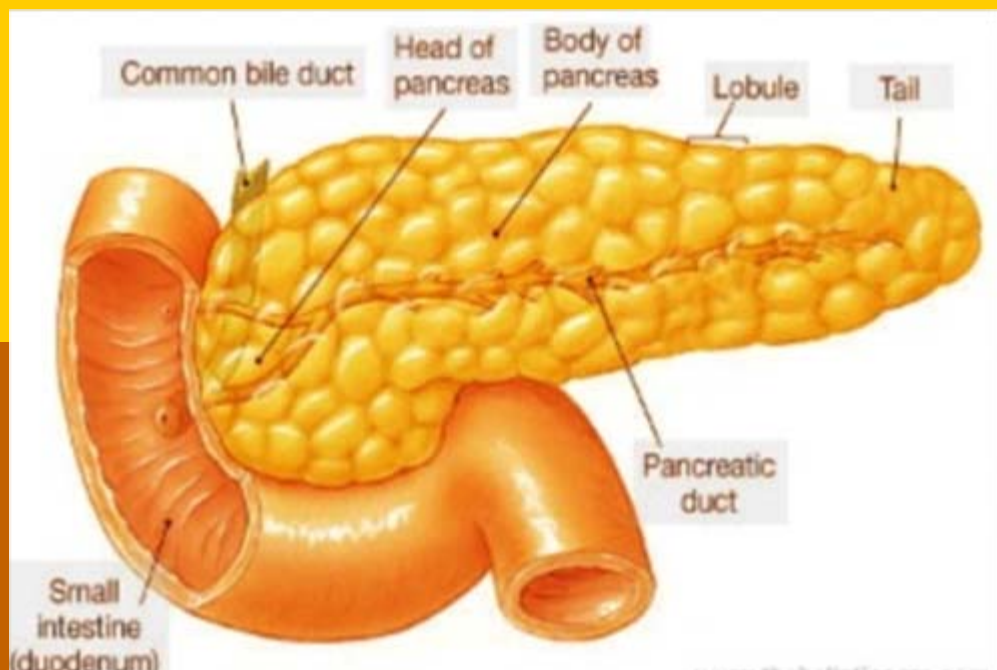
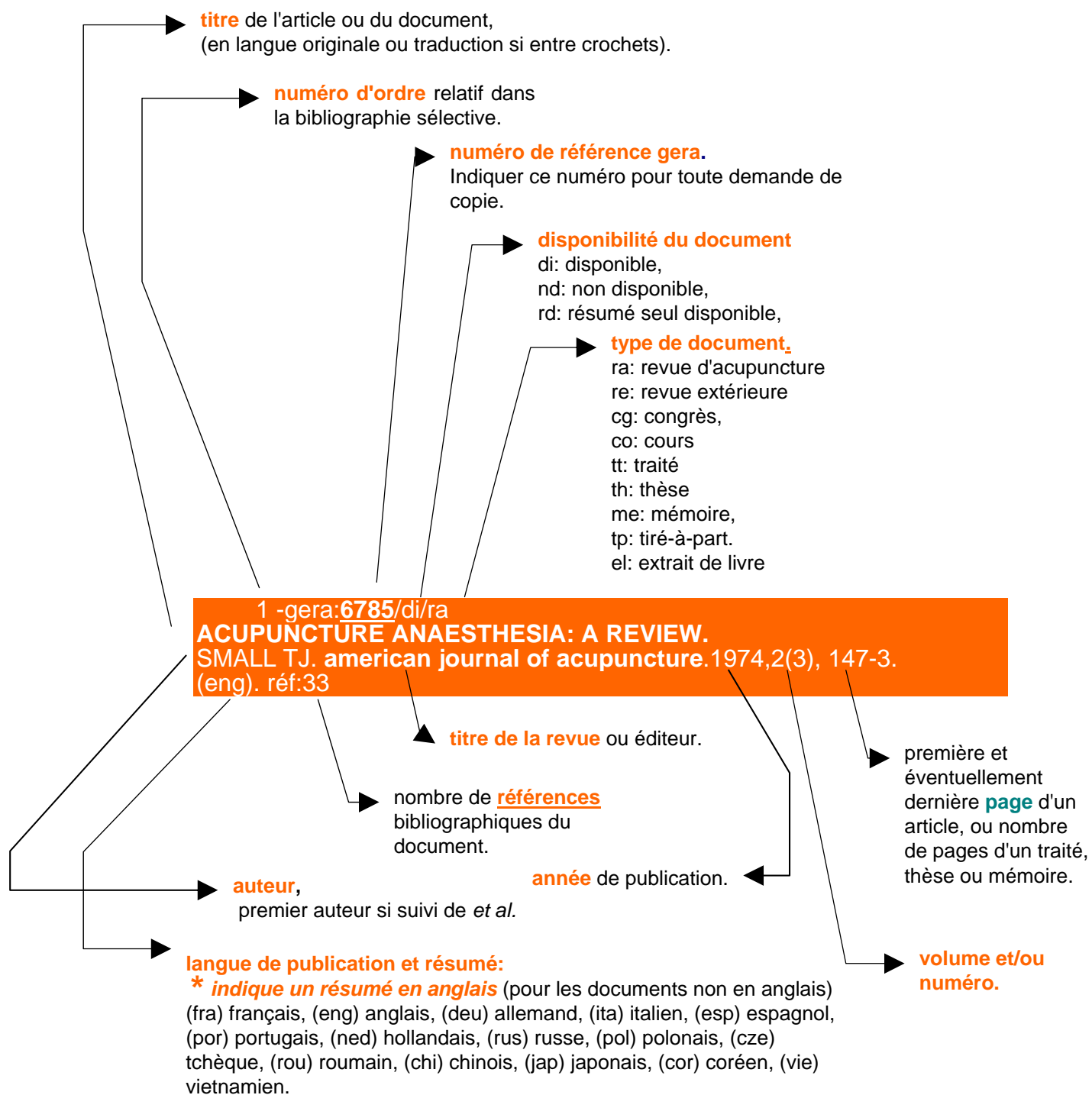


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- 1- gera: 12134/di/ra
OBSERVATION CLINIQUE (PANCREATITE POST-OURLIENNE). X. *cliniques d'acupuncture.* 0;4: (fra).
- 2- gera: 1428/di/ra
PANCREATITE. TORCY Y. *acupuncture.* 1979;60:48-50 (fra).
- 3- gera: 12132/di/ra
[EFFET DE LA DECOCTION QING YI N°1 SUR LA FONCTION PANCREATIQUE EXOCRINE DU RAT]. ZHAO LIANGEN ET AL. *chinese journal of modern developments in traditional medicine.* 1981;1(2):98 (chi*).
Qing Yi n°1 est une décoction couramment utilisée dans le traitement des pancréatites aiguës. L'étude expérimentale montre que la décoction diminue la concentration protéique de la sécrétion pancréatique (donc de la sécrétion enzymatique), mais ne modifie pas le débit sécrétoire (donc n'entraîne pas une hyperpression dans les voies pancréatiques qui peut être à l'origine d'une diffusion des enzymes).
- 4- gera: 12223/di/ra
[RESUME DE 1000 CAS DE 3 TYPES D'AFFECTIONS DIGESTIVES AIGUES TRAITES PAR RECETTE SIMPLE DE RHUBARBE]. JIAO DONGHAI ET AL. *chinese journal of modern developments in traditional medicine.* 1982;2(2):85 (chi*).
1) 890 cas d'hémorragies digestives sont traités soit par dose simple de rhubarbe soit par rhubarbe associé à la médecine occidentale, soit encore à d'autres plantes traditionnelles. L'utilisation simple de rhubarbe est la plus rapide pour assurer l'hémostase. 2) 100 cas de pancréatite aiguë sont traités avec 100 % d'effet thérapeutique. La rhubarbe semble inhiber la trypsine, lipase et amylase. 3) 10 cas de cholécystite sont traités, la guérison est obtenue en moyenne en trois jours. La rhubarbe a un effet cholagogue et anti-inflammatoire.
- 5- gera: 19273/di/ra
[MASSE ABDOMINALE (CYSTADENOME DU PANCREAS)]. MENG GUANQI. *journal of new chinese medicine.* 1982;12:12 (chi).
- 6- gera: 12135/di/ra
[TRAITEMENT PAR PLANTES MEDICINALES CHINOISES DE LA PANCREATITE]. HONG-YEN HSU. *bulletin of the oriental healing arts institute.* 1983;8(5):37-41 (eng).
- 7- gera: 12062/di/ra
[TRAITEMENT DE L'ICTERE PAR OBSTRUCTION BILIAIRE CONGENITALE PAR MTC]. LI SHUXUN. *journal of new chinese medicine.* 1983;15(5):1 (chi).
- 8- gera: 12131/di/ra
[BREF PROPOS SUR LA SEMIOLOGIE, L'ETIOLOGIE ET LE TRAITEMENT DE LA PANCREATITE AIGUE]. LIU YUNYAO. *fujian journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1983;99:36 (chi).
- 9- gera: 12130/di/ra
[TRAITEMENT DE LA PANCREATITE AIGUE PAR LA METHODE DE PURGATION EN UTILISANT LA FEUILLE DE SENE]. ZHANG JIANG. *fujian journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1983;98:32 (chi).
- 10- gera: 12138/di/ra
[4 CAS DE PSEUDOKYSTE PANCREATIQUE GUERIS PAR TRAITEMENT NON CHIRURGICAL]. GAO JUNCAI ET AL. *journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1984;4(2):145-147 (chi).
- 11- gera: 12137/di/ra
[TRAITEMENT DE 43 CAS DE PANCREATITE AIGUE PAR LA COMBINAISON MTC-MO]. LI DENG LAN ET AL. *journal of zhejiang traditional chinese medicine college.* 1984;8(6):20 (chi).
- 12- gera: 6644/di/ra
TRAITEMENT PAR ACUPUNCTURE DE LA DOULEUR D'UN CANCER VISCERAL. TRINH R ET AL. *revue francaise de mtc.* 1984;104:544-5 (fra).
Action antalgique de l'acupuncture sur un cas de cancer du pancréas inopérable.
- 13- gera: 12136/nd/re
[DIAGNOSTIC PAR ACUPUNCTURE DES MALADIES INFLAMMATOIRES DU PANCREAS ET DE LA VESICULE BILIAIRE]. VINNIK IS ET AL. *klin khir.* 1984;4:37-8 (rus).
- 14- gera: 12133/di/ra
[RAPPORT DE 30 CAS DE PANCREATITE AIGUE TRAITES PAR LA DECOCTION CHAI HU XIAN XIONG]. YOU KAIMONG. *fujian journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1984;5(1):22 (chi).
- 15- gera: 16754/di/re
ACUPUNCTURE AND TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRIC NERVE STIMULATION IN THE TREATMENT OF PAIN ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC PANCREATITIS. BALLEGAARD S ET AL. *scand j gastroenterol.* 1985;20(10):1249-54 (eng).
- 16- gera: 12141/di/ra
[TRAITEMENT DE 31 CAS DE PANCREATITE DE LA GROSSESSE]. FENG BINGON ET AL. *journal of new chinese medicine.* 1985;17(7):17 (chi).
- 17- gera: 32848/di/ra
[THE EFFECTIVE OBSERVATION OF 100 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED APPLYING CASSIA ANGUSTIFOLIA VAHL (FAN XIE YE)]. JING YIA-CHENG ET AL. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1985;21(1):8 (chi).
- 18- gera: 6689/di/ra
[CAS CLINIQUE : TRAITEMENT PAR ACUPUNCTURE D'UN SYNDROME DOULOUREUX D'UN CANCER VISCERAL]. TRINH R ET AL. *rivista italiana di mtc.* 1985;1:29 (ita).
- 19- gera: 23132/di/
[EFFECT OF ELECTROACUPUNCTURE OF "ZUSANLI" POINT ON EXOCRINE SECRETION OF PANCREAS IN RATS]. WANG GUIXI ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 1985;5(8):489 (chi*).
Exocrine secretion of pancreas in response to electroacupuncture of "Zusanli" point was observed in conscious and anesthetized rats. Pancreatic juice was collected and studied 3 days after the pancreatic fistula was prepared. Electroacupuncture induced a decrease of protein concentration and output of pancreatic juice in conscious rats, which were still significantly below the basal value 120 min after the end of stimulation; during the acupuncture and 60 min after the end of stimulation, protein concentration and output in the anesthetized rats decreased significantly. These show that electroacupuncture could inhibit protein secretion in both conscious and anesthetized rats. As to the secretion of water and HCO₃, electroacupuncture brought about a decrease in conscious rats, which lasted 60 min after the end of stimulation, but no inhibition was found in anesthetized rats. This shows that anesthesia under this condition of the experiment could block the inhibiting effect of electroacupuncture on the secretion of water and HCO₃ in the rats. The authors hold that

mechanism of acupuncture in treating acute pancreatitis may be somewhat related to the inhibiting effect on protein (enzyme)

20- gera: 12139/di/ra

[TRAITEMENT COMBINE MTC-MO DE LA PANCREATITE AIGUE (80 CAS)]. WANG ZHONGJIE ET AL. *shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1985;6(1):15 (chi).

21- gera: 12140/di/ra

[TRAITEMENT DES PANCREATITES GRAVES, RAPPORT DE 45 CAS]. YAO KAIBING. *journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1985;26(4):43 (chi).

22- gera: 40207/rd/re

[PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL PANCREATITIS IN RAT WITH QINGYI DECOCTION]. CHEN SHOU PO ET AL. *chinese journal of digestion*. 1986;6(2):98-100 (chi*).
Résumé Acme (870544). ACME:870544

23- gera: 40303/rd/ra

[TREATMENT OF 100 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH CASSIA ANGUSTIFOLIA]. JIN YA CHENG ET AL. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1986;21(1):8. (chi*).

24- gera: 16753/di/ra

[EFFECT OF PAEONIA LACTIFLORA ON AMYLASE ACTIVITY AND AMYLASE RELEASE FROM PANCREATIC ACINI IN RATS]. PAN GUOZONG ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 1986;86(2):100 (chi*).

25- gera: 16665/di/ra

[ETUDE CLINIQUE DE 70 CAS DE SYNDROMES DOULOUREUX AIGUS TRAITES PAR ACUPUNCTURE]. QI MUZHEN ET AL. *chinese acupuncture and moxibustion*. 1986;6(2):21 (chi*).

70 cas de syndrômes douloureux aigus (gastrite aigue, pancréatite aigue, cholécystite, arthrite rhumatoïde, angor) sont randomisés en deux groupes, un traité par acupuncture (points fonctions de la zone douloureuse) et un traité par médecine occidentale (antipyrétiques, analgésiques, antispasmodiques et antibiotiques). L'acupuncture a un effet antalgique supérieur à la médecine occidentale.

26- gera: 1925/di/el

[PANCREATITE]. SCOTT J. *in the treatment of children by acupuncture, the journal of chinese medicine, hove*. 1986;:73-6 (eng).

27- gera: 18863/di/ra

ELECTRICAL STIMULATION OF THE CELIAC PLEXUS FOR PAIN RELIEF IN CHRONIC PANCREATITIS. SRIKANTHA K ET AL. *acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research*. 1986;11(2):111-7 (eng).

28- gera: 32888/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF 20 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH THE METHOD OF CLEARING PANCREAS AND ACTIVATING HOLLOW-ORGAN]. ZHU GUANG-GEN. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1986;21(4):165 (chi).

29- gera: 24145/di/ra

TREATMENT OF SIX KINDS OF EMERGENCY AND HYPERLIPIDEMIA SOLELY WITH ALCOHOL EXTRACT OF RHUBARB. JIAO DONGHAI ET AL. *international conference on tcm and pharmacology, shanghai*. 1987;:248-9 (eng).

30- gera: 30229/di/ra

[CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF 120 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS]. MAO ZHENGYI. *beijing journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1987;(6):33-35 (chi).

