

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25	
TIME	EVENT
12:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Registration
1:00 PM - 6:00 PM	WFAS Executive Meeting
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26	
TIME	EVENT
6:30 AM - 7:30 PM	Registration
8:00 AM - 9:00 AM	Opening Remarks
9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	<b>KEYNOTE SPEAKERS</b> Prof. Liu Baoyan (China) Dr. Linda Rapson, MD, CAFCI (Canada)
10:00 AM - 10:30 AM	Coffee Break
10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	<b>ORAL PRESENTATIONS</b> <b>Topic: Current studies on special techniques</b> (1) The method of needle insertion with finger flicking technique, Professor Wancheng Liu (Canada) <i>Objectives: Advantages of this method - In the past, the manipulation of needle insertion was done, generally speaking, by using quick and slow movements for needling sensation. A good result could be achieved with little pain and easier getting qi. For example, in the classic called Zhen Jing Zhi Nan there is a chapter entitled "Biao You Fu" which states that when an acupuncturist inserts a needle, the reason it is painless is because his left finger presses with strength on the acupoint for dispersing channel Qi; and the right hand inserts the needle into the acupoint slowly and gently. Up to now, this theory for needle insertion has been the routine method of manipulation.</i>  (2) Regulating yin-yang by bloodletting collaterals 常规针灸, 刺络放血和阴阳, Yisheng Zhang (Canada) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides <i>目的: 颈椎病, 慢性腰背痛或急性坐伤引起的痛证</i>  (3) Li-Chen acupressure relaxation massage (Level 1), Ravee M. Chen (Canada) <i>Objectives: To manage stress and treat anxiety and depression; To treat accompanying pain conditions, such as headaches; To provide long term relaxation by treating the cause of the symptoms.</i>  (4) Clinical practice of TCM tri-acupuncture therapy, Wu Hanqing (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides <i>Objectives: The theoretical basis is the 3D-triangle balance of human soft tissues which is self-proposed based on the theory of channel-tendon in TCM.</i> <i>目的: 根据传统经筋学说、人体软组织肌筋膜生物力学、病理学原理, 对中医经筋学说提出了新的学术理论, 创新出了“十四经筋肌筋膜区带筋结治疗点”, 总结了“经筋区带筋结三针点定位法”。</i>

**Topic: Integration and Advancement**

(5) Neurodegenerative disorders: acupuncture is a key to prevention and therapy for neurodegenerative disorders , Cheng U. Kuok (Taiwan)

*Objectives: To use acupuncture in Mitochondrial dysfunction, epigenetic disorder, oxidative stress and endoplasmic reticulum stress (ER stress) for clinical improvement in these neurodegenerative disorders; to use acupuncture as treatment showing clinical improvement in Parkinson's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and multiple sclerosis which are commonly unsatisfied by the current treatments; to suggest that disease deterioration, especially in ALS is still mismatched with the clinic-care using medication; and to report cases using the standard systemic acupuncture with natural oxidation modulation in clinic practice .*

*目的: 以針灸治療神經退化性疾病之病例報告情形：(4位肌萎縮性脊髓側索硬化症, 5位帕金森氏症, 1位多發性硬化症, 2位小腦萎縮症, 1位愛德華氏症)*

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS**

Topic: Current studies on special techniques

(1) Study on the release of Salviaolate filmed filiform needle in simulate acupoint, Li Yanping (China, Peoples Rep) Note: Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: Through quantify the releasing rate of perssads attached to Salviaolate film submerged in simulated human tissue fluid with varied temperature corresponding to different time, study the predictability of the curative effect with SFFN as acupuncture treatment applied.*

*目的: 目的:通过量化药膜针浸渍于模拟人体组织液中,在不同温度、不同时间下丹参多酚酸盐基团的释放速率,研究药膜针实施人体穴位针刺治疗效果的可预见性。*

(2) Features of Japanese acupuncture and moxibustion, Noriko Maruyama (United States)

*Objectives: Acupuncture and moxibustion therapy had already reached Japan from China by the 5th century. From that time on, the Japanese people began to develop diagnostic techniques of the body, tailored to their own physical and ethnic characteristics. These techniques targeted illnesses specific to the region and took account of differences in climate and customs between Japan and China. The delicate sensibility and diligence of the Japanese people gave rise to unique therapeutic techniques of Japanese acupuncture and moxibustion which have continued to develop as a national form of medical care for around 1600 years.*

(3) Laser acupuncture treatment in chronic peridontitis, Sheng-Feng Hsu (United States)

*Objectives: Periodontitis was defined by American Academy of Periodontology(AAP) as" A form of periodontal disease resulting in inflammation within the supporting tissues of the teeth, progressive attachment and bone loss and is characterized by pocket formation and/or recession of the gingiva.15 And AAP also emphasized that periodontal health should be achieved in the least invasive and most cost- effective manner. This is often accomplished through non-surgical periodontal treatment which means subgingival scaling and root planing(SRP) still the first common way to treat periodontitis. The primary goal for periodontal therapy is to eliminate bacteria-attached debris(plaque) and to control acute inflammation in periodontal pocket tissue. Then the repair(reattachment) process could proceed.*

(4) Classical approach to obtaining de qi for acupuncture, Myoung Im (United States)

*Objectives: This paper will discuss the relevance of de qi and how to otain to obtain it in acupuncture*

(5) The clinical research and application of Fire-dragon moxibustion, Lili Zhao (China) Note: Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To observe the intervention effect of fire dragon moxibustion on Yang deficiency constitution under sub-health condition.*

*目的: 观察火龙灸对于亚健康阳虚体质的干预效果。*

10:30 AM -  
12:00 PM

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Current studies on special techniques

(1) Skin surface therapy for neck-shoulder-waist-back pain, Yang Jinsheng (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: This phenomenon that skin surface stimulation can relieve the physical discomfort has been accompanied with the whole life process, which is called skin surface therapy.*

*目的: 这种通过体表刺激方法缓解身体不适伴随着整个生命过程, 称为体表疗法。在现代医学中, 体表疗法虽非占有主要的地位, 但却是扮演着重要的角色, 尤其在对缓解疼痛、神经系统疾病和运动损伤的康复及其并发症的治疗过程中, 体表疗法有着手术和药物疗法不可取代的优势。*

(2) Bloodletting therapy research on hair loss 刺血疗法治疗脱发的研究, Prof. Chun hua Liao (Malaysia) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To learn the positive therapeutic effect of bloodletting treatment on hair loss and general health.*

*目的: 见证针刺放血疗法对脱发与整体健康的帮助。*

(3) Acupuncture on "Forbidden points " for Zoster, facial paralysis and pain, Dr. Chien Kuo. Han (Taiwan) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: Recommending other practioners to try this method.*

*目的: 經脈穴道之治療, 手法極為重要, 尤其針對禁針穴道之操作, 必使得氣, 才有療效, 因此下針運針宜緩慢溫和, 因不留針於穴道, 數秒中需達此目的, 經驗極為重要, 宜多練習, 本針法因不留針, 故筆者治上萬病例, 無一暈針也無一有任何副作用產生, 可謂安全又有效之法, 值得醫界同仁嘗試, 特此提出!*

(4) The effect of facial cosmetic acupuncture in Taiwan, Professor Chao Tsung Chen (Taiwan)

*Objectives: The aim of this study was to determine the benefits of facial cosmetic acupuncture, which can improve wrinkles; dry, loose and rough skin.*

*Therefore, it makes skin more moist, elasticity and younger. Cosmetic acupuncture is very popular in South Korea, Japan, Europe, and America.*

*目的: 本研究的目的, 為要呈現臉部針灸美容的益處, 它可以改善皺紋, 過於乾燥, 無彈性以及粗糙的皮膚。因此, 本治療可以促使皮膚更水嫩, 更具有彈性與更年輕化。美容針灸治療在南韓、日本、歐洲以及美國都相當普遍盛行。*

### Topic: Pain management, traumatic injury and rehabilitation

(5) Dr. Li-Chen Chinese acupressure for pain conditions (Level 2), Ravee M. Chen (Canada)

*Objectives: To familiarize students with diagnosing and treating pain conditions; To offer patients an effective alternative to acupuncture; To treat all common pain conditions*

10:30 AM -  
12:00 PM

10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	<p><b>ORAL PRESENTATIONS</b>  <b>Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture</b></p> <p>(1) Optimal stimulation parameters for Renzhong (DU 26) electro-acupuncture for improving motor function in a rat model of middle cerebral artery occlusion, Dr. Lin Han (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>Objectives: This study intends to get the optimal stimulation parameters for Renzhong (DU 26) electro-acupuncture for improving motor function in a rat model of middle cerebral artery occlusion.</i>  <i>目的: 本研究目的在于观察不同刺激参数电针人中穴对MCAO大鼠运动功能恢复的影响, 筛选电针人中穴治疗脑梗塞最佳刺激参数。</i></p> <p>(2) Experimental study on nerve cell apoptosis and expression of caspase by acupuncture "baihui" and "dazhui" on heroin-relapse rats, Dr. Song Xiaoge (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>Objectives: To then discuss the mechanism in intervention heroin brain injury by regulating caspase-3.</i></p> <p>(3) Effects of acupuncture at GV20 and ST36 on peripheral serum expression of miRNA 124, laminin and integrin <math>\beta</math>1 in rats with cerebral ischemia reperfusion Injury, Sun Hua (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>"Baihui"(GV20) and "Zusanli"(ST36) on the peripheral serum expression of microRNA 124, laminin and integrin <math>\beta</math>1 in rats with cerebral ischemia reperfusion injury (CIRI).</i>  <i>目的: 探讨针刺百会和足三里穴对脑缺血再灌注损伤大鼠外周血清miRNA 124、intergrin <math>\beta</math>1及laminin表达的影响。</i></p> <p>(4) Acupuncture alleviates colorectal hypersensitivity and correlates with the regulatory mechanism of TrpV1 and p-ERK, Wang Shaojun (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>Objectives: Here we used a mouse model of zymosaninduced colorectal hypersensitivity, a similar model of IBS in our previous work, to evaluate the effectiveness of the different number of times of acupuncture and elucidate its potential mechanism of EA treatment.</i>  <i>目的: 本研究应用的模型是在我们以前的工作中使用过的, 用酵母聚糖诱导的直结肠高敏感的小鼠模型, 一个模拟肠应激综合症的模型, 以验证针刺及针刺不同次数缓解直结肠高敏感的效应及潜在的机理。</i></p> <p>(5) The complementary acupoints, and their clinical application, Yang Zhixin (China, Peoples Rep) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>Objectives: To aim at the key problem that the body surface distribution of the meridians is too complex, acupoints are too many, acupoints selection and combinations are too difficult.</i>  <i>目的: 针对针灸疗法经脉循行路线复杂, 穴位多, 选穴配穴难的关键问题, 杨志新教授提出了相对穴", 一种配穴理论和针灸方法。</i></p>
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM	Lunch
12:30 PM - 1:00 PM	Poster Viewing
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM	<p><b>KEYNOTE SPEAKERS</b>  Prof. Jaung-Geng Lin (Taiwan)  Dr. Prof. Andrew Q Wu (USA)</p>

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Mental health and wellness management

(1) Possible antidepressant effects and mechanism of electroacupuncture in behaviors and hippocampal synaptic plasticity in a depression rat model, Shifen Xu (United States)

*Objectives: The objective of this study was to determine whether electroacupuncture (EA) at Baihui (GV20) and Yintang (EX-HN 3) in the Wistar Kyoto (WKY) rat model of depression would exert antidepressant effects and whether this effect would be associated with changes in hippocampal synaptic plasticity.*

### Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture

(2) Analysis and thought about the negative results of international clinical trials on acupuncture, Prof. Liu Weihong (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To explore the intervention part that affect the result of acupuncture RCTs and to provide some reference for the reasonable acupuncture RCTs.*

*目的: 分析国际上针刺临床研究报告中阴性结果的原因, 探讨针灸临床研究的适宜方法。*

2:00 PM -  
3:30 PM

(3) Based on the correlation of the mast cell degranulation-substance P to explore the mechanism of electro-acupuncture on visceral sensitivity in PI-IBS rats, Sun Jianhua (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To investigate the PIIBS visceral hypersensitivity rat colon pain perception and the shape and the numbers of MC, tryptase and substance P expression and regulation.*

*目的: 观察电针天枢穴对PI-IBS内脏高敏感大鼠内脏疼痛感觉阈值和结肠MC形态和数目、类胰蛋白酶及SP表达调节影响。*

(4) Clinical Study on the Acupuncture by adjusting DU channel Treatment of senile insomnia, Chen Shangjie (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To observe the therapeutic effect of acupuncture by adjusting DU channel on senile insomnia.*

*目的: 比较调督补肾法针刺和常规针刺法治疗老年失眠症的临床疗效的差别。*

(5) The influence of electro-acupuncture on amygdala functional connectivity network of patients with post-traumatic stress disorder on resting-fMRI, Hong Zhang (China) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: Exploring the influence of electro-acupuncture to functional connectivity (FC) network of the patients with post-traumatic stress disorder under resting state.*

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture

(1) What is Qi?, Prof. Mitsunori Seino (Japan)

*Objectives: WHO defined "qi" as 'The basic element that constitutes the cosmos and, through its movements, changes and transformations, produces everything in the world, including the human body and life activities. In the field of medicine, qi refers both to the refined nutritive substance that flows within the human body as well as to its functional activities'.*

(2) Effective Fu Ling (Poria Cocos) for the treatment of obesity?, Mr. Luis Mendes (Portugal)

*Objectives: Evaluate the effectiveness of Poria Cocos to treat obesity. Compare the effects of Orlistat with Poria Cocos on diagnostic criteria of obesity.*

(3) Acupuncture analgesia in EBM and clinical application, Jaung-Geng Lin (United States)

*Objectives: Acupuncture has been used for thousands of year in China and widely accepted by the neighboring countries. It is applied to several kinds of disease; however, pain relieving is the most remarkable indication worldwide. In the past decades, the mechanism of acupuncture analgesia is the central topic of acupuncture study. Recent studies and our results indicated that electroacupuncture facilitates the release of certain neuropeptides (i.e. enkephalin and  $\beta$ -endorphin) and monoamines (i.e. serotonin and norepinephrine), which in turn produce anti-nociceptive effects. Electroacupuncture stimulation with alternating mode yielded better results than with simultaneous mode for treating chronic pain because it may postpone the development of EA tolerance. We suggest use alternating mode to treat patients.*

(4) In fibromyalgia syndrome quantitative data, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation and acupuncture effectiveness of treatment, Prof. Mehmet Tugrul Cabioglu (United States)

*Objectives: To determine quantitative EEG (qEEG) changes in patients diagnosed with FMS, to explore the role of TENS and acupuncture applications on pain control, and to report the changes in EEG that resulted from TENS and acupuncture applications.*

(5) The effect of acupuncture at different needling depth on the brain networks, Wang Dan (United States)

*Objectives: To explore the different modulatory effect of acupuncture at different needling depths on cognitive brain network in the elderly by using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI).*

