Yin meridian or Yang meridian, meridian circulation part - upper limbs or lower limbs, meridian circulation location - front line or middle line or back line, meridian description, meridian regulation time, main symptoms of meridian, acupoint indications of meridian, acupoints through which meridian passes, meridian pictures.

Each item information or query result of eight extra meridians includes the following contents: the name of extra meridian, the English name of extra meridian, the English abbreviation of extra meridian, the description of extra meridian, the physiological functions of extra meridian, the main symptoms of extra meridian, acupoint indications of extra meridian, the acupoints through which extra meridian passes, the pictures of extra meridian.

Each item information or query result of Five Elements includes the following contents: element name, element English name, element description, element use cases, element picture.

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Acupoint ID	Acupoint Name	Pinyin	International Code	Description
1	胃脘穴	Binao	LI14	头冲, 颈冲, 本穴位处胃部 位于人体的胃穴
2	不容穴	Borong	ST19	本穴位处乳之 在上腹部, 当
3	膻中穴	Danzhong	ST31	膻, 怒部, 太 平部, 作前胸穴
4	巨骨穴	Jibu	DU20	中央穴, 三阳 头为增阳之骨 位于头部, 前
5	百虫窝	Bai Chong Wo	EX-LE3	血部, 百虫窝 百, 总教词, 在大腿内侧, 在
6	垂风穴	Chui Feng	SI12	肩解, 本穴物成为夫 在肩部, 尚
7	步廊穴	Bulang	KI22	步部, 步, 步行也, 在胸部, 当胸
8	丰隆穴	Fenglong	BL13	本, 人文指本 在头部, 当胸
9	白环俞	Bai Huan Yu	BL30	王环俞, 王环 人体髓精之处 髓区, 横平第
10	腋窝穴	Yewo	BL33	腋指腋部, 背 在肩部, 平腋有
11	八邪穴	Baxie	EX-HE9	八夫, “八”, 这里 位于手指背侧穴
12	八风穴	Bafeng	EX-LE10	八冲, 阴独八 八, 总教词; 位于足背侧, 穴
13	尺泽穴	Chize	LU5	鬼受, 鬼受, 前臂内侧称尺 位于人体的手皮
14	攒竹穴	Cuanzhu	BL2	眉头, 眉本, 攒竹, 攒, 在面部, 当眉布
15	次髎穴	Ciliao	BL32	次, 与上髎穴 在臀部, 当髌
16	承浆穴	Chengjiang	RM24	天池, 鬼市, 承浆, 承, 位于于人体的面在
17	承泣穴	Chengqi	ST1	眼眶, 面解, 承泣, 承, 受在面部, 瞳孔在
18	承扶穴	Chengfu	BL36	同部, 阴关, 承扶, 承, 在大腿后面, 在
19	承山穴	Chengshan	ST20	承, 受也, 承 在上腹部, 当
20	承筋穴	Chengjin	BL56	膀胱, 直筋, 承筋, 承, 在小腿后面, 在
21	承山穴	Chengshan	BL57	鱼腹, 肉柱, 承山, 承, 位于于小腿后面皮
22	冲门穴	Chongmen	SP12	脐窝穴, 上怒 冲门, 冲, 冲在腹部外侧穴
23	冲阳穴	Chongyang	ST42	会原穴, 太阳 冲阳, 冲, 穴在足背最高处; 在
24	长强穴	Changqiang	DU1	阴部, 骶骨, 古人修练功 在尾骨尖端下
25	承光穴	Chengguang	BL6	承, 受也, 光 在头部, 当前

Fig. 1 Web database of ISADTTHM.



Fig. 2 Homepage for ISADTTHM.

