

汉英常用中医药词汇 (10)

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八法 the eight therapeutic methods: diaphoresis, emesis, purgation, mediation, invigoration, heat reduction, tonification, and resolution.

汗法 diaphoretic method, used for antipyresis in exterior symptom-complex, for promotion of eruption in measles, for elimination of edema when it is more marked in the upper portion of the body (e.g., in cases of acute nephritis), and for anti-rheumatic treatment.

解表 dispel pathogenic factors from the exterior of the body by diaphoresis, a method commonly used in treating exterior symptom-complex.

祛风 dispel pathogenic wind from the exterior of the body, i.e., from the channels, muscles, joints, etc.

宣肺 ventilate and smooth a troubled lung; a method to treat disturbances of the functional activities of the lung caused by exogenous pathogenic factors, e.g., cough in acute upper respiratory infection, dyspnea in an acute onset of bronchial asthma, or edema in acute nephritis.

调和营卫 rectify derangement of the defensive and constructive energy; a method to relieve exterior symptom-complex associated with spontaneous sweating.

辛开苦泄 use pungent drugs and bitter drugs in combination: (1) use pungent drugs to disperse external pathogenic factors and bitter drugs to relieve internal heat at the same time; (2) use pungent drugs to remove phlegm-dampness in chest and bitter drugs to remove damp-heat therein.

表里双解 dispel pathogenic factors from both the exterior and the interior of the body by administering diaphoretics and purgatives or febrifuges simultaneously.

清法; 清热法 febrifugal method; administer medicines of cold property to treat acute febrile diseases and other diseases with internal heat.

清热解毒 remove toxic heat with febrifugal and detoxicant drugs such as *Flos Lonicerae* and *Fructus Forsythiae* in treating febrile diseases and pyogenic inflammation.

清营泄热 dispel pathogenic heat from the Ying (nutrient) system for treating febrile disease marked by high fever, using febrifugal drugs such as rhinoceros horn.

下法 purgation method: to relieve constipation, clear stagnation of food or blood and expel internal heat and excessive fluid through purgation.

急下存阴 administer drastic purgatives to prevent further loss of fluid. In febrile diseases with persistent high fever and impairment of body fluid as manifested by thirst, constipation, yellow and dry fur of the tongue, etc., use drastic cathartics to purge off the excessive heat, thus preventing further loss of fluid. This is not indicated to typhoid fever.

攻补兼施 administer medicines to drive out invading pathogenic agents and tonics to reinforce the body resistance at the same time.

和法 mediation method: using drugs of regulating or intermediating action to restore normal correlation between the internal organs or eliminate the pathogenic factors from the part between the exterior and interior of the body.

调和肝脾 coordinate the functioning of the liver and the spleen, i.e., treat dysfunction of the spleen caused by perverted flow of exuberant vital energy of the liver.

交通心肾 restore balanced physiological relationship between the heart and the kidney to cure palpitation, insomnia, nocturnal emission, etc., caused by the breakdown of the normal coordination of the two organs.