East Meets West – Shaping the Future of Healthcare

Tradition . Integration . Empowerment . Connection

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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Shang-Jin Shi
Presenter Bio: Shenyang, 35 years old female, born in Shandon province, is an attending doctor with master of medicine degree. She works in The Acupuncture Research Institute of The First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, mainly working on the clinical and fundamental research on the treatment of migraine and hypertension with acupuncture and moxibustion.

TITLIE
An Oriental Perspective To Inheritance Of Chromosomes, Sex Determination And Genetics - Integrating Molecular Biology & Yin - Yang

AUTHOR
Nirmal Shetty
Nirmal Shetty
Shri Krishna Research Centre
shriskrishna.re@gmail.com

EMAIL

Against the backdrop of worldwide research on human genome: this fundamental hypothesis based on innovative theoretical research work at the interface, integrating gametogenesis and fertilization in molecular biology with Yin - Yang theory of acupuncture, gives a new dimension to the inheritance of chromosomes.

The resulting novel pattern of inheritance of chromosomes opens up new vistas of understanding meiosis, fertilization, sex determination, and genetics. The new Yin-Yang model of gametogenesis and fertilization correlates well with molecular biology models. The sex chromatin body (Barr body) has a significant role to play in differentiating the X sex chromosomes. This fundamental hypothesis, throws new light on some observations in meiosis, fertilization and genetics, such as the release of I and II Polar body, aneuploidly, X-Linked inheritance and heredity.

The sex of the offspring, which forms an important factor in evolution, depends on Natural Selection. Modern science holds that the father is the determining factor for sex of the offspring. A different concept emerges from this new hypothesis, highlighting that both parents are equally responsible for determining sex of the offspring. This hypothesis will be relevant to many fields of life sciences, medicine and acupuncture.

This fundamental hypothesis could contribute to future research in molecular biology, and in finding solutions to some genetic disorders in medicine. Thus advancing global health and welfare through acupuncture.

Presenter Bio: Dr. Nirmal Shetty is Director of Shri Krishna Research Centre. He graduated from Madras Medical College, India, and studied Acupuncture in Shanghai, China. He is Consulting Acupuncturist at Cumballa Hill Hospital and Inlets General Hospital and also Honorary Acupuncturist at Shanti Aashram (cancer hospice) in Mumbai. Dr. Shetty has been focussing on theoretical research at the interface for over 25 years; with the objective of finding solutions to Global Health problems.

TITLE
Acupuncture Relieves Spasms In Multiple Sclerosis

AUTHOR
Shang-Jin Shi
Shang-Jin Shi
Shi Acupuncture & Herbal Clinic
shi.acupuncture@yahoo.com

EMAIL

General description: Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease in which inflammation of unknown etiology induces damage to the insulating covers of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. A 61-year-old woman with clinical diagnosis of MS presented to my clinic with a report of previous magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) study showing evidence of demyelination in her brain stem and cervical spine. The patient had symptoms, which interfered with every night of her sleep for the past five years: involuntary opening of both eyes, left leg spasm, and urinary incontinence, which occurred 3 minutes apart. She had red-warty tongue body, with thin-white coating. Her pulses were wiry and/or slippery. Traditional Chinese Medicine diagnosis was Liver- and Kidney-Yin deficiency with Liver-wind. Objectives: Use acupuncture to treat MS. Methods: To treat the patient’s facial and left extremities spasm and/or edema, a total of twenty-one needles were inserted into right motor, sensory and chorea-tremor areas, with seven needles in each area using Jiao’s scalp acupuncture method. The ac-points were used as follows: BI-2 (Cuanzhu), GB-14 (Yangbai), SJ-23 (Sizhukong), Tai Yang, LI-15 (Jiuyu), LI-14 (Biao), SI-14 (Jianliao), LI-11 (Quchi), ST-36 (Zusanli), LI-4 (Hegu), LR-3 (Taichong), SP-6 (Sanyinjiao), and SP-9 (Yinlingquan). Results: The patient reported no symptoms of involuntary opening eyes, left leg spasm, or urinary incontinence during every first night after acupuncture treatment. Conclusion: Combined scalp and extremities acupuncture treatments can sharply relieve the symptoms of MS. Commentary: Acupuncture may stimulate central nervous system to release some factors which can inhibit extremities spasms.


TITLE
Analgesic Effect Of Acupuncture And Moxibustion Treatment Using Japanese-Style Minimal Acupuncture For Cancer Pain In A Palliative Care Ward For Four Years

AUTHOR
Nozomi YOKONISHI; Munenori SAITO; Tadashi WATSUBI

EMAIL
keiraku.research@gmail.com
Shoji Shinohara

Objective: The analgesic effect of acupuncture is gradually becoming clarified. We herein investigated the analgesic effect on cancer pain of acupuncture and moxibustion treatment based primarily on Japanese-style minimal acupuncture for four years.

Methods: Subjects were 32 patients (21 men, 11 women) among patients admitted to the palliative care ward of an undisclosed hospital between July 2010 and November 2013, who provided informed consent to participate in the present study following an explanation from their primary physician. Acupuncture was performed using a short needle (length: 15 mm; diameter: 0.12 mm; Seirin Corporation) on peripheral trigger points on the meridian flow near the sites of pain with additional treatments for qi stagnation, damp phlegm and blood stasis, etc., as appropriate.

Results and Discussion: The outcomes immediately following acupuncture and moxibustion treatment were effective response in 13 patients (40.6%), partial response in 8 patients (25.0%), slight response in 8 patients (25.0%), and no response or unclear in 3 patients (9.4%). The intervention was considered to have been effective for a total of 65.6% of patients. Only one adverse event was reported, specifically a case of malaise following treatment that was mild and disappeared with bed rest. The very low rate of adverse events (3.1%) and the low severity of the one event observed indicated that the present treatment is very safe.

Conclusion: Use of acupuncture and moxibustion treatment was found to be effective for 65.6% of patients in the palliative care ward. Japanese-style minimal Acupuncture and moxibustion may therefore be an effective treatment approach in palliative care.


TITLE
The Role Of Acupuncture For Fertility In Advanced Maternal Age - Discussion Of Case Studies