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

GB/T 42467.2-2023

**Clinical terminology of traditional Chinese medicine - Part 2:
External medicine**

中医临床名词术语 第2部分：外科学

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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 part 2 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 patents: This document is proposed by the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine: This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Standardization Technical Committee of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SAC/TC478): This document was drafted by: China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences Institute of Chinese Medical History Documentation, National Committee for Approval of Terms in Science and Technology Word Appraisal Committee, China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Guang'anmen Hospital of China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Dongzhimen, Beijing University of Traditional Chinese

Medicine Hospital: The main drafters of this document: Zhu Jianping, Song Ping, Hong Mei, Gao Xinyan, Cai Jingfeng, Su Xiangfei, Pei Xiaohua, Li Yueqing, Cao Jianchun, Chen Qianjun, Zhang Yaosheng, Yang Liu, Feng Xue:

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 42467.2-2023 standardises the clinical vocabulary of traditional Chinese external medicine. TCM terminology carries a difficulty that modern medicine does not: its disease names were coined across two thousand years by different schools, the same name has meant different conditions in different periods, and the English renderings in circulation range from literal translations that mislead to biomedical equivalents that assert more correspondence than exists. Once TCM diagnoses enter electronic health records,

insurance coding and clinical research - as they now have - imprecision stops being a scholarly matter and starts affecting what is recorded about a patient and what a study is measuring. This part defines the Chinese name, the English name and the definition for the terms of TCM external medicine, covering the general theory of the discipline and then the disease groups: sores and ulcers, breast disorders, genitourinary conditions, tumours and masses, and peripheral vascular disease. Under ICS 01.040.11 and CCS C10, it is written for TCM hospitals and practitioners, for medical informatics teams building coding systems, and for the translators and publishers working across the two medical languages.

This document defines the general theory of traditional Chinese medicine surgery, sore diseases, breast diseases, genitourinary system diseases, gall tumor rock diseases, peripheral blood vessels Chinese name, English name, definition of disease and other diseases 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

3:1 TCM dermatology Guided by the theory of traditional Chinese medicine, it focuses on the rules of syndrome and treatment of surgical diseases and the principles of prevention and health care, which are mainly manifested on the surface and orifices of the human body: Clinical Chinese Medicine:

4 Sore diseases

1 Sore sore and ulcer [disease/disorder] (1) Body surface suppurative disease caused by various pathogenic factors invading the human body: (2) All surface surgical diseases: 4:1:

1 Ulcer swollen sore A sore that has not yet become pus or has become pus but has not ulcerated: 4:1:2 ulcer Sores with open sores: 4:2 furuncle; boil It is an acute suppurative disease mainly manifested by redness, swelling and pain in the superficial part of the skin in a small area: 4:2:1 summer boil Boils characterized by head and face in summer: