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

GB/T 21709.14-2009

**Standardized manipulations of acupuncture and moxibustion -
Part 14: Di needling**

针灸技术操作规范 第14部分：鐿针

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Foreword

GB/T 21709 "acupuncture practices" is divided into 21 parts.

- Part 1. moxibustion;
- Part 2. scalp;
- Part 3. Ear;
- Part 4. Needle;
- Part 5. Cupping;
- Part 6. Point Injection;
- Part 7. cutaneous needle;
- Part 8. intradermal needle;
- Part 9. Point Application;
- Part 10. catgut embedding;
- Part 11. EA;
- Part 12. Fire needle;
- Part 13. Mount needle;

1 Scope

China's national standardised manipulation for di needling. It is Part 14 of GB/T 21709 and specifies the terms and definitions, the instruments, the operating procedure, the indications, the contraindications and the precautions for the technique. The di needle is one of the nine classical needles and it is unusual in that it does not pierce the skin. It has a blunt, rounded or arrow-shaped tip and is used to press, push and stroke the point rather than to enter it, so the stimulus is mechanical pressure applied at a defined location with a

defined force and duration. That makes it the method of choice where puncture is unsuitable: on children, on frail or fearful patients, on skin that must not be broken, and in settings where the sterility required for insertion cannot be assured. It also makes it easy to perform badly. Because nothing enters the tissue, the operator has no sensory feedback from insertion and the whole effect depends on locating the point correctly and applying pressure of the right magnitude, direction and duration - all of which are exactly the things that vary between practitioners and which a written standard can fix. So this part specifies the needle itself, its material, dimensions and tip form; the preparation and positioning of the patient; the manipulations, which include pressing, sliding, kneading and pushing, each with its own technique and intensity; the duration and the number of applications; the indications for which the method is used; and the contraindications and precautions, which centre on skin condition and on pressure over sites where it is unsafe. Issued on 6 February 2009 and in force since 1 August 2009.

GB/T 21709 of the needle This section provides terms and definitions, requirements and procedures, precautions and contraindications. This section applies to Needle technical operations.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through

GB/T 21709 in this part of reference in terms of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this standard, undated references, The latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 12346 acupoint name and location

GB/T 21709.20-2009 acupuncture practices - Part 20. Basic needle acupuncture

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply GB/T 21709 in this section.

3.1 Needle Ancient China "nine-pin" one long 10cm ~ 13cm, front end millet millet blunt needle-like size, diameter of about 0.2cm ~ 0.3cm. In meridians, acupoints on the excitation by the gas to treat the disease.

3.2 Needle is Acupuncture and electric pulse technology developed by a needle. With its needle end Needles, by the end of the wire is connected to an electrical pulse On the red treatment, both Therapeutic effect of acupuncture have electric pulse treatment.

3.3 Acoustoelectric Acoustoelectric The electric needle is Pin electrical signal with the audio signal in place, in the meridians, acupoints on the excitation by the gas to treat the disease.

4.1 Preoperative preparation facilities

4.1.1 prepare the appropriate needle tools, equipment, 75% ethanol, 0.9% sodium chloride according to operational requirements, disinfection cotton. Requirements needle parameters See Appendix A.

4.1.2 site selection Clinically appropriate or meridians and acupoints selected according to different diseases. Acupoints positioning should be consistent with the provisions of GB/T 12346 of.

4.1.3 Select position Doctors should be able to choose the exact acupoints, easy operation, patient comfort, safety, can continue the treatment position.

4.1.4 Environmental Requirements Suitable room temperature, the environment clean, quiet and comfortable.

4.1.5 Disinfection Needle, the surgeon and the selected meridians, acupoints disinfection at the reference to the provisions of GB/T 21709.20-2009 of 4.1.7.