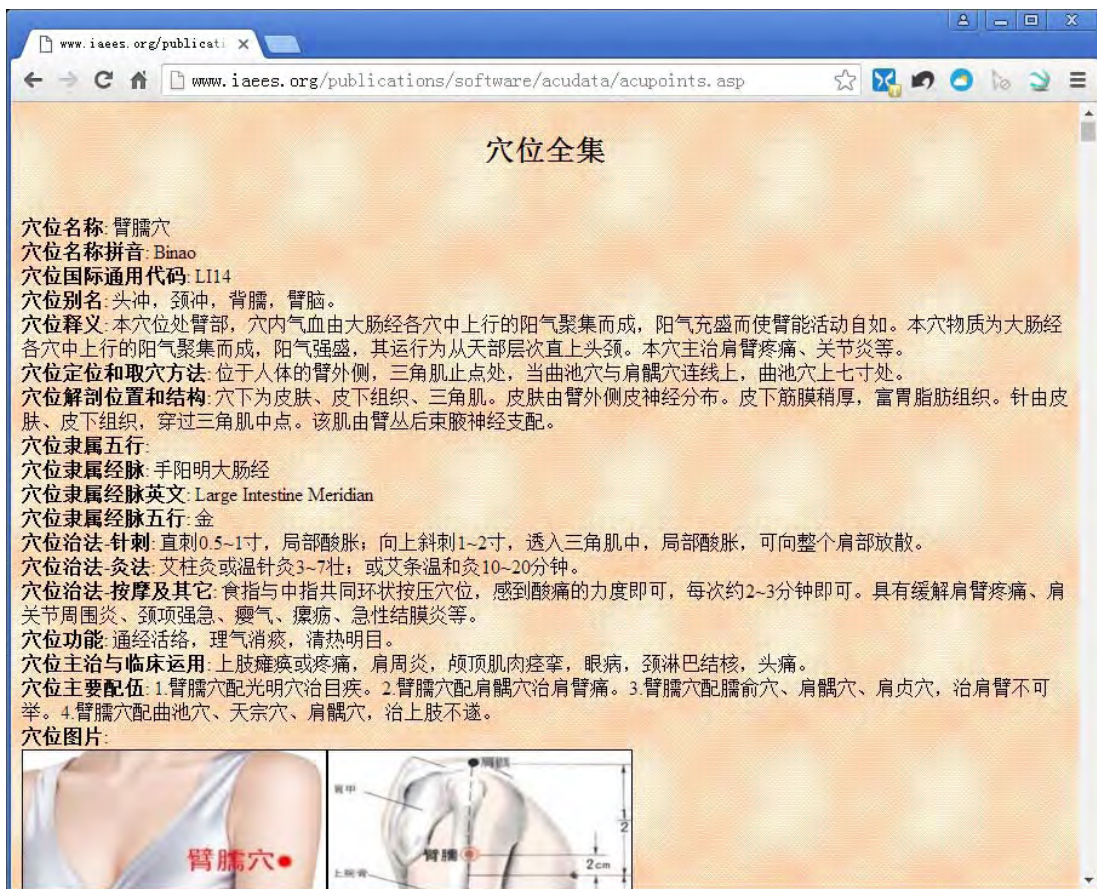


Fig. 3 Page for full list of acupoints.

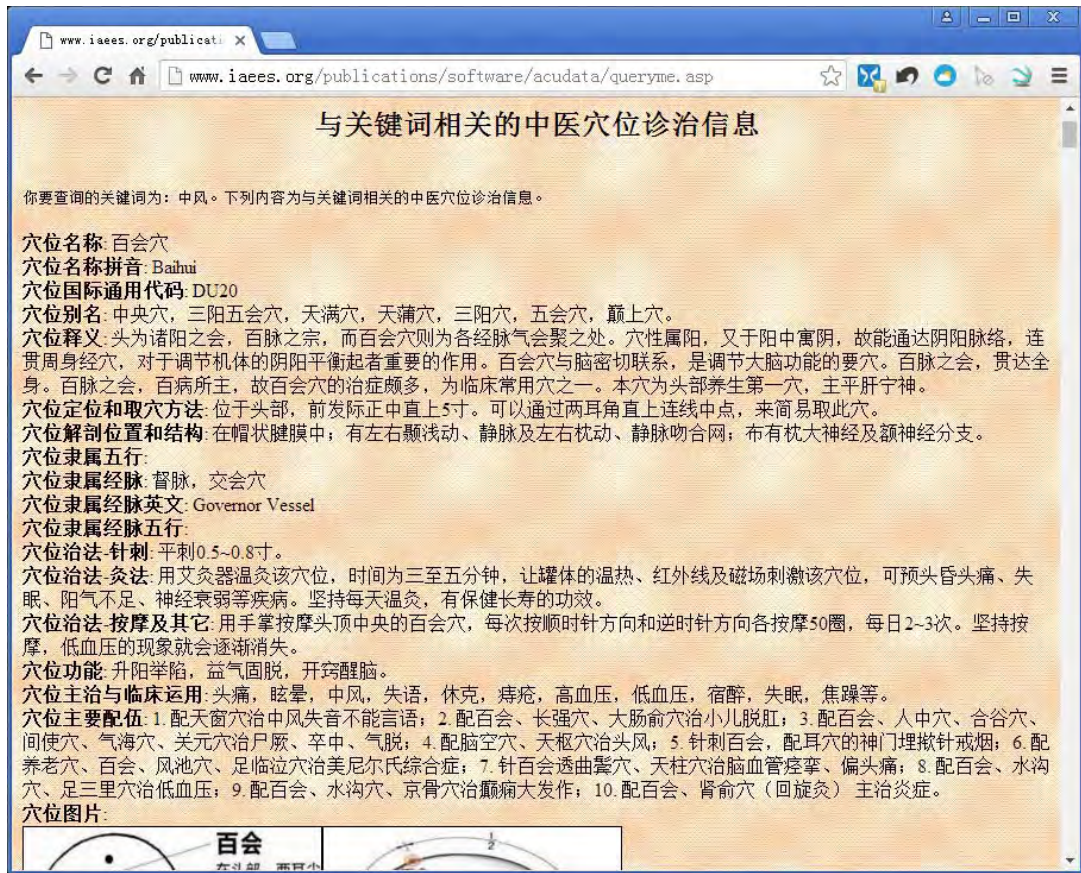


Fig. 4 Page for query results of acupoints.