*目的: 运用功能性磁共振 (fMRI) 来探求不同针刺深度对老年人认知脑网络的影响。*

2:00 PM -  
3:30 PM

2:00 PM - 3:30 PM	<p><b>ORAL PRESENTATIONS</b></p> <p><b>Topic: Current studies on special techniques</b>  (1) Rapid Soft Tissue Pains Treatment by Floating-Acupuncture Therapy, Hou Guowen (China) Note: Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>目的：采用浮针疗法达到快速减轻或消除疼痛的目的。</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture</b>  (2) Abdominal acupuncture reduces laser-evoked potentials in healthy subjects, Prof. Aldo Liguori (Italy)  <i>Objectives: The aim of the current study was to investigate the effect of abdominal acupuncture on laser-evoked potential amplitudes and laser pain perception.</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Women’s and men’s health/fertility and pediatrics</b>  (3) Effectiveness of acupuncture therapy in treatment of infertility in women, Dubravka Milovanovic (Canada)  <i>Objectives: I want to prove acupuncture to be natural, easy, cheap and highly efficient treatment for sterility /fertility issues in women.</i></p> <p>(4) A study on the pregnancy rate when using life-care natural fertility treatment program for infertility patients, Diana Tong Li (Canada)  <i>Objectives: To study the pregnancy rate of infertility patients by using the Life-Care Natural Fertility Treatment Program. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and acupuncture have produced proven effective results in helping infertility patients in both China and overseas. Many infertility couples, after going through Western medicine testing, have been advised there were no physical reasons for infertility. Our clinics have been using TCM and acupuncture treatment to help over 320 women to become pregnant through the Life-Care Natural Fertility Treatment Program. This program focuses on strengthening the major organ functions, such as kidney, liver, spleen and heart. This program also helps women have periods regularly and improves circulation, and also helps increase men’s energy and improve the quality of semen as well.</i></p> <p>(5) Effectiveness of acupuncture and moxibustion for treatment of breech presentation, Nagumo Mieko (Japan)  <i>Objectives: We studied the effectiveness of acupuncture and moxibustion treatments in three women in late pregnancies.</i></p>
3:30 PM - 4:30 PM	Coffee Break
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM	Poster Viewing
4:30 PM - 6:00 PM	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b></p> <p><b>Topic: Integration and advancement for the future development of Acupuncture and TCM</b>  (1) The new cerebellum zones and the new hippocampus zones scalp acupuncture, taiji energy needling, and treatments for complex diseases, Dr. Andrew Wu (United States)  <i>Objectives: The New Cerebellum Zones and the New Hippocampus Zones Scalp Acupuncture; Taiji Energy Needling; Treatments for Complex Diseases.</i>  <i>目的：第二黄金分割点：小脑新区及海马新区，微火针，疑难病症治疗</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Professionalism</b>  (2) Introduction of traditional Chinese medicine original books, Youhong Hou (Canada)  <i>Objectives: To present the originals of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), involved in all levels of TCM educational institutions in the mainland, a series of the publications about TCM originals edited by these Press of Chinese companies will be selected and be led to all stratified standards of learning according to the national scheme of TCM colleges.</i></p>

4:30 PM - 6:00 PM	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b>  <b>Topic: Integration and advancement for the future development of Acupuncture and TCM</b>  (1) Laser acupuncture, Dr. Murat Topoglu (Turkey)  <i>Objectives: Reminding new approaches and scientific researches on laser acupuncture and also prepared treatment data protocols</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture</b>  (2) Research on the effects of qi and acupuncture, Prof. Stanley Shyu (Canada)  <i>Objectives: The objective of the presentation is to demonstrate the existence of Qi. To demonstrate a Qi-acupuncture practitioner can deliver his/her Qi to another living organism with amazing effects. Through demonstration of Qi-delivery technique, the author shows the transmission of Qi is not electrical. By induction, the traditional Chinese acupuncture that manipulate Qi in a patient's Jing-Lou systems, is not neurological as claimed by acupuncture performed by western medicine. The two types of acuapunctures are completely different.</i>  目的: 演示的目的是證明氣的存在。為了表現出氣針刺業者可以將他/她的氣送到另一個生物體且具有驚人的效果。通過示範氣傳遞技術, 筆者展示氣的傳遞不像導電。歸納而言, 中國的傳統針刺在患者經絡系統操縱氣, 和西醫自稱基於神經進行針刺是不同的。這兩種類型的針刺是完全不同的。</p>
4:30 PM - 6:00 PM	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b>  <b>Topic: Current studies on special techniques</b>  (1) Integrating pulse and technique: an examination of the fourth chapter of the spiritual axis, Dr. Steve Jackowicz (United States)  <i>Objectives: This paper presents the schema of integrating visceral pulses with specific needle techniques. The objective is to familiarize the attendees with the application of this approach in the modern clinical arena.</i></p> <p>(2) Double vision treatment with Xuanyuan-style acupuncture, Prof. Yifang Tian (Canada)  <i>Objectives: To demonstrate the effectiveness of Xuanyuan style acupuncture, and to share knowledge and skill to other fellow TCM and acupuncture colleagues as well as to students.</i></p>
6:30 PM - 7:00 PM	Reception
7:30 PM - 11:59 PM	Gala Dinner
<b>SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27</b>	
<b>TIME</b>	<b>EVENT</b>
6:30 AM - 5:00 PM	Registration
8:00 AM - 8:15 AM	Opening Remarks
8:15 AM - 9:15 AM	<p><b>KEYNOTE SPEAKERS</b>  Dr. Steven Aung (Canada)  Prof. Bin Jiang Wu (China)</p>
9:15 AM - 10:15 AM	<p><b>PLENARY WORKSHOP</b>  Inspection diagnosis of breast cancer- 514 clinical research cases (目测诊断对514列乳腺癌的临床应用研究), Shuxia Wang, USA Note: Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides <i>Objectives: Research on the clinical application of Inspection diagnosis for breast Cancer, for prevention and possible early detection.</i></p>