31- gera: 41447/rd/re

[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH MODIFIED DACHAIHU DECOCTION]. OUYANG XIONG. *hunan zhongyizazhi*. 1987;3(1):23-4 (chi*).
Résumé Acme (880535). ACME:880535

32- gera: 31187/di/ra

[ANALYSIS OF 63 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS]. RU CHENGHAN. *shanghai journal of tcm*. 1987;1:14 (chi).

33- gera: 20184/di/ra

THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY ACUPUNCTURE. XINMING S. *journal of chinese medicine*. 1987;25:24-5 (eng).

34- gera: 24153/di/ra

TREATMENT OF 192 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH SHUGUANG PANCREAS CLEARING DECOCTION. ZHANG BOYU ET AL. *international conference on tcm and pharmacology, shanghai*. 1987;:264-6 (eng).

35- gera: 24458/di/ra

THE EFFECT OF RHUBARB ON ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF RATS INDUCED BY D-ETHIONINE. ZHANG QIYUAN ET AL. *international conference on tcm and pharmacology, shanghai*. 1987;:927-8 (eng).

36- gera: 24152/di/ra

TREATMENT OF ACUTE BILIARY PANCREATITIS WITH COMBINED TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE. ZHENG XIANLI ET AL. *international conference on tcm and pharmacology, shanghai*. 1987;:262-3 (eng).

37- gera: 30203/di/ra

[RESEARCH PROGRESS AND A SURVEY OF COMBINED CTM AND WESTERN THERAPY IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. ZHOU ZI. *beijing journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1987;(4):50-55 (chi).

38- gera: 25736/di/ra

YANG-TYPE COMPONENT OF THE PANCREATIC ACINAR CELL SURFACE. BRATILA FC ET AL. *journal of tcm (english edition)*. 1988;8(4):296-300 (eng).

39- gera: 51644/di/ra

[SYMPTOM-SIGN DIFFERENTIATION AND TREATMENT OF 51 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. DAI CHANGLIN. *shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1988;12:8. (chi).

40- gera: 33353/di/ra

[DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF BILIARY TRACT AND PANCREATIC DISEASES]. GAO YIMIN Q. *beijing journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1988;3:15 (chi).

41- gera: 42207/rd/re

[TREATMENT OF 18 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. LING HAN YING. *fujian medical journal*. 1988;10(5):27. (chi*).

- 42- gera: 51788/di/ra
[TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH "DA CHAI HU TANG". 216 CASES. PEI JING KE. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1988;23(6):252-60 (chi).
- 43- gera: 42010/rd/ra
[TREATMENT OF 45 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH ADDITIONAL USE OF RHEUM PALMATUM]. XIA XUE DE ET AL. *jiangxi journal of traditional chinese medicine and pharmacology*. 1988;19(3):19-20 (chi*).
- 44- gera: 37305/di/re
FAR-EASTERN INTERPRETATION OF CELLULAR PATHOLOGY : YANG-TYPE COMPONENTS OF A PANCREATIC ACINAR TUMOR. BRATILA FC ET AL. *rev roum med, med int*. 1989;27(4):323-6 (eng).
- 45- gera: 50272/di/ra
["OPENING GALLBLADDER AND PANCREAS DECOCTION" IN MAIN FOR 582 CASES OF CHOLELITHIASIS, BILLIARY TRACT INFECTION AND PANCREATITIS]. JIN QINGFENG ET AL. *shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1989;11:12-3 (chi).
- 46- gera: 50258/di/ra
[SUMMATION ON TREATING 36 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LIAN HUA. *shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1989;12:12-5 (chi).
- 47- gera: 42505/rd/re
[EFFECTS OF ANISODAMINE OF PANCREATIC BLOOD FLOW IN RATS WITH ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. SHEN JI ET AL. *chinese journal of digestion*. 1989;8(6):336-37 (chi*).
- 48- gera: 50691/di/ra
[EFFECT OF GINGSENG ON PANCREATIC BLOOD FLOW OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS AND EVALUATION OF ITS EFFICACY IN RATS]. SHEN JI ET AL. *acta medica sinica*. 1989;4(3):25-6 (chi*).
- 49- gera: 34736/di/re
[SYMPTOM-SIGN DIFFERENTIATION IN TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS. 50 CASES]. SHUJIAO C. *shanghai journal of tcm*. 1989;5:14-6 (chi).
- 50- gera: 34202/di/re
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF 44 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY METHOD OF DISPERSING LIVER AND REGULATING STOMACH]. XUEZHANG W. *fujian journal of tcm*. 1989;19(3):2. (chi).
- 51- gera: 25815/di/ra
[PROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF SALVIA MILITIORRHIZAE AND ANISODAMINE AGAINST EARLY LUNG INJURY IN ACUTE HEMMORRHAGIC PANCREATITIS OF DOG]. ZHENG SHUSENUANG. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 1989;9(3):158-160 (chi*).
- 52- gera: 29078/di/cg
SERIAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF GARDENIA JASMINOIDES ELLIS ON PANCREATIC EXOCRINE AND ACUTE PANCREATITIS. DE KAI PEI. *proceedings of the fifth international congress of chinese medicine,berkeley*. 1990;:76. (eng).
- 53- gera: 63089/di/ra
[RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF TCM TREATMENT FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. DONG FANG ET AL. *shaanxi traditional chinese medicine*. 1990;11(11):523. (chi).
- 54- gera: 62110/di/ra
[CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON EFFECT OF RHUBARB FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. JIAO DONGHAI ET AL. *shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1990;7:1-6 (chi).
- 55- gera: 62273/di/ra
[EXPLORATION ON TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH TCM WM]. LI ZHENGQUAN ET AL. *yunnan journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1990;11(2):11-8 (chi).
- 56- gera: 61522/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF PANCREATIC CYST : A CASE REPORT]. LU ZHICING. *new journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1990;22(9):37. (chi).
- 57- gera: 63728/di/ra
[DETERMINATION OF EXOCRINE FUNCTION OF PANCREAS OF 300 PATIENTS WITH "DEFICIENCY OF THE SPLEEN-YIN"]. MAO JIONG. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1990;25(2):77 (chi).
- 58- gera: 60836/di/ra
[OBSERVATION AND CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE ON 80 CASES OF NEPHROPATHY WITH PANCREATIC GLUCAGON]. NIE LIFANG ET AL. *acta medica sinica*. 1990;5(4):40-4 (chi).
- 59- gera: 61152/di/ra
[OBSERVATION ON EXOCRINE FUNCTION OF PANCREAS AND PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY OF STOMACH YIN DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (SYDS) : RESEARCH ON SYDS FOLLOWING ABDOMINAL OPERATION OR WITH SEVERE ACUTE ABDOMINAL*]. QI QING HUI. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 1990;10(8):473-76 (chi*).
- Exocrine function of pancreas (BT-PABA test) in 13 patients with SYDS was examined and gastric membrane in 5 cases with SYDS other than gastric diseases was observed under light- and electro-microscopy. The results were as follows: urine rate of recovery of PABA in SYDS was $35.42 \pm 14.33\%$ and that in the control with same age was $64.70 \pm 10.55\%$. The rate in SYDS was decreased obviously ($P < 0.001$). Under light microscopy gastric mucosa of patients with SYDS showed slight gland degenerative atrophy, smaller cytoplasm, eosinophilic decrease of parietal cells and infiltration of inflammatory cells in interstitial tissue. Under electro-microscopy, the main changes of the gastric mucosa with SYDS were severe mitochondria damage, inflating rough endoplasmic pools and large vacuole at which membrane major particles of ribosomes disappeared, degenerated secretory vessels and formation of myelin figure in parietal cells, decrease of secretory particles in main cells, degeneration in some degree and decrease of nervous secretory particles in G cells and damaged interstitial capillaries. The results in this study suggested that the exocrine function of pancreas in patients with SYDS after abdominal operation or with severe acute abdominal diseases was decreased and there were some damages in energy supply and protein manufacturing systems of the gastric mucosa and functional disturbances of main cells, parietal cells and G cells in patients with SYDS.
- 60- gera: 61228/di/ra
[THE ROLE OF VIRUS IN HEMORRHAGIC PANCREATITIS AND THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF RHUBARB]. REN SHIGUANG ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 1990;10(3):162-63 (chi*).

61- gera: 83096/di/ra

[A STUDY ON IMAGING OF MERIDIANS AND ACUPOINTS BY THE USE OF BI-DIGITAL O-RING TEST (ORT) 4TH REPORT. THE IMAGING OF THE SPLEEN MERIDIAN WITH SPLEEN AND PANCREAS TISSUE]. SHUNRO SHIGEMATSU ET AL. *journal of the japan society of acupuncture*. 1990;40(4):408-11 (jap*).

The course of the Spleen Meridian has been studied using to different test : Bi-Digital O-Ring Test plus the neurotransmitter adrenalin or tissue from spleen and pancreas. No difference was found between the two tests and both were found to connected to the Medial Geniculate Boddy of the thalamus and area 23 of the Cerebral Cortex. In the peripheral course of the meridian the result of the test was identical except from one part. When pancreas tissue was used, the spleen meridian was found to start at the hallux. When spleen tissue was used, the spleen meridian was found to start 2 mm from the lateral border of the hallux. In both cases the course of the meridian followed the Large Intestine Meridian. A branch was found to go from Large Intestine 6 to Pericardium 4. The spleen-pancreas meridian ended at Large Intestine 1, although in some cases it ended on the medial side of the finger. In both cases the course of the spleen meridian continued to the head. Between triple heater 17 and small Intestine 17 their course was found to be mutual. At this point the spleen-pancreas test-meridian stopped,

62- gera: 82274/di/cg

CURATIVE EFFECT OF MOXIBUSTION FOR RAT PANCREATIC INJURIES FOLLOWING ADMINISTRATION OF CCL-4, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO OCCURRENCE AND FUNCTION OF LIPID-STORING-CELLS. WATARI N ET AL. *2eme congres mondial d'acupuncture et moxibustion, paris*. 1990;:177. (eng).

63- gera: 65533/di/ra

[STUDY OF EFFECT OF CHIROPRACTIC ON FUNCTION OF STOMACH INTESTINE AND PANCREAS IN MALNUTRITION OF CHILDREN]. CHENG GUIJUN ET AL. *the practical journal of integrating chinese with modern medicine*. 1991;4(6):377 (chi).

64- gera: 35809/di/ra

ACUTE PANCREATITIS. FACINELLI JL. *veterinary acupuncture newsletter*. 1991;17(2):6-8 (eng).

65- gera: 84643/di/ra

ACUTE PANCREATITIS. FACINELLI JL. *veterinary acupuncture newsletter*. 1991;17(2):6-8 (eng).

66- gera: 83739/di/ra

ELECTRICAL STIMULATION IN RESTRICTED AREA OF ABDOMINAL SKIN INCREASED GLUCOSE LEVEL VIA THE PANCREATIC BRANCH OF THE VAGAL NERVE IN THE RAT (ABSTRACT). IKEDA H. *acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research*. 1991;16(3-4):207. (eng).

67- gera: 83732/di/ra

ELECTRICAL STIMULATION IN RESTRICTED AREA OF ABDOMINAL SKIN INCREASED GLUCOSE LEVEL VIA THE PANCREATIC BRANCH OF THE VAGAL NERVE IN THE RAT. IKEDA H ET AL. *acupuncture and electrotherapeutics research*. 1991;16(3-4):127-34 (eng).

Electrical stimulation (5 V, 50 Hz, 10 min.) of the middle upper abdominal area (Chuin acupuncture point) increased the blood sugar level in rats anesthetized with chloralose (60 mg/kg) and urethane (0.6 g/kg). Stimulation of both sides of middle abdominal skin area also increased the blood sugar level. However, electrical stimulation of other areas of the abdominal skin or the front paw, lower leg or thigh did not alter blood sugar level. Electrical stimulation of the middle upper abdomen inhibited spontaneous firing of the vagal nerve that innervates the pancreas, and enhanced neuronal discharges elicited in those fibers by intravenous glucose injection.

68- gera: 62410/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF PANCREATITIS, INFLAMMATION OF BILIARY TRACT AND CHOLELITHIASIS TONGDANYI TANG : A REPORT OF 1264 CASES]. JIN QINGFENG ET AL. *beijing journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;1:15-7 (chi).

69- gera: 64845/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY THE COMBINED METHOD OF TCM AND WM : A REPORT OF 106 CASES]. LI DEPEI ET AL. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;12(10):5 (chi).

70- gera: 65520/di/ra

[A OBSERVATION ON PICTURE OF THE TONGUE OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF 64 CASES]. LIN XIAO-DONG ET AL. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;26(7):304 (chi).

71- gera: 64627/di/ra

[TCM TREATMENT OF GASTROINTESTINAL DYSFUNCTION AFTER OPERATION FOR ACUTE GANGRENOUS PANCREATITIS]. MA CHAOQUN ET AL. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;12(12):12 (chi).

72- gera: 64287/di/ra

[TREATING 84 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH DA CHAI HU TANG ADDED WITH SOME DRUGS]. WANG YUFEN ET AL. *journal of beijing college of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;4:12 (chi).

73- gera: 66350/di/ra

[EXPERIENCE IN TREATING PANCREATIC CYST]. WENG SONGMEI. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1991;12(7):21 (chi).

74- gera: 35629/di/ra

ACUTE PANCREATITIS. CHENG CS. *abstract and review of clinical traditional chinese medicine*. 1992;1:38-44 (eng).
Abstract from Xue Tai, Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Kai Kuang, page 13.

75- gera: 39688/di/ra

[ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS TREATED BY ITCWM REPORT OF 24 CASES]. FANG DERONG. *tianjin journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1992;1:27 (chi).

76- gera: 42889/di/ra

[GENERAL SITUATION ON TREATMENT OF SEVERE PANCREATITIS WITH TCM AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. HUANG MIAO-ZHEN ET AL. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 1992;27(6):283 (chi).

77- gera: 38977/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH ON THE EFFECTIVE MECHANISM OF JIANWEILING]. LI YONG-YU ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 1992;12(1):32 (chi*).

The purpose of this study is to find out the effective mechanism of Jianweiling (JWL) in treating some gastrointestinal (GI) diseases. The functions of GI movement, bile and pancreatic secretion and intestinal absorption were measured after giving JWL to the experimental rats. The results showed that JWL could adjust GI movement once it was in abnormal conditions. When the gastrointestinal was in paralysis under the influence of abdominal operation, JWL could make GI myoelectric activity return to normal; and JWL

could relax it when the gastrointestinal was in a cramp state resulted from Neostigmini Methylsulfurici injection. In addition, the pancreatic secretion, the amylase activity in pancreatic juice and the intestinal absorption for D- xylose in JWJ group were obviously better than those of the control groups. These results suggested that the effective mechanism of JWJ on some GI diseases can be realized by adjusting and promoting GI functions in

78- gera: 35937/di/ra

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE ANTI-REJECTION EFFECT OF CHINESE DRUGS IN HOMOGRAFTING OF PANCREATIC ISLETS. PAN RUJIN ET AL. *journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1992;12(2):88-90 (eng).

79- gera: 36768/di/ra

OSSERVAZIONI CLINICHE SULL'EFFICACIA DEI FARMACI CINESI CONTRO LE REAZIONI DI RIGETTO NEL TRAPIANTO OMOLOGO DI ISOLE DI LANGHERANS. RUJINN P ET AL. *rivista italiana di medicina tradizionale cinese.* 1992;6:59-60 (ita).

80- gera: 36124/di/ra

[EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT ON EXOCRINE FUNCTION OF PANCREAS OF NORMAL VOLUNTEERS AND PATIENTS AFTER DIGESTIVE SURGICAL OPERATION -USING PFD TEST-]. X. *journal of the japan society of acupuncture.* 1992;42(1):57. (jap).

81- gera: 19727/di/ra

RECURRENT ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN A DOG. ALTERMAN HP. *international journal of veterinary acupuncture.* 1993;4(2):1-3 (eng).

