Session Contents

- Huang-fu Mi 皇甫谧 &
Web-links about Jin dynasty
(students watch/read it in after-class time)

- The Jin Dynasty 晋
  https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/china-history/the-jin-dynasty.htm
Jin Dynasty (晋朝)

Western Jin 西晋 265AD–316AD
Eastern Jin 东晋 317AD--420AD

The establishment of Western Jin dynasty drew a close of the disunity of the Three Kingdoms and a united China came into being. Economy and population grew; culture and science/technology developed considerably due to the unification of the country. This laid a foundation for the considerable development of medicine during that period. In the Jin dynasties, there was marked advancement in science of acupuncture and moxibustion.
Huangfu Mi (皇甫謐)  
(215-282 East Han-Western Jin Dynasty)  
西汉-西晋

- Huangfu Mi, also styled as Shi An with alternative name Xuan Yan, was born in Chaona, Anding (now Pingliang Country, Gansu Province) in the western Jin dynasty.
- a famous doctor, litterateur, historian and philosopher during the Wei-Jin (魏晋) period in China
Huangfu Mi (皇甫謐)
(215-282 East Han-Western Jin Dynasty)
西汉-西晋

- After a few times suffering from his own illness and the ineffective or even wrong treatment, Huangfu Mi made up his mind to devote to learning medicine and sought medical classical books.

- Between 256 and 260 (in Eastern Han dynasty), Huangfu Mi compiled the Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion (針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jǐǔ Jiǔ Yǐ Jīng), which is Huangfu Mi’s representative work.
Huangfu Mi (皇甫謐)  
(215-282 East Han-Western Jin Dynasty)  
西汉-西晋

- Huangfu Mi’s greatest merit was to have gathered together in one text all previous knowledge and experience in the domain of acupuncture acquired since the *Huangdi Neijing*.

- He also took into account his own observations in compiling *Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion*, which is the earliest summary of acupuncture and moxibustion.

- He was the first Chinese acupuncturist with concrete records and is regarded as one of the founders in acupuncture-moxibustion history.
The Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion
(針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jǐu Jiǎ Yī Jīng)

○ Following Huangdi Neijing and Nan Jing, Huangfu Mi’s Zhenjiu Jiayi Jing is the most representative work on acupuncture and moxibustion.
Huangfu Mi (皇甫謐)  
(215-282 East Han-Western Jin Dynasty)  
西漢-西晉

Huangfu Mi edited and arranged the Zhenjiu Jiayi Jing (Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion) contents according to the following order:

1) the theories of Zangfu,  
2) Qi and Blood,  
3) channels and collaterals,  
4) acupuncture points,  
5) the pulse diagnosis,  
6) manipulating techniques of acupuncture and moxibustion,  
7) and their clinical application in various branches of medicine
The *Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion*
(針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yì Jīng)

- This book consists of **12 volumes** with **128 chapters** with its contents roughly divided into **two parts**:
  - One part: TCM theory and fundamental knowledge of acupuncture and moxibustion
  - The other part: clinical treatment including etiology, pathogenesis, symptoms and indications for each points

*(History and development of traditional Chinese medicine)*
The *Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion* (針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yǐ Jīng)

**Two great achievement:**

- The greatest systematic theory in acupuncture and moxibustion:
  - it discussed the physiological functions and pathological changes and circulation of the 12 primary channels and 8 extra vessels;
  - Presentation on point when disorder occurs and bone length measurements.

*History and development of traditional Chinese medicine*

https://ecnh.ent.sirsidynix.net.au/client/en_GB/ecnh/search/detailnonmodal/ent:$002f$002fSD_ILS$002f0$002fSD_ILS:5807/one
The Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion
(针灸甲乙经; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yǐ Jīng)

Two great achievement (cont.)

- Regulating and confirming acu-point numbers and locations.
  - 348 acupuncture points, including 49 single and 299 double points were determined.
  - Indication, depth for needling, moxa-cone numbers and contraindications for each point were examined.
  - Manipulations are also introduced.
  - The types of needles used in acupuncture, along with the taboos, channels, location of points and operation of acupuncture were also discussed in this book.
The *Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion* (針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yǐ Jīng)

- In this book Huangfu Mi stressed that a good acupuncture doctor should know how to use acupuncture to *cure* and *prevent* diseases, promoted the works of ancient doctors and the development of acupuncture.

- It founded the basic theory of acupuncture science & has for a long time been used as standard book in acupuncture teaching.
The *Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion* (針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yǐ Jīng) (summary)

- It is the first treatise on acupuncture and moxibustion in Chinese history, and the first work combining the theories of acupuncture and moxibustion with the doctrine of acupuncture points.
- It has been one of the most influential works in the history of acupuncture and moxibustion (both in China and abroad, especially Japan)
- Zhenjiu Jiayi Jing has made an incredible contribution to acupuncture studies and the development of medicine all over the world.
The Canon of Acupuncture and Moxibustion

(針灸甲乙經; Zhēn Jiǔ Jiǎ Yī Jīng)

- https://ecnh.ent.sirsidynix.net.au/client/en_GB/ecnh/search/detailnonmodal/ent:$002f$002fSD_ILS$002f0$002fSD_ILS:3792/one
Research articles

In-class Group Discussion

- What would you comment on Huangfu Mi’s achievement or contribution in Chinese Medicine history?

- Analyse the significance and impact of Huangfu Mi’s school of thought and works, in the practice of Chinese medicine today.
Summary & Discussion

- Summarize this session learning。
- Questions ?
Main References


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