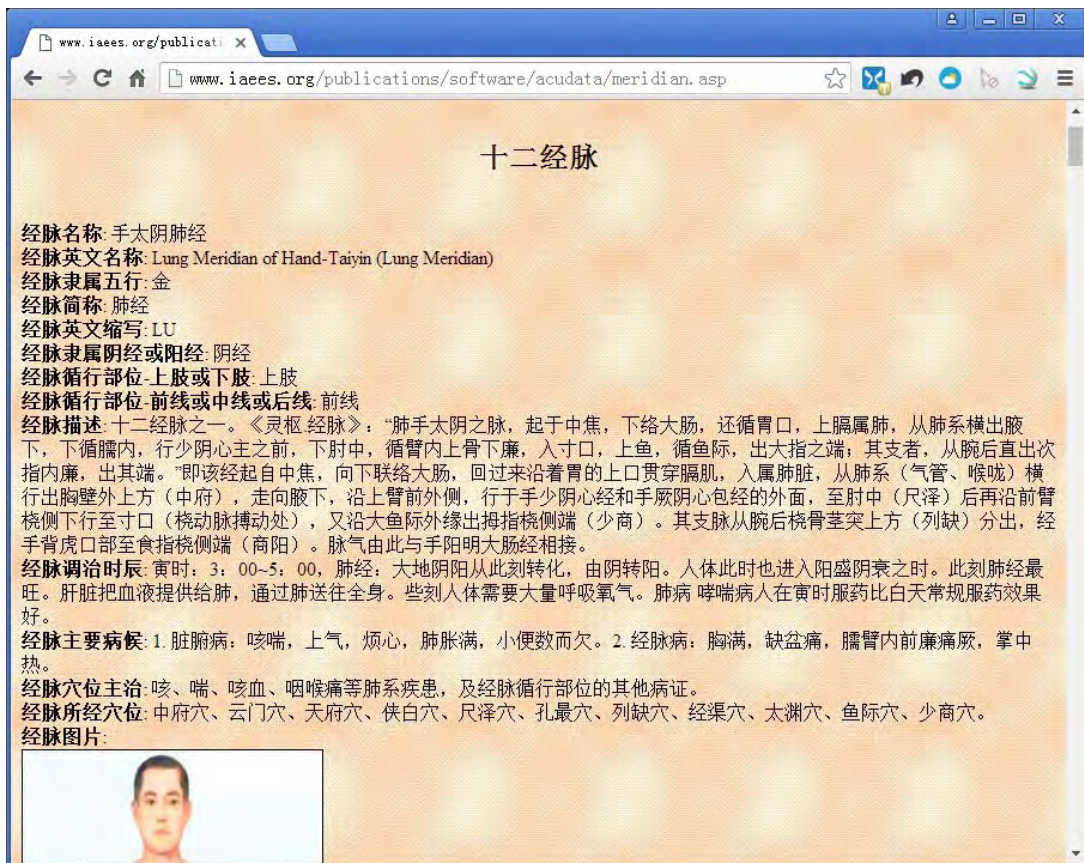


Fig. 5 Page for twelve meridians.