An eleven-year-old miniature Schnauzer had an acute episode of violent repeated emesis, depression and anorexia. Blood tests revealed markedly increased SAP values and marked lipemia. Ultrasound evaluation of the dog's abdomen revealed several gallstones and sludging of bile in the gallbladder. intravenous fluids, antibiotics and Tagamet had not stopped the emesis. Acupuncture therapy was initiated and within hours the frequency of vomiting was reduced and her mental attitude improved. After two sessions the dog was eating, defecating and

82- gera: 46422/di/ra

[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH "YIYANLING" GRANULE]. FU WEIMING ET AL. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1993;14(5):42 (chi).

83- gera: 45695/ /ra

[EFFECT OF GARDENIA JASMINOIDES ELLIS (GJE) ON THE BLOOD FLOW OF INTERNAL ORGANS AT THE EARLY STAGE OF ACUTE NECROTIZING HEMORRHAGIC PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. JIA YJ ET AL. *china journal of chinese materia medica.* 1993;18(7):431-3, 4 (chi*).

Effect of GJE on the prevention and treatment of experimental acute pancreatitis was observed by means of testing pancreatic, hepatic, gastric and intestinal blood flow. The results show that the blood flow of internal organs that decreases significantly at the early stage of acute necrotizing hemorrhagic pancreatitis in rats can be picked up by GJE especially pancreatic.

84- gera: 46748/di/ra

[EFFECT OF GARDENIA JASMINOIDES ELLIS (GJE) ON THE BLOOD FLOW OF INTERNAL ORGANS AT THE EARLY STAGE OF ACUTE NECROTIZING HEMORRHAGIC PANCREATITIS IN RAT]. JIA YUJIE ET AL. *china journal of chinese materia medica.* 1993;18(7):431 (chi*).

85- gera: 5737/di/cg

ULTRASTRUCTURAL STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE ON AGE-RELATED CHANGES IN

PANCREATIC AND HEPATIC TISSUE. KARINO Y ET AL. *third world conference on acupuncture.* 1993;:249. (eng).

86- gera: 46733/di/ra

[HERBAL CHINESE DRUGS IN MAIN FOR 10 CASES OF PANCREATIC PSEUDOCYST]. LU BAOLIN ET AL. *shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1993;7:23 (chi).

87- gera: 38702/di/ra

[ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIC PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH TCM AND WESTERN MEDICINE : REPORT OF 48 CASES]. LU SHU-SHAN. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1993;28(10):444 (chi).

88- gera: 49127/di/ra

[ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIC PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH TCM AND WESTERN MEDICINE, REPORT OF 48 CASES]. LU SHU-SHAN. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1993;28(10):444 (chi).

89- gera: 36987/di/ra

OBSERVACIONES CLINICAS SOBRE EL EFECTO ANTIRRECHAZO DE LOS FARMACOS CHINOS EN HOMOINJERTOS DE ISLOTES PANCREATICOS. PAN RUJIN. *revista de la medicina tradicional china.* 1993;1:48-50 (esp).

90- gera: 47376/di/ra

[STUDY ON THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS AND MECHANISMS OF TETRAMETHYLPYRAZINE ON LUNG INJURY IN ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. WANG XING-PENG ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 1993;13(10):610 (chi*).

91- gera: 9391/di/cg

EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE STIMULATION GASTROINTESTINAL HORMONES. WATSUJI T ET AL. *third world conference on acupuncture.* 1993;:426. (eng).

92- gera: 47243/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC AND NECROTIC PANCREATITIS ACCOMPANIED BY PANCREATIC CYST]. WENG GUORONG. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 1993;14(7):13 (chi).

93- gera: 49654/di/ra

[RESEARCH ON ACUTE PANCREATITIS (EDEMATOUS TYPE) TREATED WITH SINGLE RHUBARB]. JIAO DONGHAI ET AL. *china journal of traditional chinese medicine and pharmacy.* 1994;9(6):13 (chi*).

Depending upon the theoretical basis that " the six fu-viscera function well when unobstructed" , 428 cases of acute pancreatitis (edematous type) were treated with single rhubarb. Control group was treated with compound western drugs. The results shown that, in the treatment group, the obvious effective rate was 83. 2 % , and the time of disappearance of abdominal pain, abatement of fever, recovery of amylase in urine was shorter than that in the control group. By means of random comparison, it proved that the curative effect of rhubarb on acute pancreatitis had no relation to the dose form. The basic research expressed that rhubarb had the safety action on pancreatic cells and could improve microcirculation, inhibit anaerobic bacillus, and lower the level of plasma endotoxin, which were the main mechanisms of rhubarb in treatment of acute pancreatitis.

94- gera: 49275/di/ra

[ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY COMBINATION OF CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE (WITH A

REPORT OF 40 CASES)]. LIN PEI-XUN. tianjin journal of traditional chinese medicine. 1994;11(4):6 (chi).

95- gera: 91217/di/ra

[THE PANCREATIC PSEUDOCYST DREIVED FROM TRAUMA INJURY IS CURED BY CHINESE WITH MODERN MEDICINE IN FIVE CASES]. LIU YU-ZHENG ET AL. practical journal of integrating chinese with modern medicine. 1994;7(12):740 (chi).

96- gera: 90528/di/ra

[EFFECT OF TONGFU JIEDU HUAYU TANG ON SERUM AMYLASE IN MICE WITH ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIC PANCREATITIS]. MEI GUO-QIANG ET AL. practical journal of integrating chinese with modern medicine. 1994;7(1):42 (chi).

97- gera: 86101/di/ra

[ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIC PANCREATITIS TREATED BY NON-OPERATION OF TCM AND WM]. SUN TONGQUAN ET AL. journal of zhejiang college of tcm. 1994;18(5):32 (chi*).

Authors treated 11 cases of acute hemorrhagic necrotic pancreatitis by non-operation of TCM and WM in 1987- 1993, the curative effect was satisfactory. This method simplified course of treatment, relieve patient's pain, authors discussed the indication and therapy of non-operation of TCM and WM simultaneously.

98- gera: 54017/di/ra

[SEVERE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. WU WEI ET AL. journal of traditional chinese medicine. 1994;35(7):420 (chi*).

In severe pancreatitis, when oral and intravenous routes of administration are impossible, high retal dripping with Chinese materia medica and electrolyte equilibrium solution is a new corrective measure. The authors also explore various surgical approaches for treating this disorder.

99- gera: 91020/di/ra

[DEALING WITH TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY DIFFERENTIATION OF SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS FROM SYNDROME OF SHAOYANG FUJ]. YIE SHI-LONG. practical journal of integrating chinese with modern medicine. 1994;7(3):172 (chi).

100- gera: 79043/di/ra

[SHU XIAO TUI HUANG TANG DECOCTION FOR JAUNDICE IN CHILDREN]. CAO SHUHE. shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine. 1995;16(12):540 (chi).

101- gera: 88314/di/ra

[80 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY THE DECOCTION FOR REMOVING BLOOD STASIS]. HU MANQING. shandong journal of tcm. 1995;14(9):398 (chi).

102- gera: 53883/di/ra

[ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT IN 84 CASES OF SEVERE PANCREATITIS]. QI QING-HUI ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 1995;15(1):28 (chi*).

84 patients who suffered from severe pancreatitis were treated in our hospital. In order to compare the efficacy of different therapy in early, middle and recent stages, the patients were divided into 3 groups. In early stage group (Jan, 1983-Dec, 1985) the treatment mainly was surgical drainage of the pancreas, the mortality was 72. 7%. In middle stage group (Jan, 1986-Jan, 1989) the main treatment consisted of incision and decompression of pancreatic capsule, debridement of pancreas and inhibiting pancreatic secretion, the mortality decreased to 34. 8%. In recent stage group (Jan, 1990-Jan, 1994) the therapy was Integrated Chinese Traditional and

Western Medicine which comprised the method used in middle stage with TCM including acupuncture depending upon the

103- gera: 55113/nd/re

EMBLICA OFFICINALIS : A NOVEL THERAPY FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY. THORAT SP ET AL. hpb surg. 1995;9(1):25-30 (eng).

Acute necrotising pancreatitis is associated with an unacceptably high mortality for which no satisfactory remedy exists. Emblica officinalis (E. o.) is a plant prescribed in Ayurveda, the Indian traditional system of medicine, for pancreas-related disorders. This study was carried out to evaluate the protective effect of E. o. against acute necrotising pancreatitis in dogs. Pancreatitis was induced by injecting a mixture of trypsin, bile and blood into the duodenal opening of the pancreatic duct. Twenty eight dogs were divided into 4 groups (n = 6-8 each): GpI-- control, GpII--acute pancreatitis, GpIII--sham-operated, GpIV--pretreatment with 28 mg E. o. /kg/day for 15 days before inducing pancreatitis. Serum amylase increased from 541. 99 _ 129. 13 IU/ml to 1592. 63 _ 327. 83 IU (p <0. 02) 2 hrs after the induction of pancreatitis in GpII. The rise in serum amylase in both GpIII and GpIV was not significant. On light microscopic examination, acinar cell damage was less and the total inflammatory score was significantly lower in the E. o. treated group as compared to GpII. Electron microscopy confirmed this and showed an increased amount of smooth endoplasmic reticulum and small, condensed granules embedded in a vacuole.

104- gera: 54439/di/ra

[CLINICAL RESEARCH OF COMPOUND SALVIAE MILTIORRHIZAE INJECTION FOR SEVERE PANCREATITIS]. XIE MIN ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 1995;15(5):269-70 (chi*).

Compound salviae miltiorrhizae injection was administered after operation for 28 cases of severe pancreatitis, and 13 cases were taken as a control group. The results showed that: (1) the difference was not obvious in the morbidity of complications between the two groups, but the mortality (3. 6%) of the trial group was significantly lower than that (30. 8%) of the control group (P < 0. 05); (2) Hematocrit was clearly decreased from 46. 1 ± 5. 2% to 33. 2 ± 3. 9% in the trial one (P < 0. 05), but platelet and hemoglobin showed no statistical significance. It is concluded that compound salviae miltiorrhiza injection might improve hemorheologic abnormalities of the disease, promote the recovery of the pancreatic tissue, and correct the serious complications such as adult respiratory distress syndrome

105- gera: 67091/di/ra

[TREATING 38 CASES OF ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIC PANCREATITIS BY COMBINING CHINESE WITH WESTERN MEDICINES]. XU HUANYING ET AL. shanghai journal of traditional chinese medicine. 1995;6:16 (chi).

106- gera: 67485/di/ra

[PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF FRUCTUS GARDENIAE ON PANCRATIC SUBCELLULAR ORGANS OF THE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. JIA YU-JIE ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 1996;16(6):355 (chi*).

The acute pancreatitis (AP) was induced with sodium deoxycholate in SD rats. Succinic dehydrogenase (SDH), acid phosphatase (ACP) and cytochrome P450 were taken as marked enzyme in estimation of mitochondria, lysosome and microsome to observe the functional and structural changes of the pancreatic subcellular organs and the protective effects of Fructus Gardeniae (FG) in acute pancreatitis in rats. The histological change was observed simultaneously. The results showed that pancreatic cellular SDH reduced significantly and the releasing rate of ACP raised obviously in AP, in FG treated group, SDH was nearly the same as in normal, the releasing rate of ACP decreased and the content of P450 increased in the same time. Histologic observation showed that there was significant inflammatory change in pancreas and abnormal manifestation in structure of subcellular organs in AP. FG

Could alleviate the lesion. These results suggested the FG has a remarkable protective effect on the function

107- gera: 107213/di/ra

[CLINICAL STUDY OF COMPOUND RADIX SALVIA MILTIORRHIZAE FOR SEVERE PANCREATITIS]. XIE MING, JIN ZUN-YU YE GEN-HUI, ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine (english edition).** 1996;2(1):33 (chi).

108- gera: 58244/ /

TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH LIYI TANG- A REPORT OF 50 CASES. CHEN QUANSHOU ET AL. **journal of traditional chinese medicine.** 1997;4(17):250-252 (eng).

109- gera: 67151/di/ra

TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH LIYI TANG-A REPORT OF 50 CASES. CHEN QUANSHOU ET AL. **journal of traditional chinese medicine.** 1997;17(4):250-2 (eng).

Fifty cases of acute pancreatitis (AP) were treated with LIYI TANG (Decoction for AP) as the treatment group, and the other 50 cases of the disease with Western drugs as the control group. The results of one-week clinical observation showed that, in the treatment group, 43 cases were cured, 3 markedly effective, 2 improved and 2 ineffective; while in the control group, 32 cases were cured, 5 markedly effective, 4 improved, and 9 ineffective, showing a statistically significant difference in therapeutic effects between the two groups ($P < 0.05$).

110- gera: 70662/di/ra

TRATAMIENTO DE LA PANCREATITIS AGUDA CON LI YI TANG. INFORME DE 50 CASOS CLINICOS. CHEN QUANSHOU ET AL. **el pulso de la vida.** 1997;14:24-6 (esp).

Traduction espagnole de l'article du Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine. 17(4): 250-52, 1997. Se trataron 50 casos de pancreatitis aguda (PA) con la decoccion LI YI TANG, como grupo terapéutico y otros 50 casos afectados de la enfermedad con farmacos occidentales, como grupo de control. Los resultados del estudio clínico que duro una semana mostraron que 43 casos del grupo terapéutico fueron curados, 3 mejoraron notablemente, 2 mejoraron y en 2 casos no se notaba ningún cambio. Respecto al grupo de control, se consiguió la curacion en 32 casos, una notable eficacia en 5 casos, mejoría en 4 e ineficacia en 9 casos, con lo cual se da una diferencia estadisticamente significativa en cuanto al efecto terapéutico entre ambos grupos ($P < 0.05$).

111- gera: 107152/di/ra

PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF FRUCTUS GARDENIAE ON PANCREATIC SUBCELLULAR ORGANS IN RATS OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS. JIA YU-JIE, JIANG MIAO-NA, GAO JING-TAO, ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine (english edition).** 1997;3(2):135 (eng).

112- gera: 56929/di/ra

[EXPERIENCE OF TREATMENT AND SYNDROME OF CHRONIC PANCREATITIS]. JIANG KUICHU. **journal of tcm.** 1997;38(1):30 (chi).

113- gera: 87194/nd/re

[A CLINICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF KAISAILU ON ALLEVIATING NEONATAL JAUNDICE]. WEN ZY ET AL. **chung hua hu li tsa chih.** 1997;32(5):257-8 (chi*).

The effects of kaisailu defecation on alleviating neonatal jaundice were studied. 203 case of newborns fed with total mother breast milk were divided into two groups: experimental group (100 cases) received routine treatment and kaisailu (10 ml per rectum) control group (103 cases) only received routine treatment. The findings were as follows: excretory time of meconium in experimental group was more ahead than that in control group; the excretory meconium volume of the first time

was obviously higher in experimental group; time of meconium changed yellow was distinctly shorter and the bilirubin index (measured by transcortical bilirubin method) lowered more rapidly in experimental group than that in control group. The results suggested that kaisailu defecation can

114- gera: 67738/di/ra

[EFFECTS AND MECHANISM OF EMODIN AND SANDOSTATIN ON PANCREATIC ISCHEMIA IN ACUTE HAEMORRHAGIC-NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS]. WU JIAN-XIN ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 1997;17(6):356 (chi*).

Objective: To investigate pancreatic ischemia and abnormal metabolism of eicosanoids in acute haemorrhagic- necrotizing pancreatitis (AHNP) and the effects of emodin or sandostatin on them. Methods: rats with AHNP were triggered with sodium taurocholate; the pancreatic blood flow (PBF) was detected with computerized tissue blood flowmeter, and plasma prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), 6-keto-prostaglandin F1alpha (6-keto-PGF1alpha) and thromboxane (TXB2) were determined with radioimmunoassay. Results: There was a significant decrease of PBF in the early stage of AHNP. Compared with that in the untreated group, significant improvement of PBF was demonstrated in emodin as well as in sandostatin group which showed reduced PBF following infusion of sandostatin before triggering AHNP. In untreated group plasma TXB was significantly higher, with an increase of 4.5 times, than that in sham-operated group while 6-keto-PGF1alpha or PGE2 tended to decrease. The above mentioned abnormal synthesis of eicosanoids was blocked either in emodin or in sandostatin group in which lessened damage of acini cells was shown by pathologic scoring or transmission electron microscope. Both of the two groups shared significantly lower mortalities than the untreated group. Conclusion: Either emodin or sandostatin could partly reverse the decrease of PBF in the early stage of AHNP, which may be ascribed at least in part to inhibition of abnormal synthesis of eicosanoids and improvement of cytoprotection of acini cells, and combined application of the two drugs might promise positively synergetic action as well.