	目的: 以514 列乳腺癌为列, 研究目测诊断的临床应用, 以及时测知病情, 达到早发现, 早诊断, 早预防, 早治疗的目的.
10:15 AM - 10:45 AM	Coffee Break
10:45 AM - 12:15 PM	<p><b>ORAL PRESENTATIONS</b>  <b>Topic: Cancer/Palliative Care</b></p> <p>(1) The clinical use of a modified Chinese diagnostic pulse technique and the subsequent treatment of cancer using acupuncture and anti-parasitic herbs, William A. Brown (Canada)  <i>Objectives: The primary objective of this presentation is to describe clinical observations in 22 patients with cancer diagnosed with a pulse beyond pulse position 3. The secondary objective is to discuss the treatment of these patients using artemisia in combination with black walnut tincture and cloves.</i></p> <p>(2) The integrated model and the role of acupuncture for cancer treatment, Dr. Franco Cracolici (Italy)  <i>Objectives: Practice the medicine shared by allopathic physician and acupuncturist an homeopath.</i></p> <p>(3) The integrated model and role of acupuncture for side effects of chemo and radio, Dr. Franco Cracolici (Italy)  <i>Objectives: Identification, promotion and exchange of best practices in cancer treatment (CAM)</i></p> <p>(4) Treating cancer patients constipation by plaster therapy on acupoints, Dr. Jung-Chih Lin (Taiwan)  <i>Objectives: Doctor prescribes morphine or fentanyl for cancer patients with pain control. Patients feel less pain but it comes with constipation and bloating. In our hospital Chinese doctors used plaster therapy with the special formula announced in Zhangshiyitong for in-patient with constipation problem.</i></p> <p>(5) Herb plaster Moxibustion therapy on acupoints solving cancer-related fatigue in cancer patients, Po Ku Chen (Taiwan)  <i>Objectives: Western medicine doctors treat these symptoms according to their causes; however, fatigue induced by unknown reason perplexes clinicians. Traditional Chinese medicine that cures internal disease by moxibustion is suitable for terminal cancer patients with nausea or gastrointestinal obstruction who cannot take medications orally.</i></p>

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Integration and Advancement

(1) Integrative medicine in Germany's in-patient facilities: a determination of the current situation, Dr. Thomas Braun (Germany)

*Objectives: Integrative medicine is a buzzword that is used often in ambulatory care. This study aims to solve the question of what it means in Germany. For this purpose, the term has been linguistically analyzed. A preliminary investigation with doctors treating outpatients was carried out and all inpatient facilities that operate under this concept were asked personally or by a questionnaire.*

(2) An integrated approach for a dynamic system in neuroscience, Dr. Liang Hoo Gan (Italy)

*Objectives: This study present a dynamic healing system that integrates different medical disciplines in order to have a complete knowledge of the human being in all its aspects, physical, mental and spiritual.*

(3) Immediate effects of single point laser acupuncture treatment for common illnesses, Dr. Chi-Chuan Tseng (Taiwan) *Objectives: The advantages of laser acupuncture over traditional manual acupuncture include ease of application, dose precision, painlessness, and non-invasiveness. It is a quick and safe low cost therapy, and carries no risk of infection. Growing medical evidence indicates the viability of laser acupuncture as an alternative for weak patients, elderly patients, young patients, and patients who fear needles. Wavelength, dosage, procedure, and site of application are all factors that affect the efficacy of laser acupuncture. By finding the right combination of the individual underlying factors, more interest in the applicability of laser acupuncture can be generated.*

(4) Outcomes after adjuvant therapy of traditional Chinese medicine in hospitalized stroke patients: a nationwide matched-intervention cohort study, Professor Chun-Chuan Shih (Taiwan)

*Objectives: The effect of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) on stroke patients remains unclear. We aimed to investigate the outcomes after stroke in patients with adjuvant TCM therapy.*

### Topic: Current Studies on Special Techniques

(5) Li-Chen Acupressure Meridian Massage (Level 3), Dr. Diana Tong Li (Canada)

*Objectives: To help students learn the meridians; To diagnose internal organ diseases; To treat internal illness; To boost immunity and strengthen the body; To achieve mind, body, and spiritual balance.*