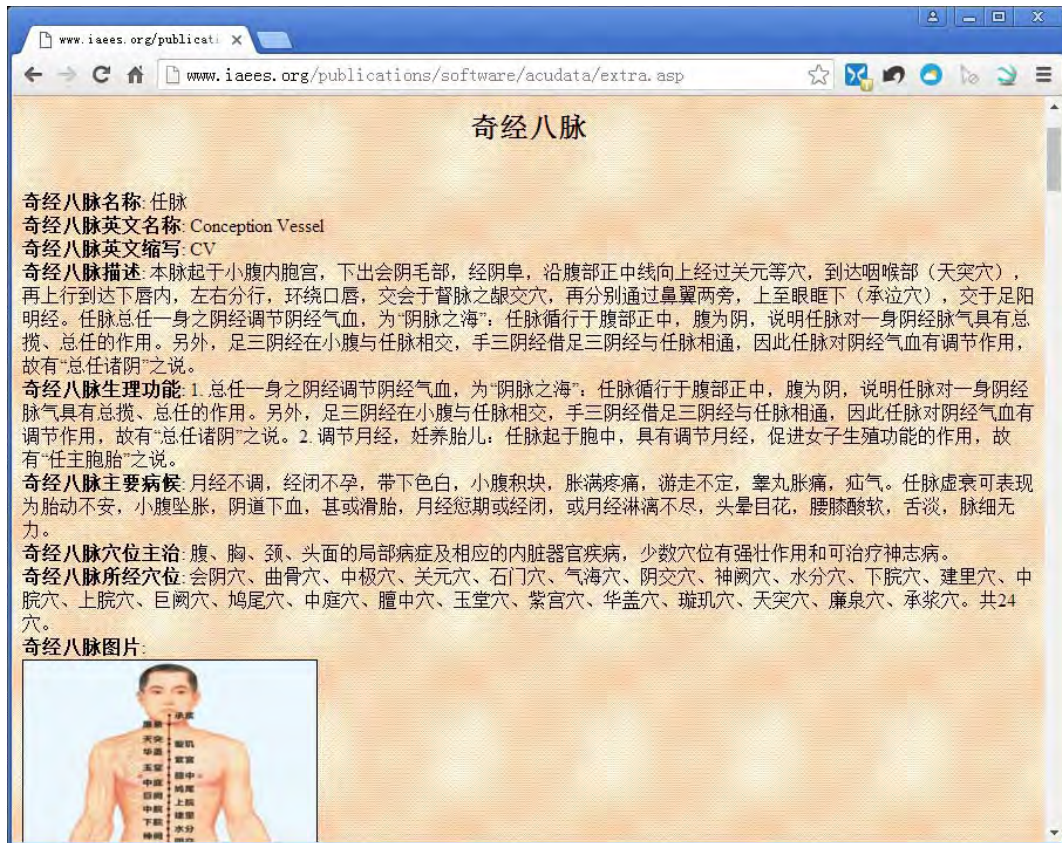


Fig. 6 Page for extra meridians.



Fig. 7 Page for Five Elements.

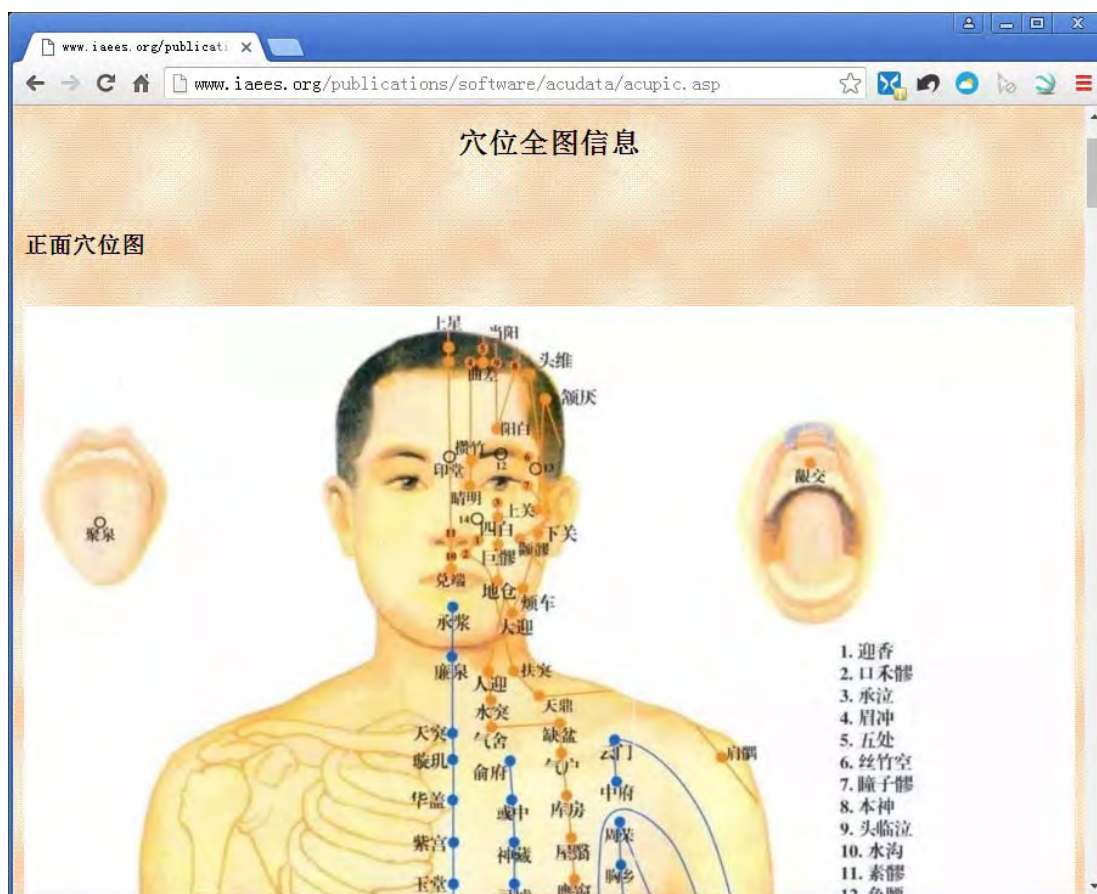


Fig. 8 Page for illustrations of full acupoints.