115- gera: 72687/di/ra

TRAMENTO DELLA PANCREATITE ACUTA CON LIYI TANG RELAZIONE SU 50 CASI. CHEN QUANSHOU ET AL. **rivista italiana di medicina tradizionale cinese.** 1998;74(4):41-3 (ita).

Cinquanta casi di pancreatite acuta (PA) furono trattati con liyi tang (Decotto per la PA) come gruppo trattamento, e altri 50 casi della malattia con farmaci occidentali come gruppo di controllo. I risultati dopo una settimana di osservazione clinica dimostrarono che nel gruppo di trattamento 43 casi guarirono, 3 migliorarono notevolmente, 2 migliorarono e 2 risultarono inefficaci; mentre nel gruppo di controllo 32 casi guarirono, 5 migliorarono notevolmente, 4 migliorarono e 9 risultarono inefficaci, evidenziando una differenza statisticamente significativa

116- gera: 68900/di/ra

DIAGNOSIS OF PANCREATITIS BY FINDING TENDER ACUPOINT. JIAO HONG-BO ET AL. **international journal of clinical acupuncture.** 1998;9(3):291-2 (eng).

Acute or chronic pancreatitis is a disease manifested as abdominal pain and is commonly seen in clinic. Its clinical symptoms are similar to those of hepatitis, gastritis, gastroduodenal ulcer and cholecystitis. It is occasionally difficult to diagnose. The authors applied acupressure to diagnose 100 cases of pancreatitis and obtained ideal

117- gera: 67267/di/ra

[PROBING INTO CORRELATIVITY BETWEEN ACUPOINTS BELOW GASTRIC CAVITY AND THE PANCRAS]. SHI JINPING ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1998;18(1):45 (chi).

Voir traduction espagnole de: Ener Qi, 1999; 6: 13-16. Réf gera: [73941].

118- gera: 108830/di/ra

STUDY ON CURATIVE EFFECT OF CHINESE MEDICINE QING YI TANG IN NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS. WU CHENGTANG, LI ZHANLIANG, AND XIONG DEXIN. **chinese**

journal of integrated traditional and western medicine. 1998;4(3):201 (eng).

119- gera: 108787/di/ra

EFFECTS AND MECHANISMS OF EMODIN AND SANDOSTATIN ON PANCREATIC ISCHEMIA IN ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS. WU JIANXIN, XU JIAYU AND YUAN YAOZONG. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 1998;4(1):34 (eng).

120- gera: 74316/di/ra

[TEN CASES OF I-TYPE DIABETES MELLITUS TREATED BY TRANSPLANTATION OF PANCREATIC ISLANDS TO ACUPOINTS]. CHEN JIANFEI ET AL. **journal of tcm.** 1999;40(8):484 (chi*).

Cultivated human foetal pancreatic islands were used in the therapy. Of them 3 cases had completely suspended their insulin for 3 - 12 months 5 cases decreased the dosage to 33% - 66% of that before the treatment. The conditions were well under control with marked amelioration of capillary and nervous complications 2 cases were ineffective. The results showed that the effects were definite and were safe, simple and reliable.

121- gera: 76894/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY ACTIVATING BLOOD CIRCULATION TO REMOVE BLOOD]. SHEN YUQING. **jiangsu journal of tcm.** 1999;20(1):7 (chi).

122- gera: 73941/di/ra

ESTUDIO SOBRE LAS RELACIONES ENTRE EL PUNTO WEI WAN XIA SHU (EXTRA B3) Y EL PANCREAS. SHI JINGPING ET AL. **ener qi.** 1999;6:13-6 (esp).

Traduction espagnole de: Chinese Acupuncture and Moxibustion, 1998; 1: 45. Réf gera: [67267].

123- gera: 76806/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF 30 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS WITH TCM COMBINED WM]. WANG FENG ET AL. **shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine.** 1999;20(9):392 (chi).

124- gera: 73452/di/ra

[EFFECT OF MOXIBUSTION OF DAZHUI (GV 14) AND SHENQUE (CV 8) ON FUNCTION OF IS AND OF PANCREAS IN PATIENTS OF DIABETES]. WANG HAI ET AL. **chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.** 1999;19(5):305 (chi).

125- gera: 76765/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF 50 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY INTEGRATED TCM AND WM]. WANG LIYING ET AL. **shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine.** 1999;20(6):241 (chi).

126- gera: 75918/di/ra

[CLINICAL STUDY ON RELATIONSHIP OF BLOOD STASIS SYNDROME WITH PLASMA ENDOTHELIN AND NITRIC OXIDE CHANGES IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS PATIENTS]. WU GANG ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 1999;19(12):715 (chi*).

Objective : to study the relationship of blood stasis syndrome with plasma endothelin (ET) and nitric oxide (NO) in acute pancreatitis patients. Methods : a healthy control group and three groups of patients with three different syndromes of TCM were established. Patients' ET and NO were determined by radioimmunoassay and reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography respectively before and after treatment. The NO level was represented by the sum of NO₂ and NO₃. Results : ET and ET/NO ratio were not changed significantly in

patients with liver-spleen qi stagnant syndrome, but increased significantly in patients with liver-spleen damp-heat syndrome or with spleen stomach excessive heat syndrome (P<0.05 or P<0.01). Conclusion : ET and ET/NO ratio might be the important objective markers of the existence of blood stasis syndrome in acute pancreatitis patients.

127- gera: 87966/di/ra

[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY TCM COMBINED WITH WESTERN MEDICINE: A REPORT OF 101 CASES]. ZHONG PEIJIN. **new journal of tcm.** 1999;31(9):39 (chi).

128- gera: 76859/di/ra

[EFFECT OF ACUPUNCTURE ON INVERSION RHYTHM OF SERUM ALPHA-AMYLASE]. ZOU JUN. **jiangsu journal of tcm.** 1999;20(10):47 (chi).

129- gera: 93788/di/ra

[A STUDY ON INHIBITING INFLAMMATION MEDIUM OF AA-3 MIXTURE IN EXPERIMENTAL ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. CHEN HAIPING ET AL. **chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 2000;6(5):338 (chi*).

130- gera: 93271/di/ra

[THE APPLICATION OF SIX FU-ORGANS THEORY ON THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. DENG RONG ET AL. **new journal of tcm.** 2000;32(11):39 (chi).

131- gera: 77386/di/ra

[45 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY RETENTION ENEMA WITH TONGFUTANG]. DENG YI ET AL. **journal of beijing university of tcm.** 2000;23(3):59 (chi*).

132- gera: 92216/di/ra

[EFFECTS OF DA CHENG QI GRANULES AND QING DAN LING GRANULES ON SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATORY REACTIONS CAUSED BY BILIARY TRACT AND PANCREATIC DISEASES]. FANG BUWU ET AL. **chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 2000;6(6):375 (chi*).

133- gera: 92944/di/ra

[ANALYSIS ON RHUBARB'S EFFECT IN THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. GONG ZENG-YI ET AL. **liaoning journal of tcm.** 2000;27(5):207 (chi*).

134- gera: 77868/di/ra

[OBSERVATION ON TREATING 30 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS WITH COMBINED TREATMENT OF TCM AND WM COMPARED BY TREATING 30 CASES WITH WM]. GU XIANGHUA. **zhejiang journal of tcm.** 2000;35(5):192 (chi).

135- gera: 78336/di/ra

[TREATING CHRONIC PANCREATITIS WITH TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE ACCORDING TO DIFFERENTIATION]. HU KE ET AL. **jiangxi journal of tcm.** 2000;31(4):20 (chi).

136- gera: 79473/di/ra

[THE CHANGES OF PLASMA ET AND PGI₂ IN EXPERIMENTAL PANCREATITIS IN RATS AND THE THERAPEUTIC INFLUENCE OF TETRAMETHYLPIRAZINE]. LI GE ET AL. **chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.** 2000;6(3):186 (chi*).

- 137- gera: 79475/di/ra
[THE CHANGES OF PLASMA ET AND PGI 2 IN EXPERIMENTAL PANCREATITIS IN RATS AND THERAPEUTIC INFLUENCE OF TETRAMETHYLPIRAZINE]. LI GE ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;6(3):186 (chi*).
- 138- gera: 86836/di/ra
[ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF 30 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LI QIN-YUN ET AL. *shanghai journal of acupuncture and moxibustion.* 2000;19(6):28 (chi).
- 139- gera: 73801/di/ra
[DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF 30 CASES OF INTERMEDIATE OR LATE ADENOCARCINOMA OF PANCREAS]. LU JUXING ET AL. *zhejiang journal of tcm.* 2000;35(4):150 (chi).
- 140- gera: 93792/di/ra
[STUDY OF SECONDARY PANCREATIC INFECTION]. QIU QI. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;6(5):370 (chi).
- 141- gera: 77706/di/ra
[EFFECT OF QI REPLENISHING AND BLOOD CIRCULATION ACTIVATING DRUGS IN TREATMENT OF MIDDLE ADVANCED PANCREATIC CANCER WITH RADIO AND CHEMOTHERAPY]. WANG BINGSHENG ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;20(10):736 (chi*).
- 142- gera: 92217/di/ra
[BACTERIAL TRANSLOCATION IN ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING IN RATS AND EFFECTS OF YIN CHEN HAO HE CHENG QI DECOCTION]. WANG CHANGMIAO ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;6(6):380 (chi*).
- 143- gera: 79470/di/ra
[ANALYSIS OF THERAPEUTIC EFFECT FOR SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. WANG MIN ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;6(3):151 (chi*).
- 144- gera: 77384/di/ra
[50 CASES OF INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICAL TREATMENT ON ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS]. WANG RUODONG ET AL. *journal of Beijing university of tcm.* 2000;23(3):62 (chi*).
- 145- gera: 92297/di/ra
[THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF MAI LUO NING IN COMBINATION WITH WESTERN DRUGS IN TREATING 30 CASES WITH ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. WU CHAOJIE ET AL. *journal of tcm.* 2000;41(11):676 (chi).
- 146- gera: 74708/di/ra
[THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHANGES OF PLASMA VASO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCE AND LIVER INJURY IN ACUTE PANCREATITIC GRAVIS PATIENT]. WU GANG ET AL. *journal of chengdu university of tcm.* 2000;23(1):7 (chi).
- 147- gera: 79345/di/ra
[TREATING SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN SENILE PERSON BY TCM COMBINED WM]. XIA WEIMING ET AL. *shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2000;21(6):242 (chi).
- 148- gera: 77863/di/ra
[TREATING 42 CASES OF LATE PANCREATIC CANCER WITH TIAOPI YIYI DECOCTION]. YOU JIANLIANG ET AL. *zhejiang journal of tcm.* 2000;35(6):238 (chi).
- 149- gera: 108743/di/ra
[OBSERVATION ON EFFECT OF YI'AN DECOCTION IN TREATING 65 PATIENTS OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. ZHOU YING, LI RONGXIANG, PAN WANNENG, ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2000;6(3):223 (eng).
- 150- gera: 99016/di/ra
[TREATING 13 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH XUAN FU HUA YO DECOCTION AND WESTERN MEDICINE-COMPARED WITH THE TREATMENT OF 18 CASES WITH WESTERN MEDICINE]. CHEN LINGYI. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;36(12):514 (chi).
- 151- gera: 100120/di/ra
[TREATING 13 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH XUAN FU HUA YO DECOCTION AND WESTERN MEDICINE-COMPARED WITH THE TREATMENT OF 18 CASES WITH WESTERN MEDICINE]. CHEN LINGYI. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;36(12):514 (chi).
- 152- gera: 97179/di/ra
[COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT OF LATE CANCER OF PANCREAS]. GAO GUOJUN. *jiangsu journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;22(9):22 (chi).
- 153- gera: 95659/di/ra
[EDEMATOUS TYPE OF PANCREATITIS (38 CASES) TREATED BY TRADITIONAL CHINESE DRUGS]. HE SHUYING. *journal of practical tcm.* 2001;17(6):10 (chi).
- 154- gera: 99205/di/ra
[EFFECT OF HERBS OF HUO - XUE - HUA - YU JFTJ-B*) ON HEPATIC LESION OF EXPERIMENTAL SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. LI GANG ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine.* 2001;7(6):393 (chi*).
- 155- gera: 100309/di/ra
[EFFECT OF HERBS OF HUO - XUE - HUA - YU JFTJ-B*) ON HEPATIC LESION OF EXPERIMENTAL SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. LI GANG ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine.* 2001;7(6):393 (chi*).
- 156- gera: 99396/di/ra
[A EPORT OF 32 CASES OF EARLY SERIOUS PANCREATITIS TREATED BY TCM AND WM]. LIANG ZUOQIANG ET AL. *journal of guiyang college of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;23(4):14 (chi).
- 157- gera: 100500/di/ra
[A REPORT OF 32 CASES OF EARLY SERIOUS PANCREATITIS TREATED BY TCM AND WM]. LIANG ZUOQIANG ET AL. *journal of guiyang college of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;23(4):14 (chi).
- 158- gera: 95788/di/ra
[STUDY ON EFFECT OF EMODIN ON TGFβ1 EXPRESSION

IN PANCREATIC TISSUE OF RATS SUFFERING FROM ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LOU KAI-XIAN ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2001;21(6):433 (chi*).

159- gera: 91840/di/ra
[26 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH WESTERN AND TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE]. LU SHIJUN. *guangxi journal of tcm.* 2001;24(1):12 (chi).

160- gera: 92235/di/ra
[EFFECT OF DACHENGQI TANG ON EXPRESSION SOLUBLE ADHESION MOLECULES CD11A/CD18 IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS RATS]. NI HONG ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2001;7(1):36 (chi*).

161- gera: 95823/di/ra
[PROTECTION OF RHEIN AGAINST THE PANCREATIC ACINAR GELL INJURY CAUSED BY TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR]. NI HONG ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion.* 2001;9(3):139 (chi*).

162- gera: 89800/di/ra
[EXPERIENCE ON TREATMENT OF PANCREATITIS BY INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. QI QING-HUI. *chinese journal of integrated and western medicine.* 2001;21(1):5 (chi).

163- gera: 97000/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF 83 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF EDEMATOUS TYPE TREATED WITH QINGKAILING INJECTION]. QIN XIAOLAN, ZHANG BEIPING, LIU XUSHENG, ET AL. *journal of beijing university of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;24(5):70 (chi).

164- gera: 91847/di/ra
[RHUBARB FOR TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS: CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON 50 CASES]. QIU BING-FENG. *fujian journal of tcm.* 2001;32(1):8 (chi).

165- gera: 104471/di/ra
[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON CORRELATIVITY OF WEIWANXIASHU (EX-B 3) WITH PANCREAS]. SHI JINPING, ZHONG BAISONG, MAO JINGWEI, ET AL. *chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.* 2001;21(8):485 (chi*).

Purpose To Approach to correlativity between Weiwaniashi (EX-B 3) and pancreas. Methods: Effects of acupuncture of Weiwaniashi (EX-B 3) on blood glucose and insulin contents and form of islets. Results: Acupuncture of Weiwaniashi (EX-B 3) had functions of increasing insulin content and decreasing glucose level and repairing form of islets; the decrease of blood glucose level was correlated negatively with the increase of insulin level. Conclusion: Weiwaniashi (EX-B 3) was closely correlated with pancreas in distribution of nerves, physiological functions and pathological changes; the point is of characteristics of back-Shu points and it is a functional sensitive point of pancreas on body surface of the organism; it should be included in the category of

166- gera: 89786/di/ra
[ACUTE PANCREATITIS (136 CASES) TREATED BY MODIFIED MALOR DECOCTION OF BUPLEURUM]. SHI YICHENG ET AL. *journal of practical tcm.* 2001;17(2):9 (chi).

