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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 21709.18-2009

Standardized manipulations of acupuncture and moxibustion - Part 18: Oral and lip acupuncture

针灸技术操作规范 第18部分：口唇针

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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 oral and lip acupuncture. It is Part 18 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. Oral and lip acupuncture places needles around and inside the mouth - on the lips, the perioral

region and in some variants the oral mucosa - at points located by their relation to the vermilion border and the corners of the mouth. The region is chosen because it is densely innervated and richly vascular, which is the source both of the effect claimed for it and of the difficulty. Two problems govern the technique and therefore the standard. The first is infection: the mouth carries a heavy and varied bacterial flora, and a needle passing through mucosa or perioral skin carries it into the tissue, so the preparation, the disinfection and the handling of the needle are specified far more strictly here than for a limb point. The second is bleeding and swelling: the lip bleeds readily, the tissue is loose, and a haematoma in this region is both visible and uncomfortable for days, while swelling around the mouth is functionally disabling in a way that swelling elsewhere is not. So the standard fixes the needle gauge and length, the point locations and their landmarks, the insertion angle and the shallow depths permitted, the manipulation, which is minimal, the retention time, the withdrawal and the compression that follows it, and the aftercare including what the patient may eat and drink and when. The contraindications cover oral infection, ulceration, coagulation disorders and the sites that must not be needled at all. Issued on 6 February 2009 and in force since 1 August 2009.

This section GB/T 21709 specifies the terms and definitions lips needle therapy, procedures and requirements, precautions and contraindications. This section applies to the lips Acupuncture on technical operations.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply

GB/T 21709 in this section.

2.1 Methods specific acupuncture point area on the oral mucosa to treat the disease.

2.2 Lip acupuncture points to a method of treating the disease.

3.1.1 Needle selection

3.1.1.1 stylet Should choose a diameter of 0.20mm ~ 0.25mm, a length of 15mm ~ 50mm of needles.

3.1.1.2 lip pin Should choose a diameter of 0.20mm ~ 0.30mm, a length of 25mm ~ 40mm of needles.

3.1.2 Point selection Select points depending on the disease or a specific partition. Appendices A, B are given lip mouth needle and needle acupoints naming and location, showing intention.

3.1.3 Select position Stylet operation selectable sitting or lying position, lip needle operation should choose supine.

3.1.4 Environmental Requirements It should pay attention to environmental hygiene, to avoid contamination.

3.1.5 Disinfection

3.1.5.1 needle disinfection Should choose a high-pressure steam sterilization method. Appropriate use of disposable needles and syringes.

3.1.5.2 parts disinfection 3.1.5.2.1 stylet Application of iodine containing 1% or 0.5% povidone-iodine swab or cotton ball for applying surgical site disinfection. 3.1.5.2.2 lip pin Applications containing 75% ethanol or 0.5% povidone-iodine swab or cotton ball for applying surgical site disinfection.

3.1.5.3 doctor disinfection Doctor hands should be washed with soapy water, then 75% ethanol or 0.5% povidone-iodine cotton cloth.