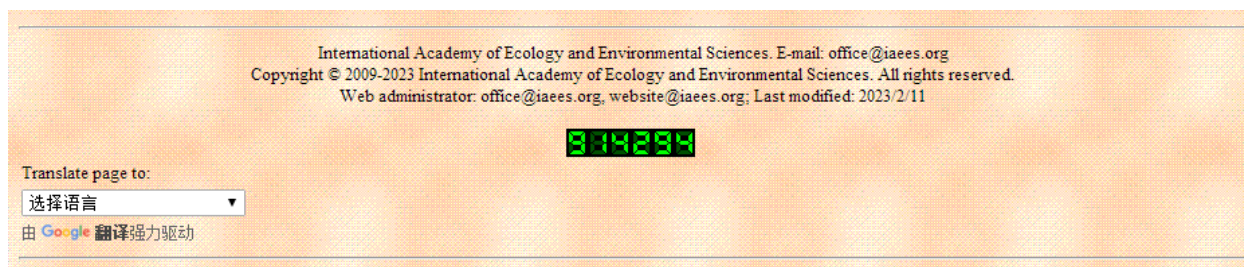


Fig. 9 At the bottom left of each page of ISADTTHM, there is Google Translate, which can translate the Chinese of the current page into the selected language.

3 Main Codes

The codes for query page, query.asp, are as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="application/x-asap">
<link href="../../../style.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css">
</head>
```



```

<body oncut="return false;" oncopy="return false;" onpaste="return false;">
<font face="Times New Roman">
<table border=1 cellpadding="1" cellspacing="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<th colspan=6><IMG SRC="http://www.iaees.org/IAEES-Title.jpg" width="100%"></th>
</tr>
<tr bgcolor=yellow>
<th width="25%"><a href="acudata.asp">返回</a></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<h2 ALIGN=center>与关键词相关的中医穴位诊治信息</h2><p><br>
<%
    dim myConn
    Set myConn=server.CreateObject("adodb.connection")
    myConn.Open="provider=microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;" & "data source=" & server.MapPath("acudata.mdb") & ";"

    dim choice
    Set choice=Request.Form("userchoice")
    Response.write("<font size=2>你要查询的关键词为： " & choice & "。下列内容为与关键词相关的中医穴位
诊治信息。 </font><br><br>")
    x=0
    IF x=0 THEN
    sqlString="SELECT * FROM 十二经脉 WHERE MeridName LIKE '%" + choice + "%'"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    IF RS.EOF<>true THEN
    do
    Response.write("<b>经脉名称</b>: " & RS("MeridName") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉英文名称</b>: " & RS("MeridEng") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉隶属五行</b>: " & RS("MeridFiveElem") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉简称</b>: " & RS("MeridAlias") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉英文缩写</b>: " & RS("MeridEngAlias") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉隶属阴经或阳经</b>: " & RS("MeridYingYang") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉循行部位-上肢或下肢</b>: " & RS("MeridFlowLoc_UppLowLimb") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉循行部位-前线或中线或后线</b>: " & RS("MeridFlowLoc_FroMidBacLine") &
"<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉描述</b>: " & RS("MeridParaphrase") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉调治时辰</b>: " & RS("MeridTreatTime") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉主要病候</b>: " & RS("MeridMainSynp") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉穴位主治</b>: " & RS("MeridIndic") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉所经穴位</b>: " & RS("MeridPassAcu") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉图片</b>: " & " <br>")

```

```

Response.write("" & "<br>")
Response.write("<br><br>")
RS.movenext
loop while not RS.EOF
x=1
End If
End If
IF x=0 THEN
sqlString="SELECT * FROM 奇经八脉 WHERE ExtraName LIKE '%" + choice + "%"
Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
IF RS.EOF<>true THEN
do
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉名称</b>:" & RS("ExtraName") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉英文名称</b>:" & RS("ExtraEng") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉英文缩写</b>:" & RS("ExtraEngAlias") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉描述</b>:" & RS("ExtraParaphrase") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉生理功能</b>:" & RS("ExtraPhysioFunc") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉主要病候</b>:" & RS("ExtraMainSymp") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉穴位主治</b>:" & RS("ExtraIndic") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉所经穴位</b>:" & RS("ExtraPassAcu") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉图片</b>:" & " <br>")
Response.write("" & " <br>")
Response.write("<br><br>")
RS.movenext
loop while not RS.EOF
x=1
End If
End If
IF x=0 THEN
sqlString="SELECT * FROM 五行 WHERE FiveElemName LIKE '%" + choice + "%"
Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
IF RS.EOF<>true THEN
do
Response.write("<b>五行名称</b>:" & RS("FiveElemName") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>五行英文名称</b>:" & RS("FiveElemEng") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>五行描述</b>:" & RS("FiveElemParaphrase") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>五行用例</b>:" & RS("FiveElemExamp") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>五行图片</b>:" & " <br>")
Response.write("" & " <br>")
Response.write("<br><br>")
RS.movenext
loop while not RS.EOF
x=1
End If
End If

```

