

汉英常用中医药词汇 (7)

北京医学院《汉英常用中医药词汇》编写组

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心火上炎 flaring up of the fire of the heart, causing ulcers on the tongue, mental irritability, insomnia, red tip of the tongue, etc.

痰迷心窍 The Heart Channel being obstructed by phlegm as a pathogenic factor with symptoms such as phlegmatic sound in the throat, coma, etc., usually seen in cases of apoplexy and epilepsy.

水气凌心 heart trouble caused by retension of water due to dysfunction of the kidney and the spleen, marked by cardiac palpitation and shortness of breath associated with general edema.

心移热于小肠 transmission of pathologic heat of the heart to the small intestine, resulting in ardor urinae, urodynia, hematuria, etc.

肝阳上亢; 肝阳偏旺 exuberance of Yang (vital function) of the liver due to deficiency of Yin (vital essence) of the liver and kidney, marked by dizziness, headache, flushed face, blurred vision, tinnitus, bitter taste in the mouth and scarlet redness of the tongue, taut pulse, seen usually in cases of hypertension.

肝风内动; 肝风 endogenous wind stirring in the liver, with symptoms such as dizziness, convulsion and spasm.

肝气郁结; 肝郁; 肝气不疏 stagnacy of Qi (vital energy) of the liver, often caused by emotional factors, giving rise to symptoms such as fullness feeling in the chest and costal regions, choking sensations, sighing-like breaths, dizziness, bitter taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, nausea, and menstuous complaints in women.

肝气犯胃 perverted flow of exuberant Qi (vital energy) of the liver leading to dysfunction of the stomach, manifested by epigastric pain, belching, vomiting, acid regurgitation in addition to the symptoms of stagnacy in the liver, which is also called **肝胃不和**.

肝脾不和 disharmony of the liver and the spleen.

寒滞肝脉 cold lingering in the Liver Channel, causing spasmodic symptoms in the areas related to this channel, such as stretching pains in the lower abdomen and testicles, etc.

肝肾阴虚 deficiency of Yin (vital essence) of the liver and kidney. Since the liver and the kidney have a common source of vital essence, deficiency in one usually leads to deficiency in the other. So symptoms due to deficiency of Yin of these two organs often appear in combination.

肝胆湿热 dampness and heat in the liver and gallbladder. Manifestations are fever and chills, jaundice, costal and abdominal pain, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea and slippery, rapid pulse, etc.

脾胃虚寒 hypofunction of the spleen and stomach with cold manifestations, marked by cold and pains over the stomach, anorexia, abdominal fullness, belching, vomiting thin fluid, chronic diarrhea, lassitude and cold limbs.

脾虚湿困 deficiency of Qi (vital energy) of the spleen with stagnacy of dampness induced by it, which further impedes the function of the spleen. The symptoms are fullness felt over the epigastric region, poor appetite, borborygmi and diarrhea, nausea, thirst but no desire to drink, lassitude, dense and slippery coat of the tongue, usually seen in chronic gastritis and colitis, chronic hepatitis, etc.

中气下陷; 气虚下陷; 脾气下陷 sinking of Qi (vital energy) of the Middle Burner (the spleen), with symptoms such as pallor, dizziness, shortness of breath, lassitude, reduced food intake, loose bowel, bearing down sensation in the abdomen, and frequent urination, usually seen in gastroptosis, hysteroptosis, prolapse of the rectum, chronic diarrhea, etc.

胃热壅盛; 胃火炽盛 intense heat or flaring up of the fire in the stomach, manifested by dire thirst and preference of cold drinks, foul breath, oral ulcer, painful puffy gums, burning sensation in gastric region, scanty brown urine, constipation, red tongue with dense and yellow coat, etc.