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

GB/T 42467.1-2023

**Clinical terminology of traditional Chinese medicine - Part 1:
Internal medicine**

中医临床名词术语 第1部分：内科学

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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 for Standardization Documents" drafting: This document is the first part of GB/T 42467 "Clinical Terminology of Traditional Chinese Medicine": GB/T 42467 has issued the following parts:

- Part 1: Internal Medicine;
- Part 2: Surgery;
- Part 3: Dermatology;
- Part 4: Anorectal Science;
- Part 5: Orthopedics;
- Part 6: Gynecology;
- Part 7: Pediatrics;
- Part 8: Ophthalmology;
- Part 9: Otolaryngology: Please note that some contents of this document may refer to patents: The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying

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Traditional Chinese medicine is the only one among the traditional science and technology in our country that can be completely preserved and continues to develop with its own unique system: Branch, has a strong vitality: This vitality comes from its unique theoretical system and definite clinical curative effect: unique in traditional Chinese medicine Theories are composed of unique concepts, and the unique concepts of Chinese medicine are expressed by Chinese medical terms formed by China's unique language: The standardization of traditional Chinese medicine terminology is the basic work of formulating standards and discipline norms of traditional Chinese medicine, and it is a very important systematic project: It plays an important role in the dissemination of Chinese medicine knowledge, domestic and foreign medical exchanges, communication between disciplines and industries, and the promotion, use and production of scientific and technological achievements in Chinese medicine: The development of technology, the editing and publishing of Chinese medicine books and textbooks are very important, especially for the modernization, industrialization and internationalization of Chinese medicine: And profound meaning: GB/T 42467 "Clinical Terminology of Traditional Chinese Medicine" is a guide for Chinese medicine teaching, medical treatment, scientific research, management, production, operation, press and publication and Basic and universal standards for the standardized use of "TCM clinical terminology" in academic exchanges: According to the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine Key Discipline Construction Expert Committee's Guidance Catalog for Discipline Construction Planning of Traditional Chinese Medicine, GB/T 42467 "Clinical Terminology of Traditional Chinese Medicine" consists of 9

parts constitute:

--- Part 1: Internal Medicine: The purpose is to standardize the use of terminology of internal medicine diseases:

--- Part 2: Surgery: The purpose is to standardize the use of terminology for surgical diseases:

--- Part 3: Skin Science: The purpose is to standardize the use of terminology for dermatological diseases:

1 Scope

GB/T 42467.1-2023 is Part 1 of the Chinese clinical terminology of traditional Chinese medicine, covering internal medicine. TCM diagnoses are pattern diagnoses, and the same pattern has been named differently by different schools for centuries; without a fixed terminology the clinical records cannot be coded, the trials cannot be pooled and the insurance system cannot pay against a diagnosis. This part fixes the internal medicine vocabulary. It covers the general terms, then emergencies, febrile disease, lung disease, heart disease, encephalopathy, spleen and stomach disease, hepatobiliary disease, kidney and bladder disease, disorders of qi, blood and body fluids, disorders of the limbs, parasitic disease, poisoning and other conditions, each term given with its definition. It took effect on 17 March 2023.

This document defines the general theory of internal medicine of traditional Chinese medicine, emergency, fever, lung disease, heart disease, encephalopathy, spleen and stomach disease, liver and gallbladder disease, kidney and bladder disease, qi, blood and body fluid Chinese name, English name, definition of disease, limb disease, insect disease, poisoning disease and other terms: This document is applicable to Chinese medicine teaching, medical treatment, scientific research, management, production, operation, press and publication, and academic exchanges, etc:

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references:

3 General

1 Clinical TCM discipline that studies the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of internal diseases such as exogenous febrile diseases, internal injuries and miscellaneous diseases:

4 Emergencies

4.1 collapsedisease/disorder undocumented Righteousness is lost, the mind is indifferent, and even coma, weak breath, pale complexion, cold limbs, profuse sweating, vomiting with

open mouth and hands, incontinence of bowel and bowels, The main manifestation of the disease is thready and thready pulse: 4:2 blood colapse Sudden massive blood loss, or long-term repeated bleeding, blood vessels are empty, Qi and blood are about to be shed, with bleeding, pale complexion, dizziness, palpitations, qi Slight and short, cold extremities, gradually becoming dizzy, pale tongue, weak or thready pulse, or extremely thin, continuous drop in blood pressure, lower than 90/60mmHg, etc: Characterized by the disease:

Note: 1kPa~7:6mmHg: 4:

3 Humorcolapse A large amount of body fluid is rapidly consumed, qi and yin are about to be lost, the body is thin, the lips are scorched, the skin is shriveled, the eye sockets are sunken, the joints are unfavorable, the urine is short, Dry stool, dry tongue without fluid, thready and weak pulse, continuous drop in blood pressure, lower than 90/60mmHg, etc: 4:3:1 sweating off sweatingcolapse sweating In acute and severe cases, sudden profuse sweating, sweating like oil, mental fatigue, cold limbs, shortness of breath, rolling tongue with little fluid, faint pulse, or