```

IF x=0 THEN
  sqlString="SELECT * FROM 穴位 WHERE AcuName LIKE '%" + choice + "%' OR AcuIndicClinApp LIKE
'% " + choice + "% '"
  Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
  IF RS.EOF<>true THEN
  do
  Response.write("<b>穴位名称</b>: " & RS("AcuName") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位名称拼音</b>: " & RS("AcuEng") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位国际通用代码</b>: " & RS("AcuIntlCode") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位别名</b>: " & RS("AcuAlias") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位释义</b>: " & RS("AcuParaphrase") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位定位和取穴方法</b>: " & RS("AcuLocMethod") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位解剖位置和结构</b>: " & RS("AcuAnatoLocStruc") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位隶属五行</b>: " & RS("AcuFiveElem") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridian") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉英文</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridianEng") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉五行</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridianFiveElem") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位治法-针刺</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_Acupuncture") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位治法-灸法</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_Moxibustion") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位治法-按摩及其它</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_MassageOth") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位功能</b>: " & RS("AcuFunc") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位主治与临床运用</b>: " & RS("AcuIndicClinApp") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位主要配伍</b>: " & RS("AcuMainCompati") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>穴位图片</b>: " & " <br>")
  Response.write("" & "" & " <br>")
  Response.write("<br><br>")
  RS.movenext
  loop while not RS.EOF
  x=1
  End If
  End If
  sqlString="SELECT * FROM 说明"
  Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
  Response.write("<font size=2>")
  Response.write("<b>系统说明</b><br>" & RS("Guideline") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>参考文献</b><br>" & RS("References") & " <br>")
  Response.write("<b>免责声明</b><br>" & RS("Disclaimer") & " <br><br>")
  Response.write("<b>作者</b><br>" & RS("Authors") & " <br>")
  Response.write("</font>")
  myConn.close
  set myConn=nothing
%>
<br>
<!--#include file="../../../iaees-wei-acu.asp" -->

```

```

</font>
</body>
</html>

```

The codes for full list of acupoints page, acupoints.asp, are as follows:

```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="application/x-asap">
<link href="../../style.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css">
</head>
<body oncut="return false;" oncopy="return false;" onpaste="return false;">
<font face="Times New Roman">
<table border=1 cellspacing="1" cellpadding="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<th colspan=6><IMG SRC="http://www.iaees.org/IAEES-Title.jpg" width="100%"></th>
</tr>
<tr bgcolor=yellow>
<th width="25%"><a href="acudata.asp">返回</a></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<%
    dim myConn
    Set myConn=server.CreateObject("adodb.connection")
    myConn.Open="provider=microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;" & "data source=" & server.MapPath("acudata.mdb") & ";"
    sqlString="SELECT
AcuName,AcuEng,AcuIntlCode,AcuAlias,AcuParaphrase,AcuLocMethod,AcuAnatoLocStruc,AcuAppearLocImg,AcuAnatoLocImg,AcuFiveElem,AcuMeridian,AcuMeridianEng,AcuMeridianFiveElem,AcuTreat_Acupuncture,AcuTreat_at_Moxibustion,AcuTreat_MassageOth,AcuFunc,AcuIndicClinApp,AcuMainCompati FROM 穴位 ORDER BY
AcuID ASC"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    Response.write("<h2 ALIGN=center>穴位全集</h2>" & "<p><br>")
    do
    Response.write("<b>穴位名称</b>:" & RS("AcuName") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>穴位名称拼音</b>:" & RS("AcuEng") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>穴位国际通用代码</b>:" & RS("AcuIntlCode") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>穴位别名</b>:" & RS("AcuAlias") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>穴位释义</b>:" & RS("AcuParaphrase") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>穴位定位和取穴方法</b>:" & RS("AcuLocMethod") & "<br>")

```

```

Response.write("<b>穴位解剖位置和结构</b>: " & RS("AcuAnatoLocStruc") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位隶属五行</b>: " & RS("AcuFiveElem") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridian") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉英文</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridianEng") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位隶属经脉五行</b>: " & RS("AcuMeridianFiveElem") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位治法-针刺</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_Acupuncture") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位治法-灸法</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_Moxibustion") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位治法-按摩及其它</b>: " & RS("AcuTreat_MassageOth") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位功能</b>: " & RS("AcuFunc") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位主治与临床运用</b>: " & RS("AcuIndicClinApp") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位主要配伍</b>: " & RS("AcuMainCompati") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>穴位图片</b>: " & " <br>")
Response.write("" & "" & " <br>")
Response.write("<br><br>")
RS.movenext
loop while not RS.EOF
sqlString="SELECT References,Disclaimer,Guideline,Authors FROM 说明"
Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
Response.write("<font size=2>")
Response.write("<b>系统说明</b><br>" & RS("Guideline") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>参考文献</b><br>" & RS("References") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>免责声明</b><br>" & RS("Disclaimer") & " <br><br>")
Response.write("<b>作者</b><br>" & RS("Authors") & " <br>")
Response.write("</font>")
myConn.close
set myConn=nothing
%>
<br>
<!--#include file="../../iaees-wei-acu.asp" -->
</font>
</body>
</html>

```

The codes for twelve meridians page, meridian.asp, are as follows:

