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

GB/T 21709.15-2021

Replacing GB/T 21709.15-2009

**Standardized manipulations of acupuncture and moxibustion -
Part 15: Ophthalmic acupuncture**

针灸技术操作规范 第15部分：眼针

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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" drafted: This document is Part 15 of GB/T 21709 "Code of Practice for Acupuncture Techniques": GB/T 21709 has released the following parts:

- Part 1: Moxibustion;
- Part 2: Head needles;
- Part 3: Ear acupuncture;
- Part 4: Three-edged needles;
- Part 5: Cupping;
- Part 6: Acupoint injection;
- Part 7: Skin needles;
- Part 8: Intradermal needles;
- Part 9: Acupoint application;
- Part 10: Embedding of acupuncture points;
- Part 11: Electroacupuncture;
- Part 12: Fire needles;
- Part 13: Mushroom needles;

1 Scope

China's national standardised manipulation for ophthalmic acupuncture. It is Part 15 of GB/T 21709 and specifies the terms and definitions, the instruments, the operating procedure, the indications, the contraindications and the precautions for eye acupuncture. Eye acupuncture is a modern micro-system technique, developed in the twentieth century, in which the area around the orbit is divided into zones each held to correspond to an

internal organ system, and shallow needles are placed within the zone rather than at classical points. The whole method depends on the zoning being drawn identically by everyone who uses it - a zone boundary placed a few millimetres out changes which zone was treated - so the definition of the zones and their landmarks is the substance of the standard rather than a preliminary to it. The other reason a written standard matters here more than for most techniques is the anatomy. The needling is done immediately around the eye, where the tissue is thin, the vessels are superficial and easily punctured, and the globe itself is a few millimetres away. Periorbital haematoma is the common complication and it is disfiguring; penetration of the orbit is the serious one. So the standard specifies the needle gauge and length, the insertion angle and depth for each zone, the direction of insertion relative to the orbital rim, the manipulation permitted once the needle is in - which is limited, because rotation and lifting are what tear vessels here - the retention time, the withdrawal and the compression applied afterwards. The contraindications and precautions are correspondingly detailed. Issued and in force since 31 December 2021, it replaces GB/T 21709.15-2009.

This document specifies the terms and definitions, operation steps and requirements, precautions and contraindications of eye acupuncture and acupuncture techniques: This document applies to the operation of eye acupuncture and acupuncture techniques:

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 eye acupuncture technique ophthalmicacupunctureskills Acupuncture and other stimulations are performed in specific acupoint areas inside and outside the orbit to treat diseases: 3:

2 Theacupointareaforophthalmicacupuncture In eye acupuncture therapy, the area where its related acupoints are distributed: 3:

3 Theacupoint-selectingstandardofophthalmicacupuncture Acupoint selection criteria followed by eye acupuncture techniques:

Note: See Appendix A for the diagram of eye acupuncture zone and acupoint determination: 3:

4 Intraorbital insertion method vertical insertionwithintheorbitalcavity Hold the needle in the acupoint area close to the inner edge of the orbit, and insert the needle vertically: 3:

5 Horizontalinsertionoutsidetheorbitalcavity In the orbital area 2 mm away from the inner edge of the orbit, the method of flat needling was performed on the acupoint area: 3:6 prickingacupuncture The method of performing acupuncture on the eyelid part

corresponding to the acupoint area: 3:7 doubleinsertion The operation method of continuously piercing two needles in the same acupoint area: 3:8
successfulinsertionwithinandoutsidetheorbitalcavity In the selected acupoint area, the operation method of puncturing one needle in the orbit and outside the orbit:

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