

ICS 01.040.11
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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 47335.2-2026

**Traditional Chinese medicine - Vocabulary for diagnostics - Part
2: Pulse**

中医药 诊断词汇 第2部分：脉象
(English Translation)

Issued on: March 31, 2026

Implemented on: July 1, 2026

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document is Part 2 of GB/T 47335 "Diagnostic Terminology in Traditional Chinese Medicine". GB/T 47335 has already published the following parts.

---Part 1: Tongue Image;

---Part 2: Pulse Diagnosis.

This document is modified to adopt ISO 23961-2:2021 "Traditional Chinese Medicine Diagnostic Terminology - Part 2: Pulse Diagnosis".

This document has undergone the following structural adjustments compared to ISO 23961-2:2021.

---6.1 corresponds to 6.13 of ISO 23961-2:2021;

---6.2 corresponds to 6.7 of ISO 23961-2:2021;

---6.3 corresponds to 6.27 of ISO 23961-2:2021;

---6.4 corresponds to 6.23 of ISO 23961-2:2021;

---6.5 corresponds to 6.2 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.6 corresponds to 6.9 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.7 corresponds to 6.3 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.8 corresponds to 6.26 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.9 corresponds to 6.8 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.10 corresponds to 6.6 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.11 corresponds to 6.30 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.12 corresponds to 6.22 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.13 corresponds to 6.16 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.14 corresponds to 6.18 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.15 corresponds to 6.1 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.16 corresponds to 6.15 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.17 corresponds to 6.20 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.18 corresponds to 6.14 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.19 corresponds to 6.24 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.20 corresponds to 6.29 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.21 corresponds to 6.4 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.22 corresponds to 6.5 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.23 corresponds to 6.10 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.24 corresponds to 6.19 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.25 corresponds to 6.17 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.26 corresponds to 6.21 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.27 corresponds to 6.28 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.28 corresponds to 6.12 of ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.29 corresponds to 6.25 in ISO 23961-2:2021;
---6.30 corresponds to 6.11 of ISO 23961-2:2021.

The technical differences between this document and ISO 23961-2:2021, and the reasons therefor, are as follows.

---The scope has been changed (see Chapter 1) to suit my country's national conditions;

---Figure 1 (see Chapter 3) has been modified to align with the location of clinical pulse diagnosis sites;

---The definitions of the terms in the "Pulse Image Element Classification Framework" have been revised (see 5.9) for greater clarity;

---A definition for the term "combined pulse" has been added (see 6.31) to closely align with actual clinical needs and effectively demonstrate the diversity of pulse characteristics.

To reduce complexity and improve the practicality of standards.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

---Added diagrams of common pulse patterns (see Appendix A);

---Added common pulse types (see Appendix B);

---Added pulse characteristic elements to pulse terminology (see note 1 in Chapter 6). Note 1's description of pulse characteristic elements is limited to those already achieved.

The consensus aims to clarify the meaning of each pulse diagnosis term and provide the necessary foundation for pulse diagnosis information processing.

---Informative Annex A of ISO 23961-2:2021 has been deleted;

---The bibliographical references for pulse terminology in Chapters 5 and 6 of ISO 23961-2:2021 have been removed (Notes 1 and 2);

---Note 5.9 of ISO 23961-2:2021 has been removed.

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SAC/TC478).

Introduction

Standardization of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is an important component of the development of TCM and a cornerstone supporting its advancement. Among these standards is TCM diagnosis.

The standardization of terminology has profound significance for promoting the standardization, informatization and internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine.

The development and publication of the diagnostics-Part 2: Pulse) is of milestone significance for the international standardization of TCM diagnostic terminology.

The adoption of international standards will greatly promote the development of information

technology in traditional Chinese medicine in my country and provide new impetus for the innovative development of traditional Chinese medicine.

Standardizing TCM pulse diagnosis terminology facilitates the digitization of traditional TCM pulse diagnosis clinical descriptions, thereby meeting the requirements of electronic medical record standardization.

Promote the development of TCM internet healthcare and provide standard support for the interconnection and sharing of TCM diagnosis and treatment information.

The standardization of TCM pulse diagnosis terminology is a prerequisite for promoting innovative development in TCM pulse diagnosis research. Currently, my country urgently needs a series of standardized TCM terminologies.

National technical standards related to diagnosis have been issued. The formulation of standards for TCM pulse diagnosis terminology will strongly promote the research and development and application of diagnostic instruments such as TCM pulse diagnosis devices.

A new area of research.

Standardized terminology for pulse diagnosis in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is essential for the development of TCM clinical guidelines and quality evaluation systems. TCM medical services involve human life and health.

In clinical practice, each step requires technical standards to ensure quality and safety. Standardized diagnostic terminology in Traditional Chinese Medicine, such as pulse diagnosis, is essential for clinical examination and disease identification.

It is an important basis for diagnosis and syndrome differentiation, so as to ensure the quality and safety of traditional Chinese medicine services.

Standardizing the terminology of traditional Chinese medicine pulse diagnosis is the cornerstone of the internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine. Traditional Chinese medicine has been accepted by many countries around the world, playing a vital role in safeguarding the health of people in various countries.

It plays an increasingly important role in the health of the people. The International Organization for Standardization/Traditional Chinese Medicine Technical Committee (ISO/TC249) has officially...

The release of a series of international standards covering diagnostic instruments such as traditional Chinese medicine pulse diagnosis devices will effectively promote the international development of the traditional Chinese medicine industry.

The timely adoption of international standards will further promote the modernization and internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine.