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

GB/T 30232-2013

**General nomenclature of science of acupuncture and
moxibustion**

针灸学通用术语

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard was proposed by the State Administration of TCM. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee Acupuncture (TC475) centralized. This standard is drafted by: Beijing University of Chinese Medicine. Participated in the drafting of this standard. Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Sciences. The main drafters of this standard. Liuqing Guo, Zhao Jiping, Wu Xiaodong, Wang Chaoyang, Bai Xinghua, Ma Huifang, Ji waves. Participate drafters of this standard. Xuyin Shan, Xu Hui, Qin Lan Wei, Qin Yi, Fu Yong-jun, Wang Li, branched Jianmei, Wang Fei, Wu Dong, Liu Wei, Chen Sisi, Road Shuchao.

Acupuncture theory of acupuncture is the concept, principles and elements that constitute the logical conclusions, proven, scientific systematized Knowledge System. The basic concept of acupuncture is to build basic knowledge of acupuncture theory elements. The concept is the scientific term through acupuncture The summary of expression and transmission. Scientific term acupuncture is growing and changing, reflecting the distinctive characteristics of the times. Standardization Acupuncture Acupuncture Academic language is the foundation for building work. Through the efforts of Chinese medicine academic, has initially established a These national standards and industry standards of traditional Chinese medicine, acupuncture and moxibustion for the establishment of disciplinary standards laid a good foundation. However, to date, has not been established acupuncture Common Terminology Criteria. In order to inherit and carry forward Acupuncture, Acupuncture meet the needs of teaching, scientific research, medical, management and foreign exchange, will To be followed by acupuncture theory system, establish a scientific and unified acupuncture terminology standards. The term specified in this standard mainly covers basic terminology, meridians, acupoints, acupuncture and moxibustion, acupuncture therapy and acupuncture acupuncture experimental content. The standard terminology screening guidelines.

- a) follow the principles of scientific terms prevailing at home and abroad;
- b) In the "unique, mature and practical" principle, the system included a dedicated generic term, non-exclusive generic term acupuncture subjects, immature In modern terms are not

included;

c) national standard terminology existing direct verbatim. This standard included no more than two terms synonymously. Acupoints parts, according to Chinese terminology, Pinyin, English order of the records. For less Fu Han Chinese traditional culture and the amount of color terms such as "burning fire" "bedroom cool" and using Pinyin bibliographic law. This standard contains a total of acupuncture academic language 1204. Wherein the base term 7, 117 Meridian terminology, the term 553 acupoints, acupuncture 424 term moxibustion, acupuncture term 64, 39 experimental acupuncture term. Acupuncture generic term

1 Scope

China's national terminology standard for acupuncture and moxibustion. It defines the general terms of the discipline - the basic terminology, the meridians and collaterals, the acupuncture points, the needling and moxibustion techniques, acupuncture therapeutics and experimental acupuncture - and it applies across every area of the field, from teaching and research to clinical practice, administration and exchange with other countries. It is a large document, around 130 pages with more than half of that given over to three indexes, because a terminology standard in this field has to be searchable in three different ways at once. Acupuncture had accumulated an extensive body of Chinese national and industry standards before this one, including the point location standard GB/T 12346 and the ear point standard GB/T 13734, but no general vocabulary tying the discipline together, and the absence showed most sharply in translation: the same Chinese term appeared in English in several incompatible forms, and a term used in a clinical trial protocol could not be relied on to mean the same thing to a reader outside China. The standard therefore admits a term on stated criteria - that it follows the naming principles current in Chinese and international scientific terminology, that it is unique, mature and in practical use, and that where a term is already fixed in an existing national standard it is adopted verbatim - and it admits at most two synonyms for any concept. Each entry carries the Chinese term and its English equivalent, and the indexes allow an entry to be found by pinyin, by stroke count or from the English. Issued on 31 December 2013 and in force since 1 December 2014.

This standard defines the basic terminology of acupuncture meridians, acupoints, acupuncture and moxibustion, acupuncture, general terms and definitions experimental acupuncture. This standard applies to all areas of acupuncture disciplines.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 12346-2006 acupoint name and location

GB/T 13734-2008 ear Name and Location WHO [1984] Point scalp international standardization programs

3 Basic Terminology

3.1 Acupuncture acupunctureandmoxibustion Acupuncture and moxibustion collectively.

3.2 Acupuncture scienceofacupunctureandmoxibustionoftraditionalChinesemedicine In Chinese medicine theory, research meridians, acupoints and thorn moxibustion, to explore the use of technology and other laws of acupuncture and moxibustion disease prevention a Chinese medicine disciplines.

3.3 Meridian subjectofmeridianandcolateral Meridian meridian phenomenon and knowledge as the basis to explain the human body from top to bottom inside and outside the Ministries, and related physiology, pathology, diagnosis and treatment of a Acupuncture door discipline.

3.4 Acupoints subjectofpoint Location of acupoints, characteristics, indications, and application of the principles of a discipline of acupuncture.

3.5 Acupuncture and moxibustion subjectofacupunctureandmoxibustiontechnique Acupuncture treatment of diseases of various methods, operating techniques, and clinical application of the principles of a discipline of acupuncture.

3.6 Acupuncture Therapy subjectofacupunctureandmoxibustiontherapy To study a subject Acupuncture Acupuncture disease prevention and the use of Basic Theory of TCM meridians, acupoints, moxibustion thorn methods basics.

3.7 Experimental acupuncture subjectofexperimentalacupunctureandmoxibustion A new acupuncture with modern science and technology research acupuncture does to the body, the role of law, the role of the principles and applications of acupuncture techniques