167- gera: 104428/di/ra
[EXPERIENCE ON TREATMENT OF HYPER-BILIRUBIN

YIN JAUNDICE BASED ON DIFFERENTIATION OF SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS]. WANG RUIBIN, SHEN QIUHUA. *journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;42(7):397 (chi).

168- gera: 98960/di/ra
[35 EXAMPLES OF THE TREATMENT OF PANCREATITIS BY THE WAY OF DISPERSING THE DAMP AND HEAT NIX OF AND ALLEVIATING MENTAL DEPRESSION AND ABSORBING CLOTS]. WANG TIANFU. *guang ming journal traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;12(6):48 (chi).

169- gera: 98018/di/ra
[RESEARCH PROGRESS OF TCM TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. WANG WEI. *chinese journal of information on traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;8(5):15 (chi).

170- gera: 104569/di/ra
[CLINICAL STUDIES ON TREATMENT WITH COMPOUND ZHIZI DAHUANG DECOCTION FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. WANG WEI. *hebei journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;23(4):252 (chi*).

171- gera: 91849/di/ra
[INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE FOR TREATING 30 CASES OF SEVERITY PANCREATITIS COMBINED HYDROPERITONIA]. WANG YI-SHAN ET AL. *fujian journal of tcm.* 2001;32(1):11 (chi).

172- gera: 92539/di/ra
[CLINICAL ANALYSIS ON 25 CASES OF ACUTE SEVERE PANCREATITIS COMPLICATED BY ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME]. WU LONGYI ET AL. *journal of emergency in tcm.* 2001;10(1):16 (chi*).

173- gera: 95886/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF 32 CASES OF ACUTE AND PANCREATITIS WITH ABDOMINAL DISTENSION BY INTEGRATED THERAPY OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. YANG YINGLI ET AL. *shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine.* 2001;22(7):388 (chi).

174- gera: 94299/di/ra
[STUDY ON EARLY APPLICATION OF CHINESE MEDICINAL HERBS AND ENTERAL NUTRITION AFTER PANCREATICODUODENECTOMY]. YU QINGSHENG ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional and western medicine.* 2001;7(2):67 (chi*).

175- gera: 96972/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF SEVERE PANCREATITIS WITH THE METHOD OF PURIFYING BLOOD]. ZHANG HUI, KONG DI. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine.* 2001;7(5):355 (chi).

176- gera: 98724/di/ra
[CLINICAL SUMMARY OF TREATING OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE 20 CASES WITH COMBINED TREATMENT OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. ZHANG JIAHUA ET AL. *chinese journal of ethnomedicine and ethnopharmacy.* 2001;12(6):332 (chi).

177- gera: 99828/di/ra
[CLINICAL SUMMARY OF TREATING OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE 20 CASES WITH COMBINED TREATMENT OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. ZHANG JIAHUA ET AL. *chinese journal of*

ethnomedicine and ethnopharmacy. 2001;12(6):332 (chi).

178- gera: 95943/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF ACUTE BILIOGENIC PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. ZHANG ZHI-HUA. shanghai journal of tcm. 2001;35(7):20 (chi*).

179- gera: 96968/di/ra
[CLINICAL PATHOLOGIC STUDY ON 123 PANCREATODUODENOTOMIES]. ZHEN SHANLIN, QU ZHENLIANG KONG DI. chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2001;7(5):304 (chi*).

180- gera: 101744/di/ra
[CLINICAL REPORT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY "JIE - YI - KANG SOUP", REPORT OF 31 CASES]. CAO FUKAI ET AL. research of traditional chinese. 2002;18(1):15 (chi).

181- gera: 106068/di/ra
[PROTECTION BY DAN YI HE WEI (N P A R W) GRANULES AGAINST RAT SMALL INTESTINE MUCOSAL INJURY CAUSED BY OXYGEN FREE RADICALS DURING EARLY ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. CAO LIYING, LIU SIQING, WANG BAOQIANG, ET AL. chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2002;8(3):150 (chi*).

182- gera: 106285/di/ra
[EXPERIENCE OF TREATING 94 CASES OF EARLY HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS BY COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE WITH WESTERN MEDICINE *]. DEN WEI. journal of guiyang college of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;24(2):9 (chi).

183- gera: 105322/di/ra
[32 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINES]. FAN HENG, ET AL. hubei- journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;24(8):18 (chi).

184- gera: 106069/di/ra
[CORRELATION BETWEEN THE TYPE OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS AND INJURIES OF IMPORTANT ORGAN IN CATS]. FANG CHUANFA, SHI CHENGXIAN, JU YONGLE. chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2002;8(3):153 (chi*).

185- gera: 105179/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF 32 CASES ON AUTO QINGYI DECOCTION AND POINT INJECTION THERAPY FOR ACUTE EDEMA PANCREATITIS]. HUANG TIANSHENG . heilongjiang journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;4:26 (chi).

186- gera: 104487/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY TCM COMBINED WITH WESTERN MEDICINE: A CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF 42 CASES]. HUANG WENQIANG, ZHONG MIAOWEN, WU YIQIANG, ET A. new journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;33(7):27 (chi*).

187- gera: 108410/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH METHOD OF REGULATING QI AND CLEARING AWAY HEAT: 46 CASES REPORTED]. JIANG LI, YANG HONGWU. acta

chinese medicine and pharmacology. 2002;30(5):36 (chi).

188- gera: 103239/di/ra
[TALKING ABOUT JAUNDICE DUE TO SEXUAL INTemperance WHICH IS RECORDED IN JIN GUI YAO LUE AND IT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH CHRONIC HYPOADRENOCORTICISM]. JIANG MING. zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;37(6):231 (chi).

189- gera: 108086/di/ra
[DISCUSSION ON JAUNDICE FROM PHLEGM AND DAMPNES]. KONG QING-HUI. shandong journal of tcm. 2002;21(10):579 (chi).

190- gera: 103505/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON JAUNDICE OF NEWBORN TREATED BY SI MO DECOCTION]. KUANG LI ET AL . journal of guiyang college of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;24(1):25 (chi).

191- gera: 106076/di/ra
[PREVENTIVE AND THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF KAIFEI-XIANXIONG DECOCTION ON PANCREATOGENIC LUNG INJURY IN RATS]. LI WEI, LUO YANYING, LI JIKUN, ET AL. chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2002;8(3):195 (chi*).

192- gera: 103159/di/ra
[CHANGES OF IL - 6 AND OFR IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH LIVER DAMAGE AND THERAPEUTIC MECHANISMS OF IL-2 AND TMP]. LI YONG, NIE LIANBO, ZHANG XUEMING, ET AL. chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2002;8(2):121 (chi).

193- gera: 103378/di/ra
[STUDY ON METHOD OF REMOVING TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND BLOOD STASIS IN TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LI YUN-LUN. shandong journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;21(6):323 (chi*).

Toxic substances were the basic pathology of acute pancreatitis (AP), blood stasis was the essential pathology outcome. Toxic substances integrated with blood stasis were the pathological key to the disease. It was pointed out that toxic substances and blood stasis had a close relation with free radiation, cellular factors and microcirculation disorder in modern medicine. The method of removing toxic substances and blood stasis was regarded as the major treatment for AP, especially for serious abdomen pain caused by AP.

194- gera: 103427/di/ra
[CLINICAL STUDY ON METHOD OF REMOVING TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND BLOOD STASIS IN TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LI YUN-LUN. journal of shandong university of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;26(2):107 (chi).

195- gera: 110629/di/ra
[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF RHUBARB ON THE INTESTINAL BARRIER OF RATS WITH SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. LIN YINLU, DU SHUNFU, CAI YUANKUN. hebei journal of tcm. 2002;24(11):875 (chi).

196- gera: 107864/di/ra
[INHIBITORY EFFECT OF JIAWEI QINGYL DECOCTION ON BACTERIAL TRANSLOCATION OF RATS WITH ACUTE NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS]. LIU CHANGBAO, CUI NAIQIANG WANG ZHANGUO. tianjin journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;19(5):55 (chi*).

197- gera: 106897/di/ra
[THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS: 52 CASES REPORTED]. LIU MENG BIN ET AL. *acta chinese medicine and pharmacology*. 2002;30(2):15 (chi).

198- gera: 104894/di/ra
[EFFECTIVENESS OF QINGYI JIEDU DECOCTION IN THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. MA XIAOCHUN. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion*. 2002;10(4):223 (chi*).

199- gera: 106197/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON 56 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH DAHUANG CHAIZHI DECOCTION WITH WESTERN DRUG]. MA ZHIHANG. *zhejiang journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;37(7):294 (chi).

200- gera: 101190/di/ra
[CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF "YIDAN DECOCTION" IN TREATING 62 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS]. PEN PEI-CHU ET AL. *shanghai journal of tcm*. 2002;35(5):22 (chi).

201- gera: 102960/di/ra
[TREATMENT DEVELOPMENTS OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. QIAN KEDA. *traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;26(2):1 (chi*).

202- gera: 103152/di/ra
[EFFECT OF YINCHENCHENGQI DECOCTION ON SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS FOR APOPTOSIS OF ACINAR CELLS AND EXPRESSION OF BAX]. SHANG DONG, GUAN FENGLIN, CHEN HAILONG, ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine*. 2002;8(2):70 (chi).

203- gera: 105614/di/ra
[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF EARLY ENTERAL NUTRITION ON ACUTE NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. WAN LIN-JUN, YANG JIA-JU, HUANG QING-QING. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine in intensive and criti*. 2002;9(4):213 (chi*).

204- gera: 105337/di/ra
[POLYMERNUCLEAR NUTROPHIL INFILTRATION MEDIATED BY ADHESION MOLECULE IN PANCREAS AND LUNG AFTER NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS]. WANG JIAO, JIANG JUNMING, YUAN LIN. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine*. 2002;8(4):282 (chi*).

205- gera: 110706/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PANCREATIC CARCINOMA TREATED BY JINLONG CAPSULE IN COOPERATION WITH CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE]. WU YINGMEI, ET AL. *beijing journal of tcm*. 2002;21(6):349 (chi).

206- gera: 107277/di/ra
[TREATING 34 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH TRANS-JEJUNUM FEEDING QINGYITANG]. X. *hunan guiding journal of tcmp*. 2002;8(4):158 (chi*).

207- gera: 105406/di/ra
[CLINICAL STUDY ON TREATING ACUTE EMERGENCY PANCREATITIS WITH TAKING ORALLY RHUBARB DECOCTION]. XIAO GUI-LIN, JIN YI-QIANG, LIU FA-YI.

jiangxi journal of traditional chinese medicine. 2002;33(4):7 (chi).

208- gera: 112833/di/ra
[EFFECT OF CLEARING - JAUNDICE GRANULES ON BLOOD VESSEL ACTIVE SUBSTANCE IN EXPERIMENTAL JAUNDICE RATS]. XIONG YIQUN ET AL. *china journal of tcm and pharmacy*. 2002;17(11):671 (chi).

209- gera: 106286/di/ra
[32 CASES OF ACUTE HYDROPIIC PANCREATITIS TREATED BY COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE WITH WESTERN MEDICINE .]. XU GUANGCHENG ET AL (INSIDE FRONT COVER). *journal of guiyang college of traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;24(2): (chi).

210- gera: 106787/di/ra
[THE EFFECTS OF LYCIUM BARARUM. POLYSACCHARIDES AGAIST ALLOXAN AN-INDUCED DESTRUCTION OF ISOLATED RAT PANCREATIC ISLETS OF LANGERHANS]. XU MANYAN, ZHANG HONGFENG, WANG YUFEI. *hebei journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;24(8):636 (chi).

211- gera: 106463/di/ra
[COMBINED TCM AND WM IN THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. XU TOUTAI, XU GUIXING, XU PING. *shaanxi journal of traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;23(7):590 (chi).

212- gera: 105021/di/ra
[CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF SEVERE PANCREATITIS, 26 CASES]. XUE YANYUN LIAN YAN . *research of traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;18(4):27 (chi).

213- gera: 110265/di/ra
[CLINICAL STUDY ON DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY MEANS OF POINT YIXIAN]. XUE YOUPIING, JIANG LI, HUANG TENGHUI, ET AL. *chinese acupuncture and moxibustion*. 2002;22(12):815 (chi*).

Purpose : To observe clinical significance of point Yixian in diagnosis and treatment of acute pancreatitis. Methods : Pressing and needling point Yixian were used for diagnosis and treatment of acute pancreatitis, and simple acupuncture and western medicines were used as controls. Point Yixian in diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, alleviation of abdominal pain, lasting time of the analgesic effect and decrease of serum amylase was systematically analysed and compared with the control group. Results : The point Yixian group in diagnosis and treatment of pancreatitis had more advantages as compared with the control group, P<0. 05. There was no significant difference between the two groups in the cure needed time, P>0. 05. Conclusion : Point Yixian is a

214- gera: 102126/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF 68-CASE MID-LATE PANCREATOBLASTOMA TREAT BY THE TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE]. YANG BING-KUI, HUO JIE-GE, CAO ZHEN-JIAN. *chinese journal of basic medicine in traditional chinese medicine*. 2002;8(4):56 (chi*).

The pancreatoblastoma is one of the common clinical alimentary tumors. According to the principle of the treatment based on the differential diagnosis, we divided the pancreatoblastoma into four types which are dampness-heat evil type, stasis and Qi-stagnation type, dampness-heat and asthenic of the spleen type and asthenic energy and evil sthenic type. The result showed the effective rate is 52.94%, the three-year survival rate is 19.12%, the clinical symptoms were significantly relived. There were significant differences between the pre-post treatment of CA199, TNF, ERFR, PR, LTD indexes by statistics.