```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="application/x-asap">
<link href="../../style.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css">
</head>
<body oncut="return false;" oncopy="return false;" onpaste="return false;">
<font face="Times New Roman">

```

```

<table border=1 cellspacing="1" cellpadding="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<th colspan=6><IMG SRC="http://www.iaees.org/IAEES-Title.jpg" width="100%"></th>
</tr>
<tr bgcolor=yellow>
<th width="25%"><a href="acudata.asp">返回</a></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<%
    dim myConn
    Set myConn=server.CreateObject("adodb.connection")
    myConn.Open="provider=microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;" & "data source=" & server.MapPath("acudata.mdb") & ";"
    sqlString="SELECT
MeridName,MeridEng,MeridFiveElem,MeridAlias,MeridEngAlias,MeridYingYang,MeridFlowLoc_UppLowLimb,MeridFlowLoc_FroMidBacLine,MeridParaphrase,MeridTreatTime,MeridMainSynp,MeridIndic,MeridPassAcu,MeridImg FROM 十二经脉 ORDER BY MeridID ASC"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    Response.write("<h2 ALIGN=center>十二经脉</h2>" & "<p><br>")
    do
    Response.write("<b>经脉名称</b>: " & RS("MeridName") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉英文名称</b>: " & RS("MeridEng") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉隶属五行</b>: " & RS("MeridFiveElem") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉简称</b>: " & RS("MeridAlias") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉英文缩写</b>: " & RS("MeridEngAlias") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉隶属阴经或阳经</b>: " & RS("MeridYingYang") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉循行部位-上肢或下肢</b>: " & RS("MeridFlowLoc_UppLowLimb") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉循行部位-前线或中线或后线</b>: " & RS("MeridFlowLoc_FroMidBacLine") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉描述</b>: " & RS("MeridParaphrase") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉调治时辰</b>: " & RS("MeridTreatTime") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉主要病候</b>: " & RS("MeridMainSynp") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉穴位主治</b>: " & RS("MeridIndic") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉所经穴位</b>: " & RS("MeridPassAcu") & "<br>")
    Response.write("<b>经脉图片</b>: " & "<br>")
    Response.write("" & "<br>")
    Response.write("<br><br>")
    RS.movenext
    loop while not RS.EOF
    sqlString="SELECT References,Disclaimer,Guideline,Authors FROM 说明"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    Response.write("<font size=2>")

```

```

Response.write("<b>系统说明</b><br>" & RS("Guideline") & "<br>")
Response.write("<b>参考文献</b><br>" & RS("References") & "<br>")
Response.write("<b>免责声明</b><br>" & RS("Disclaimer") & "<br><br>")
Response.write("<b>作者</b><br>" & RS("Authors") & "<br>")
Response.write("</font>")
myConn.close
set myConn=nothing
%>
<br>
<!--#include file="../../../iaees-wei-acu.asp" -->
</font>
</body>
</html>

```

The codes for extra meridians, extra.asp, are as follows:

```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="application/x-asap">
<link href="../../../style.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css">
</head>
<body oncut="return false;" oncopy="return false;" onpaste="return false;">
<font face="Times New Roman">
<table border=1 cellspacing="1" cellpadding="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<th colspan=6><IMG SRC="http://www.iaees.org/IAEES-Title.jpg" width="100%"></th>
</tr>
<tr bgcolor=yellow>
<th width="25%"><a href="acudata.asp">返回</a></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<%
    dim myConn
    Set myConn=server.CreateObject("adodb.connection")
    myConn.Open="provider=microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;" & "data source=" & server.MapPath("acudata.mdb") & ";"
    sqlString="SELECT
ExtraName,ExtraEng,ExtraEngAlias,ExtraParaphrase,ExtraImg,ExtraPhysioFunc,ExtraMainSymp,ExtraIndic,ExtraP
assAcu FROM 奇经八脉 ORDER BY ExtraID ASC"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)

```

