

ICS 11.020
CCS C04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 12346-2021

Replacing GB/T 12346-2006

Nomenclature and location of meridian points

经穴名称与定位

Issued on: November 26, 2021

Implemented on: November 26, 2021

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
3.3	Standard units of measurement
3.4	Orientation terms
4	Principles and methods of acupoint body surface positioning
4.1	Principles of acupoint body surface positioning
4.2	The method of acupoint body surface positioning
4.3	Standard Position
4.4	Expression of Acupoint Location
5	The name and location of the fourteen meridian points
5.1	Hand Taiyin Lung Meridian
5.2	Hand Yangming Large Intestine Meridian
5.3	Foot Yangming Stomach Meridian Points
5.4	Points of Foot Taiyin Spleen Channel
5.5	Points of Hand Shaoyin Heart Channel
5.6	Hand Sun Small Intestine Meridian Point
5.7	Foot Taiyang Bladder Meridian
5.8	Foot Shaoyin Kidney Meridian Points
5.9	Acupoints in the pericardium meridian of hand Jueyin
5.10	Hand Shaoyang Sanjiao Meridian
5.11	Foot Shaoyang Gallbladder Meridian Points
5.12	Points of the Liver Channel of Foot Jueyin
5.13	Du Channel Points
43	Index

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents" Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 12346-2006 "Names and Positions of Acupoints", compared with GB/T

12346-2006, except for structural adjustments and compilations In addition to the editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) Changed the scope (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2006 edition);

b) Deleted the "elbow tip" (see

2.4.22 of the.2006 edition), which was the reference point of the acupuncture points, and deleted the names of 46 odd acupoints. Weighing and positioning (see Chapter 5 of the.2006 edition);

c) Changed the definition of "elbow stripes" (see 3.5.9, 2006 version 2.3.9), added "gluteal groove", "patella base" and "patella tip" three "acupoints" "Locating body surface landmarks" (see 3.5.13, 3.5.14, 3.5.15), delete the "elbow stripes" in the "location method of body surface anatomical landmarks" (see 3.2.1) of the.2006 edition, changed the "distal transverse stripes on the palm side of the wrist" and the "distal transverse stripes on the dorsal side of the wrist" (see 3.5.10, 3.5.11, .2006 editions) 3.2.1); Added the three items "Free end of the 11th rib", "Free end of the 12th rib", "Second lumbar spinous process", "Acupoint fixation anatomy standard" Chi" (see 4.2.1);

d) The "bone degree" scale has been changed. the "bone size" of the face "below the spinous process of the seventh cervical vertebra (Dazhui)->3 inches in the middle of the posterior hairline" has been added. The start and end points of the two "bone degrees" of "superior sternum fossa (day process) -> xiphoid process tip" and "xiphoid process tip -> middle umbilicus" are determined by the "sword chest knot". The commissure point (biased bone)" is changed to "xiphoid process tip"; "Upper edge of symphysis pubis -> patellar base" and "popliteal stripes (flat patellar tip) -> lateral malleolus tip" are changed Explanation of the "bone degree" of these two lower limbs (see Table 1,.2006 version of Table 1);

e) The application scope of the "finger-inch" positioning method is changed (see 4.2.3, 3.2.3 of the.2006 edition);

f) The description of anatomical divisions in the description of the positioning of 362 meridian points has been changed, which is consistent with the "Acupuncture and Moxibustion Meridian Acupuncture Point Location in the Western Pacific Region (WHOStandardAcupuncturePointLocationsintheWesternPa- cificRegion) consistent (see Chapter 5, Chapter 4 of the.2006 edition);

g) Modified the positioning expressions of the three points of "Boom", "Fenghui", and "Wind City" (see 5.2.14, 5.10.13, 5.11.31, and 4.2.14, .2006 editions) 4.10.13, 4.11.31). Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing agency of this document is not responsible for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Acupuncture Standardization Technical Committee

(SAC/TC475). This document was drafted by: Institute of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences. The main drafters of this document. Huang Longxiang, Zhao Jingsheng, Wu Xiaodong, Han Zhong, Li Ding. The previous releases of this document and the documents it replaced are as follows:

- First published in.1990 as GB 12346-1990 "Acupoints";
- The first revision in.2006 was GB/T 12346-2006 "Name and Location of Acupoints";
- This is the second revision.

1 Scope

GB/T 12346-2021 is the Chinese national standard on nomenclature and location of meridian points, in the field of health care technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 26 November 2021 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 26 November 2021. Classification: ICS 11.020, CCS C04. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This document specifies the method of body surface positioning of the human body's acupoints and the names and positioning of 362 meridian acupoints. This document is applicable to acupuncture teaching, scientific research, medical treatment, publishing and academic exchanges of acupuncture and moxibustion.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

- 3.1 Acupuncturepoint Specific parts of the human body stimulated and examined by acupuncture.
- 3.2 Meridianpoint Acupoints (3.1) belonging to the twelve meridians, Ren and Du channels.

3.3 Standard units of measurement

- 3.3.1 Boneproportionalcun,B-cun Set the height of the human body to 75 equal inches, and

fold the length and width of each part of the body according to this ratio with the body surface condyles as the main mark. Tool Body method. Set the height of the human body to 75 equal inches, and then convert the length and width of a certain section of the human body into certain equal parts. It is "1 inch".

Note. Refer to 4.2.2 "'Bone Degree' Breakage Positioning Method" for common bone degree measurement of the whole body.

3.3.2 Finger cun, F-cun The method of measuring acupuncture points according to the scale prescribed by the finger of the person who is taking the acupoints.

Note. For commonly used conversion methods, see 4.2.3 "'Finger-inch' positioning method".

3.4 Orientation terms

3.4.1 Medial and lateral Those closer to the median (sagittal) plane (median plane) are inside, and those farther than the median (sagittal) plane (median plane) are outside.

Note. When describing the forearm, the same concept is represented by "ulnar" and "radial".

3.4.2 Up and down superior and inferior Refers to the upper and lower ends of the body, respectively.