- 215- gera: 106709/di/ra
[INFORMATION ON TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH TCM AND WESTERN MEDICINE.]. ZHAN HUICHUN ET AL. **information on traditional chinese medicine**. 2002;19(3):31 (chi).
- 216- gera: 105521/di/ra
[ANALYSIS ON CASES OF ACUTE SEVERE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE WITH WESTERN MEDICINE .]. ZHANG SHIYOU, HUANG ZONGWEN. **journal of practical traditional chinese medicine**. 2002;8(18):28 (chi).
- 217- gera: 104231/di/ra
[INFLUENCE ON THE EXPRESSION OF CD116/CD18 ACUTE SERIOUS PANCREATITIS OF RAT LUNG TREATED BY "ACTIVATING BLOOD CIRCULATION" INJECTION]. ZHANG YANJUN. **journal of tian in university of tianjin traditional chinese medicine**. 2002;21(2):28 (chi*).
- 218- gera: 110702/di/ra
[SURVEY OF FUNCTIONAL GALLBLADDER-PANCREAS DISEASE]. ZHAO RONGLAI, ET AL. **beijing journal of tcm**. 2002;21(6):336 (chi).
- 219- gera: 107984/di/ra
[A CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON THE TREATMENT OF SERIOUS CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS AFTER EPLUCHAGE AND DRAINAGE BY TCM COMBINED WITH WESTERN MEDICINE]. ZHAO YUDONG. **new journal of tcm**. 2002;34(10):29 (chi).
- 220- gera: 105017/di/ra
[A SUMMARY ON 60 CASES OF NEONATAL HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA TREATED WITH THE COMBINATION OF CHINESE TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. ZHEN HAI, ET AL. **hunan journal of traditional chinese medicine**. 2002;18(4):12 (chi).
- 221- gera: 101515/di/ra
[240 PATHO LOGIC JAUNDICE IN NEWBORN TREATED WITH XIAOHUANG SAN]. ZHENG QI-ZHONG ET AL . **henan traditional chinese medicine**. 2002;22(1):15 (chi).
- 222- gera: 125512/di/ra
[DACHAIHU DECOCTION IN THE TREATMENT OF 50 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. DONG JIYUAN. **henan tcm**. 2003;23(10):6 (chi).
- 223- gera: 118585/di/ra
[THE REPORT OF 120 CASES OF CHRONIC PANCREATITIS TREATED BY CHAIHUSHUGANSAN]. DU SHENG-HUA. **gansu journal of tcm**. 2003;16(9):15 (chi).
- 224- gera: 121375/di/ra
[LEARING FROM TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATING THERAPY OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. DUAN WENQING . **inner mongol journal of tcm**. 2003;23(3):18 (chi).
- 225- gera: 113386/di/ra
[TREATING 78 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH CHAIHUO QINGYI DECOCTION]. HAI ZHI-GANG. **shandong journal of tcm**. 2003;22(2):93 (chi).
- 226- gera: 116377/di/ra
- [TREATING 78 CASES OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH CHAIHUO QINGYI DECOCTION]**. HAI ZHI-GANG. **shandong journal of tcm**. 2003;22(2):93 (chi).
- 227- gera: 123084/di/ra
[CURATIVE EFFECT ON CHAI-GING CHENG-QI DECOCTION TO EARLY SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. HUANG ZONG-WEN, XIA QING, CHEN GUANG-YUAN, ET AL . **journal of chengdu university of tcm**. 2003;26(3):25 (chi).
- 228- gera: 120766/di/ra
[MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE POSTOPERATIVE BLEEDING AFTER PANCREATODUODENECTOMY]. JIANG KAI, ZHOU NING-XIN, HUANG ZHI-QIANG, ET. **chi j integrated traditional and western medicine in intensive and critical care**. 2003;10(3):177 (chi*).
- 229- gera: 119756/di/ra
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- 230- gera: 113474/di/ra
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- 232- gera: 124211/di/ra
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- 233- gera: 120191/di/ra
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- 234- gera: 121452/di/ra
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- 239- gera: 125397/di/ra
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- 240- gera: 122060/di/ra
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- 241- gera: 118507/di/ra
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- 242- gera: 112961/di/ra
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- 243- gera: 115952/di/ra
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- 244- gera: 123502/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF COMBINED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE IN TREATING 20 CASES OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. REN QUAN FENG ZHI-SONG HUANG TAO, ET AL. *shanghai journal of tcm.* 2003;37(11):22 (chi*).
- 245- gera: 123125/di/ra
[EXPERIMENT STUDY OF SALVIA MILTIORRHIZA ON INHIBITING POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTE AND ENDOTHELIAL CELLS ADHESION IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS RABBITS]. SHA JIAN-PING,ZHU BI-DE,XU YAN,ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine in intensive and criti.* 2003;10(5):279 (chi*).
- 246- gera: 119296/di/ra
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- 247- gera: 113060/di/ra
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- 248- gera: 116051/di/ra
[SUPERFICIAL KNOWLEDGE OF YIN JAUNDICE BY DIFFERENTIATION OF SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS]. TAI SHI-JIE. *journal of tcm and chinese materia medica of jilin.* 2003;23(2):8 (chi).
- 249- gera: 111054/di/ra
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- 250- gera: 119754/di/ra
[MECHANISM OF SHUDAN 911) MIXTURE IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF RENAL INSUFFICIENCY IN OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE]. WANG JIAN, SHI WEIJIN, CHEN JINXIAN, ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine.* 2003;9(2):70 (chi*).
- 251- gera: 120546/di/ra
[RECENT STUDY ON ICTERUS ANIMAL MODEL]. WANG WEN-LI, SHI LEI, QU CHANG-JIANG. *journal of laoning college of tcm.* 2003;5(2):92 (chi).
- 252- gera: 119761/di/ra
[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON TREATMENT OF RAT SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH GARDENIA JASMINOIDES ELLIS EXTRACT]. WANG YANLEI, JIA YUJIE, WANG XUANSHEN, ET AL. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine.* 2003;9(2):119 (chi).
- 253- gera: 111513/di/ra
[STUDIES ON THE TREATMENT OF JAUNDICE]. WANG YANXIANG WEN YINGJUAN. *journal of shaanxi college of tcm.* 2003;26(1):14 (chi*).
- 254- gera: 114504/di/ra
[STUDIES ON THE TREATMENT OF JAUNDICE]. WANG YANXIANG WEN YINGJUAN. *journal of shaanxi college of tcm.* 2003;26(1):14 (chi*).
- Jaundice manifests mainly as ear jaundice, eye jaundice and yellow urine. It is clinically divided into yin jaundice, yang jaundice and acute jaundice in syndrome differentiation for treatment. As for the nature of the pathogenesis of jaundice, the paper believes bile and blood share the same source, and abnormal circulation of bile and body fluids as the chief pathogenic factors of jaundice. therefore, the authors put forth the basic therapy of reinforcing the spleen in treating jaundice.
- 255- gera: 119303/di/ra
[EFFECT OF QINGYI DECOCTION ON RATS WITH ACUTE LUNG INJURY CAUSED BY SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. WEN QINGPING, CHEN HAILONG, GUAN

- FENGLIN, ET AL. **chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine**. 2003;9(4):302 (chi*).
- 256- gera: 122495/di/ra
[**"RECENT RESEARCH ON YIN TYPE JAUNDICE**]. WU AN-ZHAO, SHI LEI, QU CHANG-JIANG. **liaoning journal of tcm**. 2003;30(10):864 (chi).
- 257- gera: 118802/di/ra
[**CLINICAL STUDY ON TREATMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS BY INTEGRATIVE CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE COMBINED WITH SOMATOSTATIN**]. XIA QING, YUAN LIN, YANG XIAO-NAN, ET AL. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine**. 2003;23(9):644 (chi*).
- 258- gera: 115824/di/ra
[**EFFECT OF CLEARING-JAUNDICE GRANULES ON BLOOD VESSEL ACTIVE SUBSTANCE IN EXPERIMENTAL JAUNDICE RATS**]. XIONG YIQUN ET AL. **china journal of tcm and pharmacy**. 2003;17(11):671 (chi).
- 259- gera: 112098/di/ra
[**ACUTE BILIARY PANCREATITIS TREATED BY DACHENGQI DECOCTION**]. YAN KAIMING. **shaanxi journal of tcm**. 2003;24(1):39 (chi).
- 260- gera: 115089/di/ra
[**ACUTE BILIARY PANCREATITIS TREATED BY DACHENGQI DECOCTION**]. YAN KAIMING. **shaanxi journal of tcm**. 2003;24(1):39 (chi).
- 261- gera: 118243/di/ra
[**TREATMENT OF 54 CASES OF INFANTILE HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA WITH TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE COMBINED WITH WESTERN MEDICINE**]. YANG AIGUO. **jiangsu journal of tcm**. 2003;24(8):26 (chi).
- 262- gera: 118430/di/ra
[**ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY DACHAIHU DECOCTION**]. YANG DAN, YANG LIYUN. **shaanxi journal of tcm**. 2003;24(9):781 (chi).
- 263- gera: 114149/di/ra
[**SEVERE PANCREATITIS (28 CASES) TREATED BY INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE**]. YANG JU, DING RAOGUANG. **journal of practical tcm**. 2003;4(19):194 (chi).
- 264- gera: 112142/di/ra
[**FORMATION OF YIN JAUNDICE THEORY**]. YAO HUI-PING, LIU QING-BANG. **journal of nanjing university of tcm**. 2003;19(1):11 (chi*).
- 265- gera: 115133/di/ra
[**FORMATION OF YIN JAUNDICE THEORY**]. YAO HUI-PING, LIU QING-BANG. **journal of nanjing university of tcm**. 2003;19(1):11 (chi*).
- The authors believe that the yin jaundice theory underwent three stages in its development. The Han Dynasty marked the beginning of the theory, during which reference was made to yin jaundice in Canon of Medicine and Treatise on Febrile Diseases, though the term was not directly used. The Sui Tang and Song Dynasties was a period during which the yin jaundice theory was put forward and explored, though opinions varied as to its implications. After the Song Dynasty, the yin jaundice theory has become perfected and mature.
- 266- gera: 113048/di/ra
[**EXPLORATION OF YE TIAN - SHI' S PRECAUTION ABOUT PURGATION FOR JAUNDICE**]. YE FANG. **china journal of tcm and pharmacy**. 2003;18(1):31 (chi).
- 267- gera: 116039/di/ra
[**EXPLORATION OF YE TIAN-SHI' S PRECAUTION ABOUT PURGATION FOR JAUNDICE**]. YE FANG. **china journal of tcm and pharmacy**. 2003;18(1):31 (chi).
- 268- gera: 121457/di/ra
[**EFFECT OF EMODIN ON TNFA, IL-6 AND APOPTOSIS OF PANCREATIC ACINAR CELLS IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS**]. YU SHAOHONG, LEI ZHENGMING, ZHANG PEIMING, ET AL. **chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine**. 2003;9(3):209 (chi*).
- 269- gera: 120895/di/ra
[**EFFECT OF WENYANG HUOXUE TUIHUANG ELECTUARY ON HEPATOCYTE APOPTOSIS AND THE EXPRESSION OF BCL-2 AND BAX IN RAT MODEL WITH YIN JAUNDICE**]. ZHANG JIANJUN, ZHANG CHIZHI, ZHANG MINGHUI. **chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion**. 2003;11(3):146 (chi*).
- 270- gera: 119533/di/ra
[**PRELIMINARY STUDY ON THE RELATION SHIP BETWEEN PANCREAS AND SPLEEN**]. ZHANG LIN. **journal of guiyang college of tcm**. 2003;25(3):2 (chi).
- 271- gera: 119594/di/ra
[**CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH YIYANQING ENEMA**]. ZHANG XUCHU ET AL. **china journal of tcm and pharmacy**. 2003;18(9):536 (chi).
- 272- gera: 120902/di/ra
[**EFFECT OF PANCREATIC ISCHEMIA IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS**]. ZHANG YAN-RONG, LI QING-HUAI, WU WEN-XIN, ET AL. **modern journal of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine**. 2003;12(12):1243 (chi*).
- 273- gera: 135375/di/ra
[**TREATMENT OF 42 CASES OF ACUTE LEWIS PANCREATITIS WITH MODIFIED DUCHAIHU DECOCTION**]. CAO DE-SHENG. **shandong journal of tcm**. 2004;23(11):656 (chi).
- 274- gera: 131409/di/ra
[**ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATED TCM AND WM**]. CAO JUNHENG, ZHU XINNIAN. **shaanxi journal of tcm**. 2004;25(8):695 (chi).
- 275- gera: 129893/di/ra
[**ACUTE PANCREATITIS (30 CASES) TREATED BY PURGATION METHOD OF CLEARING HOLLOW VISCERA**]. CHEN JIESHEN. **journal of practical tcm**. 2004;20(6):293 (chi).
- 276- gera: 127454/di/ra
[**INFLUENCE OF ARALIA CHINESIS. L. ON PANCREATIC ISLET B CELL IN RATS WITH EXPERIMENTAL LIVER FIBROGENESIS**]. CUI DA-JIANG, YI LEI, ZHI MIN, ET AL. **journal of chengdu university of tcm**. 2004;27(1):19 (chi).
- 277- gera: 131281/di/ra
[**COMPOUND RED SAGE INJECTION IN TREATING**

CHRONIC PANCREATITIS: CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF 56 CASES]. DAI XUEHUA, JIAO TAICHENG . *journal of henan university of chinese medicine*. 2004;6(3):55 (chi).

278- gera: 124485/di/ra
[CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON CHINESE MEDICINE CUDONG CAPSULE(QM)AN IN TREATING THE GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. DUAN MEI-LI, ZHANG SHU-WEN, WANG BAO-EN. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine in intensive and criti*. 2004;11(1):36 (chi*).

279- gera: 125033/di/ra
[OBSERVATION ON ACUTE PANCREATITIS (42 CASES) TREATED BY COMBINATION ON TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE WITH WESTERN MEDICINE]. GUO HUINAN,ZHU XONGXONG. *journal of practical tcm*. 2004;20(2):79 (chi).

280- gera: 129765/di/ra
[EXTRAPANCREATIC ORGAN DAMAGE CAUSED BY SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS AND PROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF DACHENGQI DECOCTION AND HUOXUEQINGYI DECOCTION]. HAN ENKUN , WU XIANZHONG . *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine*. 2004;10(3):185 (chi*).

281- gera: 132230/di/ra
[EFFECT OF DACHENGQI DECOCTION AND HUOXUEQINGYI DECOCTION ON EARLY INFLAMMATORY PROCESS IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. HAN ENKUN, WU XIANZHONG . *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine*. 2004;10(4):281 (chi*).

282- gera: 133790/di/ra
[OVERVIEW OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY CHINESE MEDICINE BY STAGES]. LIANG KE. *shanghai journal of tcm*. 2004;38(8):63 (chi*).

283- gera: 127224/di/ra
[ANALYSIS OF THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF INTEGRATED CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE IN TREATING ACUTE BILILOGENIC PANCREATITIS AFTER PAPILLARY MYOTOMY]. LIU BIAN-YING, LEI YU-FENG. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine*. 2004;24(2):150 (chi).

284- gera: 134370/di/ra
COMPREHENSIVE THERAPY OF PANCREATIC CANCER BY INTEGRATIVE TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE. LIU LU-MING . *chinese journal of integrative medicine* . 2004;10(3):236 (eng).

285- gera: 137269/di/ra
[EFFECT OF DAHUANG FUZI DECOCTION ON THE EXPRESSION OF CYTOKINES IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS RATS]. LU XIAO -GUANG, ZHAN LI -BIN, QU MING -YANG, ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine in intensive and criti*. 2004;11(6):352 (chi*).

Objective: To study the effect of traditional Chinese medicine Dahuang Fuzi decoction (DHFZD) on the expression of cytokines in severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) rats. Methods: The SAP models of rats were constructed by inversively pouring of 1.5% sodium deoxycholate (1 ml/mg) through cholecyst - pancreatic duct in rats. Sixty male SD rats (260 - 300 g) were divided into the control group, model group and DHFZD) group randomly. The levels of amylase, tumor

necrosis factor - a (TNF - a), interleukin - 1[3 (DL - 1B) and IL - 18 in serum were detected at different interval to explore the effect of DHFZD on cytokines expression. Results: Compared with the control group, the amylase, TNF - a, DL - 1B) and DL - 18 levels in serum in the model group were increased significantly and a positive correlation between the expression of amylase and TNF - a, DL - 1B), IL - 18 was observed (all P<0.01). After the treatment with DHFZD, the levels of amylase, TNF - a, DL - 1B) and DL - 18 were decreased significantly compared with those of the model group (all P <0.01). Conclusion: DHFZD has prevention and treatment effect on SAP and down - regulating the levels of TNF - a,IL - 1B) and IL - 18 in serum may be the mechanism.

286- gera: 124093/di/ra
[TREATMENT OF 120 CASES OF NEONATAL JAUNDICE WITH JIANGHUANG SANWU DECOCTION]. MU QING-HUI, GU JUN-XIAN,LIU JIAN-HENG, ET AL. *shandong journal of tcm*. 2004;23(1):18 (chi).

287- gera: 132297/di/ra
[EFFECT OF TETRANDRINE ON PRODUCTION OF NITROGEN MONOXIDE OF ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS IN RAT]. QIN DA-LIAN YU CHONG-LIN ET AL. *chinese traditional patent medicine*. 2004;26(10):837 (chi*).

288- gera: 125060/di/ra
[EFFECT OF SALVIA MILTIORRHIZA ON INHIBITING POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTE AND ENDOTHELIAL CELLS ADHESION IN RABBITS WITH SE-VERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF EARLY STAGE]. SHA JIANPING, ZHU BIDE, ZHAO YAN, ET AL. *chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion*. 2004;12(1):3 (chi*).

289- gera: 129709//
STUDY PROGRESS OF THE PERITONEAL LAVAGE THERAPY WITH THE TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS . TAN XINGGUO . *hunan guiding journal of tcm*. 2004;10(5):64 (chi*).

290- gera: 138324/di/ra
[SEARCH ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CD95 AND TYPES OF SYNDROME IN TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. TANG WEN-FU, WAN MEI-HUAN , ZHU LIN , ET AL. *journal of chengdu university of tcm*. 2004;27(4):9 (chi).