10:45 AM -  
12:15 PM

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Integration and Advancement

(1) Complexity analysis of beat-to-beat skin-surface laser-Doppler flowmetry signals in stroke patients using acupuncture treatment, Chao-Tsung Chen (Taiwan)

*Objectives: The present findings could aid the development of a noninvasive monitoring technique that will enable discrimination of the different microcirculatory responses in stroke patients.*

(2) An analysis of the effect of auricular therapy on U.S. Military Veterans, as measured by heart rate variability before and during therapy, Dr. Francis Yurasek (United States)

*Objectives: The objective of our research was to be able to offer fast and effective relief to Veterans suffering from pain and PTSD, using Auricular Therapy, and at the same time measure its effectiveness immediately, by comparing Heart Rate Variability (HRV) scores before and during their treatment.*

(3) Acupuncture may prevent anesthesia side effects, Prof. Augusto Francesco Acconciagioco (United States)

*Objectives: Soft laser on acupuncture points may prevent anesthesia side effects in pre-operative and post-operative (vomiting and nausea) scenarios. Likewise it may prevent bleeding or hemorrhages, as well as post-operative pain in cranial approaches to tumor or meningioma extraction, keeping the surgical area free from bleeding.*

(4) What's old is new: barriers in advancing acupuncture in the West and their solutions, Matthew Bauer (United States)

*Objectives: This talk will identify the main obstacles preventing acupuncture from gaining full acceptance in the West and give concrete solutions to address these. Subjects to be addressed include the difficulties in explaining acupuncture's potential, financial barriers, problems with current acupuncture research, regulatory issues, and difficulties in organizing Acupuncturists and acupuncture supporters.*

### Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture

(5) Some clinical applications of '3 Yin 3 yang', Dr. Colin Denis (France)

*Objectives: The first part of the topic will explain the functions of the "3 yin 3 yang", based on the mechanisms of the trigrams, of the three "Heaven, Earth and Man".*

10:45 AM -  
12:15 PM

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS**

**Topic: Internal Medicine and Environmental Health**

(1) Acupuncture treatment of the respiratory allergy in children, Dr. Mauro Cucci (Italy)

*Objectives: The only partial results obtained by vaccines and the side effects of drugs have led us to test the effectiveness of acupuncture for allergies in children.*

(2) Crohn's disease treated with traditional Chinese medicine, Dr. Luz M. Ros (Mexico)

*Objectives: To give patients a better quality of life with of Traditional Chinese Medicine treatment and an adequate diet and exercise program, besides a change of life style, since there are no western medications or surgical procedure that cure this disease.*

(3) Cholelithiasis treated with acupuncture and herbs, Dr. Luz M. Ros (Mexico)

*Objectives: To expel gallstones, by using acupuncture and herbs, and clean stagnant waste from gallbladder, biliary tract and liver to help patients in the future with acupuncture treatment.*

(4) Research on the relationship between allergic rhinitis and peptic ulcer by the stomach meridian analysis: a nationwide population-based study, Chen-shin Hung (Taiwan)

*Objectives: Allergic rhinitis is a common illness in Taiwan and peptic ulcer is an ulceration in the gastric or duodenal wall that extends through the muscularis mucosa into the deeper layers of the wall that has an adverse impact on overall health. In this study, we aimed to investigate the risk of allergic rhinitis in patients with peptic ulcer in Taiwan and analyzed that by the stomach meridian.*

(5) Kampo six channel abdominal palpation and extraordinary vessel theory in treating digestive disorders, Michael D. Ishii (United States)

*Objectives: The objective of this paper is to inform the practitioner of diagnostic tools taken from Kampo for addressing digestive disorders and how to apply the theories of modern Japanese acupuncture theorists and TCM physiology of the digestive system to develop effective treatment protocols using moxibustion, acupuncture, herbal medicine and East Asian dietary therapy.*

10:45 AM -  
12:15 PM

12:15 PM -  
1:15 PM

Lunch

12:45 PM -  
1:15 PM

Poster Viewing

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Internal Medicine and Environmental Health

(1) The treatment of arthritic knee pain by acupuncture, Zhaoqi Guo (Canada)

*Objectives: The purpose of this presentation is to demonstrate, based on clinical research, Sinew (Jingjin) acupuncture is an economical, safer, and effective alternative treatment for arthritic-knee pain with long-lasting effects.*

(2) The epidemiological analysis to environmental illness and research of treatment with acupuncture according to five zang syndrome differentiation combined with herbs, Dr. Franklyn S. Chen (Canada)

*Objectives: Through epidemiological analysis of environmental illness and research of treatment with acupuncture and herbal medicine according to five zang syndrome differentiation, it will provide a new way of effective clinical treatment for environmental illness.*

(3) Prevention and treatment of interstitial cystitis using acupuncture and Chinese medicine, Wen Biling (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: A brief analysis on the mechanism of acupuncture treatment associated with regulating the body's immune function is presented after observation of the early stage patients' symptoms.*

*目的: 通过针灸与中药配合治疗观察, 能改善早期患者的病症*

(4) Case reports of acupuncturing the points of Du channel on chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Zhang Hong (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: Acupuncturing the points of Du channel for curing disease of Zangfu organs*

*目的: 近年来, 督脉穴治疗慢性阻塞性肺病的报道主要通过隔姜铺灸的方法进行治疗, 而督脉穴针刺治疗慢性阻塞性肺病的研究鲜有报道。*

1:15 PM -  
2:45 PM

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Current studies on special techniques

(1) Clinical and experimental studies of the treatment of ischemic stroke using opposing needling with big needle, Guanting Liu (China)

*Objectives: To observe the clinical and experimental studies of the treatment of ischemic stroke using opposing needling with big needle, which using big needle on the acupoint of the health side.*

*目标：观察巨针巨刺(以巨大针具，于健侧肢体取穴)治疗缺血性中风的临床与实验研究。*

### Topic: Mental health and wellness management

(2) Personal experience on the use of acupuncture to treat depression in an integrative general practice in Toronto, Dr. Kevin Ming-Keung. Leung (Canada)

*Objectives: Use of acupuncture in treating depression.*

### Topic: Pain management, traumatic injury and rehabilitation

(3) Golden needle jia ji points and clinical applications, Dr. Xia Cheng (Canada)

*Objectives: to further research the Golden needle Jia Ji points, the location, acupuncture needling and manipulation technique, and combination of other modalities into the application of Jia Ji Points and the clinical applications of this group of points.*

(4) Integration of Western and Chinese medicine: combined bioinformatics therapy with acupuncture and creation of an effective non-invasive acupuncture therapy, Dr. Rosita A. Li (Hong Kong) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: To prove a revolutionary invention of an "energy tape" which is a breakthrough in human science of using a non-invasive, 100% drugs free and all natural "bio-signal therapy" to achieve the same effective results as if using acupuncture treatment.*

*目的：證明一突破性之發明，結合兩大前瞻性科技，以生物信息和遠紅外線科技為基礎製作「能量貼」，採用非入侵性、無藥及全天然之治療方案，來測試是否可以達到與針灸媲美的治療效果。*

(5) Microsystems acupuncture for post acute neurological conditions, Dr. Massimo Rinaldi (Italy)

*Objectives: the association of acupuncture, homeopathy and physiotherapy improves the indicators that were used (Motricity Index, trunk control and the New Barthel Index assessment scales)*

1:15 PM -  
2:45 PM

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS

### Topic: Pain management, traumatic injury and rehabilitation

(1) The effect of acupuncture in patient's with myofascial pain syndrome: neck-shoulder pain, Dr. Tse-Hung Huang (Taiwan)

*Objectives: To study the efficacy of Acupuncture in Patient's with Myofascial Pain Syndrome : Neck-Shoulder Pain*

(2) Treatment of herniated disc by electric acupuncture, Dr. Mitsuharu Tsuchiya (United States)

*Objectives: The author proposes theoretical and practical explanation of how Electric Acupuncture operates to obtain good results complemented with physical exercise, continuation of his professional activity and a strong belief to overcome his physical limitations and fear of the terrible pains. He was subjected daily to 2 electric acupuncture treatments during February, March, April and May.*

(3) Acupuncture and tui na treatment for knee-joint pain (analysis of 108 cases) 针推配合治疗108列膝关节痛, Rubin Zeng (United States) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: This paper is to demonstrate , based on 108 clinical cases analysis , that TCM acupuncture in combination with tui na , can be a simple, effective treatment for knee-joint pain in most cases.*

*目的: 应用针灸配合推拿治疗108列膝关节痛(各种病变), 分析病因病理, 发病概率, 疗效对比( 可的松注射或膝关节手术), 证实针灸推拿是治疗膝关节痛疾病的有效疗法, 有显著临床效果, 且能标本兼治.*

### Topic: Professionalism

(4) Teaching TCM and acupuncture in Canada: the challenges, opportunities, and ideas, Dr. Mary X. Wu (Canada)

*Objectives: Mary will share her 20 years of experience about the processes, challenges and opportunities for founding, establishing and developing the Toronto School of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TSTCM). Upon the completion of the presentation, participants will get familiarized with the cultural differences, the educational standards and legislative requirements for Canadian TCM practitioners and Acupuncturists; and discuss the learning outcomes of traditional Chinese medicinal programs and how to ensure the competencies and success of the graduates who practice ancient Chinese medicine in modern Western world.*

(5) Present development and prospects of international acupuncture education, Liang Fengxia (China, Peoples Rep) **Note:** Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides

*Objectives: Present development of acupuncture education in different continents is reviewed and characteristics of the education are analyzed based on investigation*