```

Response.write("<h2 ALIGN=center>奇经八脉</h2>" & "<p><br>")
do
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉名称</b>:" & RS("ExtraName") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉英文名称</b>:" & RS("ExtraEng") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉英文缩写</b>:" & RS("ExtraEngAlias") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉描述</b>:" & RS("ExtraParaphrase") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉生理功能</b>:" & RS("ExtraPhysioFunc") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉主要病候</b>:" & RS("ExtraMainSymp") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉穴位主治</b>:" & RS("ExtraIndic") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉所经穴位</b>:" & RS("ExtraPassAcu") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>奇经八脉图片</b>:" & " <br>")
Response.write("" & " <br>")
Response.write("<br><br>")
RS.movenext
loop while not RS.EOF
sqlString="SELECT References,Disclaimer,Guideline,Authors FROM 说明"
Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
Response.write("<font size=2>")
Response.write("<b>系统说明</b><br>" & RS("Guideline") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>参考文献</b><br>" & RS("References") & " <br>")
Response.write("<b>免责声明</b><br>" & RS("Disclaimer") & " <br><br>")
Response.write("<b>作者</b><br>" & RS("Authors") & " <br>")
Response.write("</font>")
myConn.close
set myConn=nothing
%>
<br>
<!--#include file="../../../iaees-wei-acu.asp" -->
</font>
</body>
</html>

```

The codes for Five Elements page, fiveelem.asp, are as follows:

```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="application/x-asap">
<link href="../../../style.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css">
</head>
<body oncut="return false;" oncopy="return false;" onpaste="return false;">
<font face="Times New Roman">
<table border=1 cellspacing="1" cellpadding="1" width="100%">
<tr>

```



```

<th colspan=6><IMG SRC="http://www.iaees.org/IAEES-Title.jpg" width="100%"></th>
</tr>
<tr bgcolor=yellow>
<th width="25%"><a href="acudata.asp">返回</a></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
<th width="25%"></th>
</tr>
</table>
<br>
<%
    dim myConn
    Set myConn=server.CreateObject("adodb.connection")
    myConn.Open="provider=microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;" & "data source=" & server.MapPath("acudata.mdb") & ";"
    sqlString="SELECT FiveElemName,FiveElemEng,FiveElemParaphrase,FiveElemImg,FiveElemExamp FROM
五行 ORDER BY FiveElemID ASC"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    Response.write("<h2 ALIGN=center>五行</h2>" & "<p><br>")
    do
    Response.write("<b>五行名称</b>:" & RS("FiveElemName") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>五行英文名称</b>:" & RS("FiveElemEng") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>五行描述</b>:" & RS("FiveElemParaphrase") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>五行用例</b>:" & RS("FiveElemExamp") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>五行图片</b>:" & " <br>")
    Response.write("" & " <br>")
    Response.write("<br><br>")
    RS.movenext
    loop while not RS.EOF
    sqlString="SELECT References,Disclaimer,Guideline,Authors FROM 说明"
    Set RS=myConn.execute(sqlString)
    Response.write("<font size=2>")
    Response.write("<b>系统说明</b><br>" & RS("Guideline") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>参考文献</b><br>" & RS("References") & " <br>")
    Response.write("<b>免责声明</b><br>" & RS("Disclaimer") & " <br><br>")
    Response.write("<b>作者</b><br>" & RS("Authors") & " <br>")
    Response.write("</font>")
    myConn.close
    set myConn=nothing
%>
<br>
<!--#include file="../../../iaees-wei-acu.asp" -->
</font>
</body>
</html>

```

4 Discussion

ISADTTHM is suitable for practitioners and enthusiasts of acupoint diagnosis and treatment of Traditional Chinese Medicine, especially for beginners and intermediate enthusiasts. ISADTTHM focuses mainly on application and takes theory into consideration. Among the treatment methods such as acupuncture and massage, the introduction of simple and easy methods such as massage is particularly emphasized. For almost every acupoint, methods such as massage are given. In general, it can be considered that the simple and practical treatment methods introduced in ISADTTHM are the most complete or detailed among all internet resources.

Like other treatments, acupoint treatment is not a cure-all. For the same acupoint, its therapeutic effect varies from person to person. It should neither be absolutely deified nor easily denied. For ordinary people, it is more of a health care measure: through exploration and practice, determine a set of acupoints and simple treatment measures that are effective for them, and persist for a long time. ISADTTHM is for informational purposes only and does not constitute any advice, recommendation or guidance. If treatment is required, please follow the doctor's advice. The system is not responsible for any problems that may arise.

If there are too many concurrent users, the operation of ISAFCHM may slow down or even stop. In addition, the system has not yet included the query function of Chinese full-text. Improvements will be made once the server SQL is upgraded. If there are any supplements and improvements, the system will be updated at any time. Real-time updates include data supplements, information revisions, version upgrades, website changes, and the Chinese version of this article, etc. For details, see: [http://www.iaees.org/publications/journals/nb/articles/2023-13\(2\)/e-suppl/Zhang-Supplementary-Material.rar](http://www.iaees.org/publications/journals/nb/articles/2023-13(2)/e-suppl/Zhang-Supplementary-Material.rar).

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Lingshu: Benshu
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