291- gera: 133199/di/ra
[ACUTE CRITICAL PANCREATITIS:ANALYSIS OF ITS OPERATIONAL TREATMENT]. WANG YU, SONG ZHIGUO. *journal of shaanxi college of tcm*. 2004;27(5):40 (chi*).

292- gera: 139248/di/ra
[VALUE OF INTESTINAL DIALYSIS THERAPY ON TREATING HEAVY ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. WANG ZHI-TAO, ZHAO FU-SHENG, QIAO ZE-QIANG. *liaoning journal of tcm*. 2004;31(12):1029 (chi).

293- gera: 133828/di/ra
[EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE THERAPEUTIC MECHANISM OF YIYI MIXTURE ON ACUTE HEMORRHAGE NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS]. WEI JIA-SHU . *shanxi journal of tcm*. 2004;20(4):51 (chi*).

294- gera: 134577/di/ra
[HEMORRHAGIC NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH COMBINATION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINES]. WEI RUIMING .

hubei journal of tcm. 2004;26(9):35 (chi).

295- gera: 129767/di/ra

[CHANGES OF NOTRIC OXIDE IN ACUTE NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS AND THERAPEUTIC ACTION OF SANQIZONGDAI]. XIONG JINWEN , SHEN WENLU , WEN JUN . chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;10(3):192 (chi*).

296- gera: 138488/di/ra

[CLINICAL RESEARCH ON PANCREAS ACUPOINT IN THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. XUE YOUPIPING, JIANG LI, HUANG TENGHUI. journal of gansu college of tcm. 2004;21(4):25 (chi).

297- gera: 130371/di/ra

[STUDY OF ULINASTAIN ON ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. YAO LI . modern journal of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;13(13):1702 (chi*).

298- gera: 125004/di/ra

[CLINICAL STUDY OF TREATING 93 CASES ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH YIDAN DECOCTION]. YAO QUANBAO ET AL. china journal of tcm and pharmacy. 2004;19(1):23 (chi).

299- gera: 135381/di/ra

[JIANGFEI DECOCTION ON BLOOD-LIPID .LEPTIN AND PANCREATIC LIPASE OF EXPERIMENTAL RATS]. YUAN CAN-YU, YUAN ZHI-YU. shandong journal of tcm. 2004;23(11):680 (chi).

300- gera: 132243/di/ra

[EFFECT OF ASTRAGALUS DURING HYPOTHERMIA PERFUSION ON PRESERVATION OF ISOLATED PANCREAS]. YUAN CHUNHUI, LIU YONGFENG, LI GUICHEN, ET AL . chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;10(5):370 (chi*).

301- gera: 129768/di/ra

[THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF HEMOABSORPTION AND EXTRACT OF DACHENGQI DECOCTION ON ACUTE PANCREATITIS COMPLICATED WITH ENDOTOXEMIA IN RABBITS]. ZHANG HUI , KONG DI , GUO XIANQUAN , ET AL . chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;10(3):195 (chi*).

302- gera: 124019/di/ra

[RECENT PROGRESS OF THERAPY ON SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. ZHANG JIAN-WEN. modern journal of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;13(3):410 (chi).

303- gera: 138489/di/ra

[COMBINATION OF CHINESE TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE FOR SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS : AN OBSERVATION OF 22 CASES]. ZHAO HUABEI, GENG QIANG. journal of gansu college of tcm. 2004;21(4):28 (chi).

304- gera: 124280/di/ra

[REVIEWING ON SURGICAL TREATMENT OF SERIOUS ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. ZHAO WEI ET AL. journal of guiyang college of tcm. 2004;26(1):27 (chi).

305- gera: 130018/di/ra

[THE EFFECT OF TETRANDRINE ON ACTIVATION OF NF

- KB IN PANCREAS OF RATS WITH ACUTE PANCREATITIS]. ZHU LING, ZHANG HONG, ETC. journal of shaanxi college of tcm. 2004;27(3):59 (chi*).

306- gera: 132228/di/ra

[EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF COMBINED MIRAVILIT EXTERNAL APPLICATION AND QING YI DECOCTION ON ACUTE NECROTIZING PANCREATITIS IN RATS]. ZHU TAO, XUE ZHIXIANG, GONG HANGJUN, ET AL . chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2004;10(4):275 (chi*).

307- gera: 138632/di/ra

[AN ANALYSIS OF TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF SEVERE TYPE WITH INTEGRATED TCM-WM]. CHEN JIAN. journal of henan university of chinese medicine. 2005;20(117):35 (chi*).

Modified Dachaihu Decoction was applied to treat 34 cases of acute pancreatitis of severe type. In the group with therapy of traditional Chinese and western medicines, out of 34 cases, 27 cases were cured; 6 cases with complication; 1 cases non-effective. Out of the 26 cases in the control group, 15 cases were cured; 8 cases with complication and 3 cases non-effective. It showed that the curative effect was dramatic in the group with Dachaihu

308- gera: 139768/di/ra

[ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED BY INTEGRATED TCM AND WM]. DAI YONG. shaanxi journal of tcm. 2005;26(1):19 (chi1).

309- gera: 139506/di/ra

[ANALYSIS OF 62 PATIENTS WITH PANCREATIC MALIGNANT TUMOR]. GAO QING-ZE, LI YING-QIAN, ZHAO XIAO-DONG, ET AL. modern journal of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine. 2005;14(1):27 (chi).

310- gera: 140205/di/ra

[CLINICAL OBSERVATION ON 70 CASES OF ACUTE EDEMATOUS PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH MAJOR BUPLEUM DECOCTION]. GAO ZHIJUN . zhejiang journal of tcm. 2005;40(1):25 (chi).

311- gera: 137319/di/ra

[ANALYSIS ON ETIOLOGY OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN NANHAI REGION OF GUANGDONG PROVINCE]. HUANG HE, J IA LIU-PING, XIE CHUN-SHENG, ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion. 2005;13(1):43 (chi*).

[Objective] To investigate the etiologic spectrum of acute pancreatitis at different period in Nanhai region of Guangdong province. [Methods] Patients were divided into two groups: group A (n =96) including patients with acute pancreatitis from Jan. 1980 to Dec. 1984, and group B (n =156) including patients from Jan. 2000 to Dec. 2004. The etiologic difference between the two groups was compared. [Results] The proportion of acute pancreatitis cases from alcoholism in group B was significantly higher than that in group A (45. 5 % : 30. 2% , $\chi^2=5. 8$, $P < 0. 05$), while the proportion of acute pancreatitis from biliary diseases in group B was significantly lower than that in group A (37. 8% : 53.1%, $\chi^2=5. 7$, $P < 0.05$). [Conclusion] Alcohol-ism has been main etiology of acute pancreatitis in recent years in Nanhai region of Guangdong province.

312- gera: 137305/di/ra

[EFFECT OF SALVIA MILTIORRHIZA ON LIPID PEROXIDATION OF MULTIPLE ORGANS IN RATS WITH SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF EARLY STAGE]. LI LEI, WANG GUI-MIN , JIANG JUN-MING , ET AL. chinese journal of integrated traditional and western medicine on digestion. 2005;13(1):1 (chi*).

[Objective] To investigate the mechanism of salvia miltiorrhiza

in the early stage treatment of severe acute pancreatitis (SAP). [Methods] The levels of malondialdehyde (MDA), superoxide dismutase (SOD) and histological changes of pancreas, lungs, kidneys, liver and heart were measured after the SAP rats were induced by retrograde injection of 5% sodium taurocholate into hepatopancreatic duct. The changes of those indexes were also measured after salvia miltiorrhiza was injected intramuscularly just after induction of SAP. [Results] The levels of MDA in pancreatic, cardiac, hepatic, and renal tissue in SAP group were significantly higher than those in sham operation group, while the levels of SOD were significantly lower in the relevant tissues. The levels of MDA in pancreatic, hepatic and renal tissue in salvia miltiorrhiza group were significantly lower than those in SAP group; while the levels of SOD were significant-1y higher in the relevant tissues. [Conclusion] Lipid peroxidation in multiple organs occurs in the early stage of SAP, which is associated with the decrease of SOD level in the relevant tissues. Salvia miltiorrhiza may attenuate lipid peroxidation in multiple organs of SAP, especially in

313- gera: 137077/di/ra

[EFFECTS OF SHENGMAI INJECTION ON LIPID PEROXIDATION OF MULTIPLE ORGANS IN RATS WITH SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS OF EARLY STATE]. LI LEI, WANG GUI-MIN, JIANG JUN-MING, ET AL. *chinese journal of basic medicine in tcm.* 2005;11(2):122 (chi*).

Objective: To investigate the mechanism of Shengmai Injection in the early stage treatment of severe acute pancreatitis. Methods : The levels of lipid peroxide(MDA) superoxide dismutase (SOD) and the histologic changes of pancreas -lung , kidney, liver, heart were measured after the rats with SAP were induced by retrograde injection of 5% sodium taurocholate into hepatopancreatic duct. The changes of those indexes were also measured after Shengmai Injection were injected intramuscularly just after induction of SAP. Results : The levels of MDA in Multiple Organs in SAP group were significantly higher than those in sham operation group; while the levels of SOD in relevant tissue in SAP group were significantly lower than those in sham operation group . The levels of MDA in Multiple Organs in Shengmai Injection group were significantly lower than those in SAP group; while the levels of SOD were significantly higher in relevant tissue . Conclusion : Shengmai injection may attenuate the level of lipid peroxidation in multiple organs of SAP, and their effect of increasing SOD level in

314- gera: 139144/di/ra

[ANALYSIS OF THERAPEUTIC EFFECT FOR SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. LI YA-LIN, WAN PING, ZHOU YAN. *journal of yunnan college of tcm.* 2005;28(1):58 (chi*).

Objective: To investigate the therapeutic effects of integrated traditional Chinese and western medicine in severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) . Methods: In this study , 40 SAP patients were divided into two groups randomizely: therapeutic group and control group. There were 20 patients in each group. Therapeutic group had ordinary western medicine therapy and Chinese traditional medicine Qingyi Tang 50m1 injected into stomach by stomach — tube per 4 hours while the controls were only treated with ordinary western medicine therapy. Results: Abdominal pain and abdominal distension in therapeutic group was released more quickly than control group. (P < 0.05) . The time that enterokinesia recovered, feces excreted in therapeutic group was shorter than in control. (P < 0.05) . Time of amylzyme of urine reduced to normal and even hospital stay of therapeutic group was shorter than control, too. Complication and death rate in therapeutic group were significant lower than control (P < 0.05) . Conclusion : The therapeutic effect of integrate Chinese and western medicine treatment in SAP is superior to

315- gera: 139767/di/ra

[PANCREATITIS TREATED BY PINGYI DECOCTION PLUS EXTERNAL APPLICATION OF NATRII SULFAS]. LIU FENGQIN. *shaanxi journal of tcm.* 2005;26(1):18 (chi).

316- gera: 136394/di/re

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERBS FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS. QIONG W, YIPING W, JINLIN Y, TAO G, ZHEN G, PENGCHENG Z. *cochrane database syst rev.* 2005;(1):CD003631 (eng).

BACKGROUND: Acute pancreatitis is a relatively common acute abdominal emergency but there is no specific therapy for it. Traditional Chinese medicinal herbs have been used widely for many years in China to treat acute pancreatitis, and several controlled trials have been carried out to investigate their efficacy. OBJECTIVES: To assess the efficacy and safety of traditional Chinese medicinal herbs for acute pancreatitis. SEARCH STRATEGY: The following electronic databases were searched, in September 2002: the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) in The Cochrane Library Issue 3, 2002, MEDLINE, EMBASE, AHMED (Allied and Complementary Medicine Database) and SIGLE (System for Information on Grey Literature). Four Chinese journals and conference proceedings were handsearched. No language restriction was used. The searches were updated in October 2003 (The Cochrane Library Issue 3, 2003). SELECTION CRITERIA: All randomized controlled trials involving traditional Chinese medicinal herbs in the treatment of acute pancreatitis and published in any language, regardless of whether they were single-blinded, double-blinded, or not blinded. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS: Data were extracted independently by two reviewers. The methodological quality of trials was evaluated using the Jadad scale plus allocation concealment. MAIN RESULTS: Eleven randomized clinical trials (including a total of 658 participants) were identified in which Chinese medicinal herbs or Chinese medicinal herbs plus routine treatment were compared with routine treatment. All of these trials were published in Chinese and all included inpatients. None of the articles described the method of randomisation. The large heterogeneity of the intervention prevented us from doing a meaningful subgroup analysis. There appeared to be some benefit from Chinese medicinal herbs over control for mortality rates, length of hospital stay and operative intervention but the trials were of low quality and this benefit did not reach statistical significance. AUTHORS' CONCLUSIONS: Some Chinese medicinal herbs may work in acute pancreatitis. However, the evidence is too weak to recommend any single herb. Rigorously designed, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials are required.

317- gera: 139796/di/ra

[SEVERE PANCREATITIS COMPLICATED WITH NON INFECTIOUS HIGH FEVER TREATED BY CLEARING HEAT AND ELIMINATING TOXIN]. TANG WENFU, WAN MEIHUA, HUANG XI. *shaanxi journal of tcm.* 2005;26(3):195 (chi).

318- gera: 136407/di/ra

ACUTE PANCREATITIS INDUCED BY TRADITIONAL ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY. UHM MS, KIM YS, SUH SC, KIM I, RYU SH, LEE JW, MOON JS. *eur j gastroenterol hepatol.* 2005;17(6): (eng).

Although rare, it is possible for acute pancreatitis to develop after blunt or penetrating abdominal trauma. We report here a very rare case of acute pancreatitis induced by traditional acupuncture therapy. A 42-year-old woman with a low body mass index had suffered from functional dyspepsia for one year. She visited an acupuncture clinic and underwent long needle (13 cm) and gold thread needle (3 mm) acupuncture therapy. Five hours later, she presented at our emergency room complaining of severe periumbilical pain. Levels of serum amylase (1162 U/l, normal <220 U/l), and lipase (5195 IU/l, normal <60 IU/l) were high, and an abdominal computed tomography scan showed a diffusely swollen pancreas and ill-defined infiltration of the peripancreatic fat, indications of possible acute pancreatitis. Multiple small acupunctured gold thread needles were also found on the anterior abdominal wall and back muscles. After excluding other possible causes of pancreatitis, traumatic pancreatitis was

319- gera: 136867/di/ra

[OBSERVATION ON THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY OF TREATING ACUTE PANCREATITIS WITH INTEGRATION

OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE]. WANG CHUNQING ET AL. *china journal of traditional chinese medicine and pharmacy*. 2005;20(3):191 (chi).

320- gera: 137456/di/ra

[ROLE OF APOTOSIS IN PATHOGENESIS OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS AND EFFECT OF LIGUSTRAZIN]. WU BIAO, WANG CHUNYOU. *chinese journal of surgery of integrated traditional chinese and western medicine*. 2005;11(1):23 (chi*).

321- gera: 145780/di/ra

TREATING HEPATITIS AND JAUNDICE. NEEB G. *lantern*. 2006;3(1):26 (eng).

according to microbiologist prof. wolfgang jug from regensburg, germany, hardly anyone is aware that viral hepatitis is of-ten an incurable disease that can, in severe cases, lead to death or the need for a liver transplant. According to the World Health Organisation, more than 400 million people suffer from viral hepatitis-induced liver disease. The professor was especially concerned about hepatitis B: the virus is transmitted through unprotected sex, and for many years the symptoms remain unde-tected or only mild, similar to flu symptoms. In 10 per cent of infected patients the disease may become chronic and lead to liver cirrhosis. Hepatitis does not appear as a disease name in classical texts; instead it is included in the disease categories huang dan (jaundice), xie lei tong (hypo-chondriac pain), gan yu (Liver qi stagnation) and fu zhang shui (ascites). In modern China, hepatitis is a disease category on its own, which is, how ever treated according to specific syndromes

322- gera: 144644/di/ra

. . . 2007;8(2):147-52 (eng).

323- gera: 146710/di/re

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE PROTECTS AGAINST CCK-INDUCED ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS. AN HJ, LEE JH, LEE HJ, YANG WM, PARK SK, HONG SH, KIM HM, UM JY. *neuroimmunomodulation*. 2007;14(2):112-118 (eng).

Objective: Electroacupuncture (EA) has been used to treat myalgia, adiposis and gastroenteropathy in Korea. EA as a complementary and alternative medicine has been accepted worldwide mainly for the treatment acute and chronic pain and inflammation. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of EA on acute pancreatitis induced by cholecystokinin octapeptide (CCK) in rats. Methods: Animals were divided into four groups: (1) a normal group; (2) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group; (3) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group treated with 100- Hz EA, and (4) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group treated with 2-Hz EA. High-frequency (100-Hz) and low- frequency EA (2-Hz) stimulations were applied to an acupoint equivalent to Zusanli (ST36) in rats, followed by 75 mug/kg CCK subcutaneously three times, after 1, 3 and 5 h. The entire procedure was repeated over 5 days. Repeated CCK treatment resulted in typical laboratory and morphological changes in experimentally induced pancreatitis. Results: EA significantly decreased the pancreatic weight/body weight ratio in CCK-induced acute pancreatitis, increased the pancreatic levels of HSP60 and HSP72, and decreased the beta-amylase and lipase levels associated with CCK-induced acute pancreatitis. Furthermore, the release of ACTH was increased in the blood serum of the EA-treated group. Conclusion: EA may have protective effects against CCK-induced acute pancreatitis through the release of ACTH. Copyright (c) 2007 S. Karger AG, Basel.

324- gera: 147347/di/re

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE PROTECTS AGAINST CCK-INDUCED ACUTE PANCREATITIS IN RATS. AN HJ, LEE JH, LEE HJ, YANG WM, PARK SK, HONG SH, KIM HM, UM JY. *neuroimmunomodulation*. 2007;14(2):112-8 (eng).

OBJECTIVE: Electroacupuncture (EA) has been used to treat myalgia, adiposis and gastroenteropathy in Korea. EA as a complementary and alternative medicine has been accepted worldwide mainly for the treatment acute and chronic pain and

inflammation. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of EA on acute pancreatitis induced by cholecystokinin octapeptide (CCK) in rats. METHODS: Animals were divided into four groups: (1) a normal group; (2) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group; (3) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group treated with 100-Hz EA, and (4) a CCK-induced acute pancreatitis group treated with 2-Hz EA. High-frequency (100-Hz) and low-frequency EA (2-Hz) stimulations were applied to an acupoint equivalent to Zusanli (ST36) in rats, followed by 75 microg/kg CCK subcutaneously three times, after 1, 3 and 5 h. The entire procedure was repeated over 5 days. Repeated CCK treatment resulted in typical laboratory and morphological changes in experimentally induced pancreatitis. RESULTS: EA significantly decreased the pancreatic weight/body weight ratio in CCK-induced acute pancreatitis, increased the pancreatic levels of HSP60 and HSP72, and decreased the beta-amylase and lipase levels associated with CCK-induced acute pancreatitis. Furthermore, the release of ACTH was increased in the blood serum of the EA-treated group. CONCLUSION: EA may have protective effects against CCK-induced acute pancreatitis through the release of ACTH. Copyright (c) 2007 S. Karger AG, Basel.

325- gera: 146772/di/ra

[ELECTROACUPUNCTURE FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS AND ITS EFFECT ON THE INTESTINAL PERMEABILITY OF THE PATIENT] WANG XY. *chinese acupuncture & moxibustion*. 2007;27(6):421-3 (chi).

OBJECTIVE: To probe into effect of electroacupuncture on intestinal permeability in the patient with acute pancreatitis and the mechanism. METHODS: Sixty-eight cases of acute pancreatitis were randomly divided into a treatment group and a control group. The control group and the treatment group were treated with anti-infection, inhibiting secretion of pancreas, improving microcirculation and protective agent of gastric mucosa, with electroacupuncture at Zusanli (ST 36), Shangjuxu (ST 37), Gongsun (SP 4), Taichong (LR 3) and Xuanzhong (GB 39) added, twice daily for 3 days, in the treatment group. Their clinical therapeutic effects and changes of endothelin (ET), nitric oxide (NO), tumor necrosis factor (TNF-alpha) and lactulose/mannose ratio (L/M) before and after treatment were compared. RESULTS: The total effective rate of 86.7% in the treatment group was better than 76.3% in the control group (P < 0.05). After treatment, ET, NO, TNF-alpha contents and L/M all were higher than those before treatment, with those in the treatment group being significantly lower than those in the control group (P < 0.05). CONCLUSION: Electroacupuncture can significantly decrease permeability of intestinal mucosa in the patient with acute pancreatitis, reduce accumulation of endogenous inflammatory mediators (ET, TNF-alpha) and vascular active substance (NO) in intestinal mucosa, so as to alleviate necrosis of intestinal epithelial cells and protect the barrier of gastro-intestinal mucosa.

326- gera: 146810/di/ra

[EFFECT OF ELECTROACUPUNCTURE ON GASTROINTESTINAL DYNAMICS IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS PATIENTS AND ITS MECHANISM] WANG XY, SHI X, HE L. *acupuncture research*. 2007;32(3):199-200 (chi).

OBJECTIVE: To investigate the therapeutic effect and mechanism of electroacupuncture (EA) in treating gastrointestinal disorder in acute pancreatitis (AP) patients. METHODS: A total of 94 cases of AP patients were divided into acupuncture group (n=56) and control group (n=38). The severity of AP was evaluated according to APACHE II and Balthazar CT scoring system. EA (4 Hz, 4-6 V) was applied to bilateral Zusanli (ST 36), Shangjuxu (ST 37), Xuanzhong (GB 39), Taichong (LR 3), and Gongsun (SP 4) for 60 min, twice a day, 5 days altogether. Total and segmental colonic transit time (CTT) were determined by using ingestion of radiopaque markers (SITZMARKS) according to the modified Metcalf's method, serum motilin (MTL), cholecystokinin (CCK), vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) contents were assayed using enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). RESULTS: Compared with normal values, total and segmental CTT of AP patients (control group) increased apparently (P < 0.05), especially in right colon, serum MTL and CCK contents

in both control and treatment groups on the 1st day decreased considerably ($P < 0.05$), while serum VIP levels of both control and treatment groups on the 1st day increased markedly ($P < 0.05$). In comparison with control group, total and segmental CTT of treatment group decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$). Auto-comparison of both control and treatment groups showed that serum MTL and CCK contents on day 9 were significantly higher than those on day 1 ($P < 0.05$), while serum VIP contents on day 9 in these two groups were both obviously lower than those on day 1 ($P < 0.05$). No significant differences were found between treatment group and control group in serum MTL, CCK and VIP levels on the 9th day after the treatment ($P > 0.05$). **CONCLUSION:** Acupuncture is able to enhance the gastrointestinal dynamics, improve its

327- gera: 144335/di/re

STUDY PROGRESS IN THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE MONOMER IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS. ZHANG XP, LIU DR, SHI Y. *j zhejiang univ sci b.* 2007;8(2):147-152 (eng).

Severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) is a common acute abdomen clinical problem characterized by high mortality, multiple complications, complicated pathogenesis and difficult treatment. Recent studies found traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) monomers have markedly good effect for treating SAP. Many TCM monomers can inhibit pancreatin, resist inflammation, improve microcirculation and immunoregulation, etc. to block the pathological progress of SAP in multiple ways, reduce complications and lower mortality with rapid effects. It is significant for enhancing SAP treatment to deeply understand the current situation in TCM monomers for treating SAP and take precious references therein. This article summarizes the treating effects and mechanisms of TCM monomers for

328- gera: 147379/di/re

PROGRESS IN THE STUDY OF THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE AND EXTRACTS IN TREATING SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS. ZHANG XP, SHI Y, ZHANG L. *jop.* 2007;8(6):704-14 (eng).

This review summarizes the effects and mechanisms of traditional Chinese medicine and herb extracts in treating severe acute pancreatitis. Substances used in traditional Chinese medicine can inhibit pancreatic enzymes and improve microcirculation as well as immunoregulation by blocking the pathological progress of severe acute pancreatitis. Extracts of Chinese herbs not only act on the pancreas, stomach and intestine, but also have markedly therapeutic effects on other viscera damaged as a result of the systemic inflammatory response to acute pancreatitis. Therefore, the application of extracts of Chinese herbs for treating severe acute pancreatitis has

329- gera: 150027/nd/re

BRUCEA JAVANICA FRUIT INDUCES CYTOTOXICITY AND APOPTOSIS IN PANCREATIC ADENOCARCINOMA CELL LINES. LAU ST, LIN ZX, ZHAO M, LEUNG PS. *phytother res.* 2008;22(4):477-86 (eng).

Brucea javanica fruit is thought to have anticancer properties in Chinese medicine and its extract has been shown to possess antiproliferative and pro-apoptotic activities on human carcinoma cells. In the present study we demonstrated for the first time that *Fructus Bruceae* extract exhibited cytotoxic effects on the three pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines, PANC-1, SW1990 and CAPAN-1; the effects were comparable to those exhibited by camptothecin in our culture system. In addition, *Fructus Bruceae* extract induced fragmentation of genomic DNA, as evidenced by Hoechst staining and the cell death detection ELISA(PLUS) assay. Western blot analysis further showed down-regulation of pro-caspase 3 protein expression, indicating that the observed cytotoxic effects of the extract were associated with induction of apoptosis. These findings are not only significant in the development of traditional Chinese medicine as an alternative treatment for pancreatic cancer, but also in the elucidation of the potential mechanism(s) of *Fructus Bruceae* extract in cancer therapy. (c) 2008 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

330- gera: 149704/di/ra

BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF PROFESSOR YANG JIA-SAN'S ACADEMIC THOUGHT LIU QING-GUO. *chinese acupuncture and moxibustion.* 2008;28(5):359 (chi).

The present paper introduces Prof. YANG's academic thought from acupoint theory, acupoint selection method, filiform needle needling methods, reinforcing and reducing manipulation, clinical acupoint association, syndrome differentiation treatment thought, etc. Essence of acupoints is "Shenqi" freely flowing out and in, and is not local tissues of "skin, muscle, tendon and bone". Deeply understanding the essence of acupoints is of an important significance. Reinforcing and reducing of acupuncture are one of core links for attaining clinical therapeutic effect and are paid great attention by physicians of past ages. Prof. YANG deeply red classical works, learnt from all schools of thought, gradually achieve mastery through a comprehensive study of the subject, simplifying something by cutting out the superfluous, forming own acupuncture reinforcing and reducing style. YANG's syndrome differentiation treatment thought includes following 3 characteristics: C) reflecting the spirit of special recipe, special drug and special acupoint for special disease; C) being good at combined acupuncture and drug; ©

331- gera: 150074/nd/re

IS THERE A ROLE FOR HERBAL MEDICINE IN THE TREATMENT OF PANCREATIC CANCER?. HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE "44TH ASCO ANNUAL MEETING". CHICAGO, IL, USA. MAY 30 - JUNE 3, 2008. SAIF MW. *jop.* 2008;9(4):403-7 (eng).

One of the greatest challenges in the treatment of pancreatic cancer remains its inherent lack of beneficial response to cytotoxic chemotherapy. According to the encyclopedic knowledge on herbal medicine regimen and clinical experience accumulated for centuries, traditional Chinese medicine can provide new avenues for alternative treatments of pancreatic diseases. Chinese herbal extracts have been widely used for the treatment of various cancers, but objective information on their efficacy in pancreatic cancer is lacking. This article provides a summary of herbal medicine, presented at the Annual Meeting of ASCO, 2008. The clinical applications of these active compounds warrant further investigation in randomized, controlled clinical trials.

332- gera: 150125/nd/re

EFFECT OF CHAIQINCHENGQI DECOCTION ON SARCO/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM CA2+-ATPASE MRNA EXPRESSION OF PANCREATIC TISSUES IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS RATS. XUE P, DENG LH, ZHANG ZD, YANG XN, XIA Q, XIANG DK, HUANG L, WAN MH. *world j gastroenterol.* 2008;14(15):2343-8 (eng).

AIM: To investigate the effect of Chaiqinchengqi decoction (CQCQD) on sarco/endoplasmic reticulum Ca²⁺-ATPase (SERCA) mRNA expression of pancreatic tissues in acute pancreatitis (AP) rats. **METHODS:** Thirty Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats were randomized into control group, AP group and CQCQD group (n = 3 x 10). The rats in the CQCQD group were intragastrically administered with CQCQD (10 mL/kg every 2 h) after induction of AP by intraperitoneal injection of caerulein (50 microg/kg.h x 5) within 4 h. At 6 h after the induction of AP model, pancreatic tissues were collected for the pathological observation, mRNA extraction for determination of SERCA1 and SERCA2 mRNA expression or pancreatic acinar cell isolation for measurement of fluorescence intensity (FI) of intracellular calcium ion concentration [Ca²⁺]_i. **RESULTS:** There was no expression of pancreatic SERCA1 mRNA in the control group and the AP group. The expression of pancreatic SERCA2 mRNA in the AP group was down-regulated (expression ratio = 0.536; P = 0.001) compared with the control group, while that in the CQCQD group was up-regulated (expression ratio = 2.00; P = 0.012) compared with AP group. The FI of intracellular [Ca²⁺]_i of pancreatic acinar cells in the AP group (138.2 +/- 23.1) was higher than the C group (111.0 +/- 18.4) and the CQCQD group (118.7 +/- 15.2) (P < 0.05) and the pancreatic pathological score in the CQCQD group was lower than that in the AP group (5.7 +/- 1.9 vs 9.2 +/- 2.7, P < 0.05). **CONCLUSION:** CQCQD can up-regulate the expression of SERCA2 mRNA of pancreatic tissues, reduce intracellular calcium overload and relieve pancreatic tissue lesions.

333- gera: 149297/nd/re

TREATMENT OF ABDOMINAL COMPARTMENT SYNDROME IN SEVERE ACUTE PANCREATITIS PATIENTS WITH TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE.

ZHANG MJ, ZHANG GL, YUAN WB, NI J, HUANG LF. *world j gastroenterol*. 2008;14(22):3574-8 (eng).

AIM: To investigate the therapeutic effect of traditional Chinese traditional medicines Da Cheng Qi Decoction (Timely-Purging and Yin-Preserving Decoction) and Glauber's salt combined with conservative measures on abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS) in severe acute pancreatitis (SAP) patients. **METHODS:** Eighty consecutive SAP patients, admitted for routine non-operative conservative treatment, were randomly divided into study group and control group (40 patients in each group). Patients in the study group received Da Cheng Qi Decoction enema for 2 h and external use of Glauber's salt, once a day for 7 d. Patients in the control group received normal saline (NS) enema. Routine non-operative conservative treatments included non-per os nutrition (NPON), gastrointestinal decompression, life support, total parenteral

nutrition (TPN), continuous peripancreatic vascular pharmaceutical infusion and drug therapy. Intra-cystic pressure (ICP) of the two groups was measured during treatment. The effectiveness and outcomes of treatment were observed and APACHE II scores were applied in analysis. **RESULTS:** On days 4 and 5 of treatment, the ICP was lower in the study group than in the control group ($P < 0.05$). On days 3-5 of treatment, acute physiology and chronic health evaluation II (APACHE II) scores for the study and control groups were significantly different ($P < 0.05$). Both the effectiveness and outcome of the treatment with Da Cheng Qi Decoction on abdominalgia, burbulence relief time, ascites quantity, cyst formation rate and hospitalization time were quite different between the two groups ($P < 0.05$). The mortality rate for the two groups had no significant difference. **CONCLUSION:** Da Cheng Qi Decoction enema and external use of Glauber's salt combined with routine non-operative conservative treatment can decrease the intra-abdominal pressure (IAP) of SAP patients and have preventive and therapeutic effects on abdominal compartment syndrome of SAP.

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