1:15 PM -  
2:45 PM

<p>1:15 PM - 2:45 PM</p>	<p><b>ORAL PRESENTATIONS</b>  <b>Topic: Professionalism</b>  (1) World Acupuncture Awareness Week in New Zealand, Ms. Paddy McBride (New Zealand)  <i>Objectives: To encourage international colleagues to run similar programmes for World Acupuncture Awareness Week in their own countries, thus making it a truly global event.</i></p> <p>(2) Traditional acupuncture regulation and the English language controversy in North America, Nadine Ijaz (United States)  <i>Objectives: The current study's objective is to examine the sociocultural issues underpinning linguistic policies for North American traditional acupuncturists.</i></p> <p>(3) The experience of introduction of non-invasive methods of Oriental medicine in prevention and medical rehabilitation for patients with various diseases, Olga Kovalenko (United States)  <i>Objectives: The effectiveness of non-invasive methods of oriental medicine</i></p> <p>(4) Canadian TCM regulatory bodies and educational institutes, Dr. John Yang (Canada)  <i>Objectives: Provide information to participants regarding Canadian TCM regulatory bodies, licensing requirements, TCM education standard and training programs</i></p> <p>(5) Top level design of an intelligent TCM patient record filing and translation system, Dr. John S. Shieh (Canada)  <i>Objectives: The development of an interactive TCM patient record filling and translation system is therefore on a demand. Such a system should be easy and convenient for TCM practitioners to understand and use. For this purpose it should not only be intelligent enough to help a practitioner to quickly record a patient file, but also to quickly retrieve previous stored records. When there is a need the system should rather quickly produce a professional translation of a record, a part of a record, or a summary of records in another specified language and print results out.</i>  <b>目的:</b> 交互式中医病历记录和翻译系统的发展因此是一个实在需求。这样的系统应该方便大多数中医师去了解和使用。为此，该系统要有足够的智慧，以帮助中医师能快速地记录病历，同时也能帮助中医师迅速地检索先前存储的记录。当有需要时该系统亦能快速和专业地翻译一记录，或其一部分，或多记录的摘要，并打印出来。</p>
<p>2:45 PM - 3:45 PM</p>	<p>Coffee Break</p>
<p>3:15 PM - 3:45 PM</p>	<p>Poster Viewing</p>
<p>3:45 PM - 5:15 PM</p>	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b>  <b>Topic: Current studies on theories and mechanisms of TCM/acupuncture</b>  (1) The clinical exploration on disease prevention and treatment with acupuncture and moxibustion, Wei Li (United States) <b>Note:</b> Presented in Chinese(Mandarin) with English subtitles on slides  <i>Objectives: Set up the theoretical basis for sub-health treatment, and on such basis, the effective therapeutic methods are created.</i>  <b>目的:</b> 该治疗方法为治疗亚健康提供了一个理论基础和行之有效的治疗方法。</p> <p>(2) The clinical experience in Alzheimer's treatment, Lijun Luan (Canada)  <i>Objectives: In order to improving the effect of treatment of AD</i>  <b>目的:</b> 提高针灸治疗该病的临床疗效。</p>

<p>3:45 PM - 5:15 PM</p>	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b>  <b>Topic: Womens and mens health/fertility and pediatrics</b>  (1) Case study: treating autism with tuina and herbal medicine, Shulan Yang  <i>Objectives: Demonstrate the effective result of tuina and herbal medicine on children's mental problem including autism.</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Pain management, traumatic injury and rehabilitation</b>  (2) Combine tuina and acupuncture to treat neck and shoulder pain, Eunran Kim (Australia)  <i>Objectives: Demonstrate the effective result of tuina and acupuncture for muscular pain around neck and shoulder area.</i></p>
<p>3:45 PM - 5:15 PM</p>	<p><b>WORKSHOPS</b>  <b>Topic: Internal medicine and environmental health</b>  (1) Traditional chinese medicine on AIDS / HIV infection, Youhong Hou (Canada)  <i>Objectives: To explore the harmoniously herbal treatment from TCM on AIDS / HIV sero-positive antibody together with antiretroviral remedy HAART, the study was focused in the relationship between TCM herbal remedy and anti-HIV chemotherapy and the herbal pharmacological mechanism.</i></p> <p><b>Topic: Professionalism</b>  (2) The art of being healthy to help others to stay healthy, Claude Kamga Defo (Canada)  <i>Objectives: Allow participants to meditate, understand and answer these questions and to use this knowledge in their daily clinical work and life: How and why to listen to Nature? How and why to connect and stay connected to Nature? How to heal directly from Nature? How to take from Nature? How to give or share what we receive from Nature? How to give and to transmit the energy received from Nature? How to help others, through the energy received from Nature? How to help others heal directly from Nature? How to help our patients to stay healthy? Should we be afraid of pathogenic energies? Why? How to protect ourselves from pathogenic energies and how to clean ourselves after receiving them? How to anticipate and avoid the "negative effects" of pathogenic energies? How to take, exchange and transform positive and negative energies of Nature? How to use the needle to treat? The needle is more than just a needle. Explanation of the principle of Qi-Thought-Needle and its involvement in treatment in acupuncture. How to use the hands to heal? How to use the Qi to cure? How to learn to feel it, take it, give it, use it to heal and help others and use it through the needle</i></p>
<p>3:45 PM - 4:30 PM</p>	<p><b>WORKSHOP</b>  <b>Topic: Integration and advancement for the future development of Acupuncture and TCM</b>  Confirmation of needling precision with neuro-anatomy and electrical stimulation, Dr. Poney Chiang (Canada)  <i>Objectives: The goal of this research was to test the hypothesis that needle theory and acupoint locations described in the classics are based on anatomy and physiology, not on metaphysics.</i></p>
<p>5:15 PM - 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Closing Remarks</p>