THE HAND YANG MING LARGE INTESTINE CHANNEL

The Large Intestine Channel

"The Large Intestine holds the office of transport master, issuing change and transformation."

- Su Wen, Chapter 8

FUNCTIONS OF THE LARGE INTESTINE

- · Transports and transforms waste
- · Removes fluids

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

• "The Yang Ming channel is full of qi and blood." - Ling Shu, Chapter 9

不通则痛 痛则不通 bù tōng zé tòng tòng zé bù tōng

Where there is stagnation, there is pain. Where there is pain, there is stagnation.

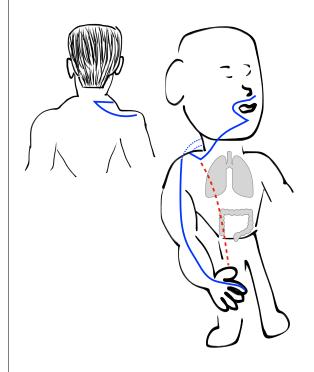
Lower He-Sea Points

Large Intestine	ST-37
Small Intestine	ST-39
San Jiao	UB-39

- · Chapter 4 of the Ling Shu states, "The he-sea points treat the internal fu"
- However, in the case of the three arm yang channels (LI, SI, SJ), the channel traverses the upper body, while the corresponding organ is in the lower jiao
- Thus, the He-Sea points of the three arm yang channels cannot reach their corresponding fu organ
- Therefore, we designate and additional point, not on that channel, called the Lower He-Sea
 Point which is able to treat the organ

Points along the Large Intestine channel do not have a strong effect on the Large Intestine organ. If we want to treat the organ, we would use other points like ST-37 (the lower he-sea point) or ST-25 (the frontmu point)

LI Primary Channel



Begins: LI-1

- ascends anterior aspect of arm to the shoulder
- crosses behind the shoulder, passing through SI-12 and DU-14
- · meets the other five yang channels
- enters the supraclavicular fossa and connects to the Lung and Large Intestine
- Branch: descends to ST-37, the lower he-sea points of the Large Intestine
- Branch: ascends from the supraclavicular fossa along neck, passes through cheek and lower gums
- curves around lip and crosses to other side of the body and terminates next to the nose
- At LI-20, the Large Intestine channel joins the Stomach channel

Linkage: LI-20 → ST-1 Organs: LU, LI

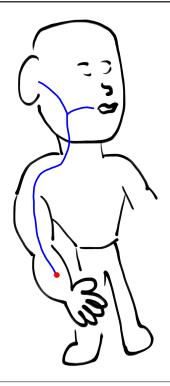
LI Primary Channel

PATHOLOGIES

- epistaxis, watery nasal discharge
- toothache
- congested and sore throat
- · borborygmus, abdominal pain, diarrhea and dysentery
- · pain in the neck, anterior part of shoulder and lateral aspect of the arm

Begins	Δ Points	Organs	Tissue	Linkage	Misc.	
LI-1	ST-4, ST-12, SI-12, DU-14, DU-26, Ren-24, GB-5, GB-6, GB-14	LU, LI	lower gums	LI-20 → ST-1	crosses to other side of body	

LI Luo Channel



Separates: LI-6

- joins the **Lung** channel
- ascends the arm to the jaw and cheek
- divides
- · one branch connects to teeth
- other branch enters the ear

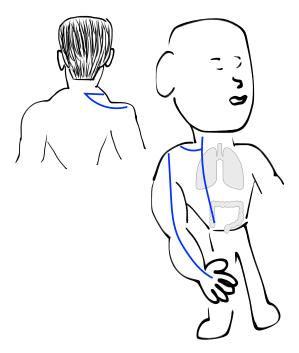
Deficiency Symptoms:

- · teeth sensitive to cold
- fullness/congestion in the chest

Excess Symptoms:

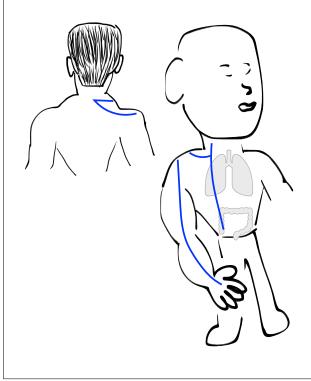
- toothache
- gum disease
- deafness
- ear disorders

LI Divergent Channel



- · Diverges: on the hand
- Ascends to shoulder (LI-15)
- · Travels medially to spinal column
- Crosses supraclavicular fossa and descends to thorax, breast, Lung and Large Intestine
- Branch: ascends from supraclavicular fossa along throat
- Converges with the Large Intestine primary channel on the neck (LI-18)

LI Divergent Channel

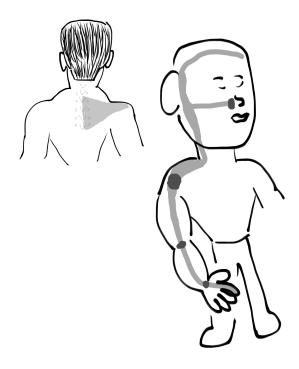


Separates:	hand		
Enters:	supraclavicular fossa		
Emerges:	supraclavicular fossa		
Converges	throat (LI-18)		

TREATS

- · Disorders of the Chest and Breast
- Disorders of the upper back, chest, lung, throat, and large intestine
- LI-18 Upper Uniting Point can be used for both LI and Lung channel disorders

LI Sinew Channel



- Originates index finger (LI-1)
- . Binds at the dorsum of the wrist
- Binds at the lateral aspect of the elbow
- Binds at the shoulder
- A branch winds around the scapula and attaches to the spine
- Ascends the neck, spreads over cheek and binds at the nose
- crosses over the top of the head and connects to the mandible on the other side

PATHOLOGIES

- · cramping pain along channel
- · inability to raise shoulder
- · inability to turn neck left or right

LI-1: shāng yáng



Shang Yang

Jing-Well (Metal) Point

0.1 cun from corner of nail, near base and radial side

Needling: \perp 0.1-0.2 cun, prick to bleed

FUNCTIONS:

- · Revives consciousness
- Clears heat, reduces swelling, alleviates pain
- Brightens the eyes, benefits the ears and throat

- loss of consciousness (from wind-stroke)
- painful obstruction of throat, toothache in lower jaw, cheek pain
- · deafness, tinnitus
- pain in shoulder, numbness in fingers

LI-2: èr jiān



Second Space

Ying-Spring (Water) Point

Radial border of index finger, distal to metacarpo-phalangeal joint

Needling: \perp 0.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- Expels wind, clears heat and reduces swelling
- · Alleviates pain

INDICATIONS:

- toothache, pain and swelling of the lower cheek, acute eczema of the face
- · deviation of the mouth and eye
- · nosebleed, rhinitis
- febrile disease
- pain and stiffness in shoulder and back

LI-3: sān jiān



Third Space

Shu-Stream (Wood) Point

Radial border of index finger, proximal to metacarpophalangeal joint

Needling: ⊥ 0.5-2 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Expels wind and heat
- Clears heat, brightens the eyes, benefits throat and teeth
- · Dispels fullness and treats diarrhea

- obstruction of throat, toothache in lower jaw, tongue thrusting
- cold or damp diarrhea, borborygmus, fullness in chest
- acute stiff neck, redness on back of hand, difficulty extending fingers

LI-4: hé gǔ



Joining Valley

Yuan-Source Point Gao Wu Command Point of the Face Ma Dan-Yang Heavenly Star Point

At the midpoint of the second metacarpal bone, close to its radial border

Needling: \pm 0.5-1 cun (contraindicated in pregnancy)

FUNCTIONS:

- · Regulates wei qi and adjusts sweating
- · Releases the exterior
- Benefits the face, eyes, nose, ears, and mouth
- Stops pain
- · Promotes labor
- · Restores yang collapse
- ACAP

INDICATIONS:

- exterior wind-cold or wind heat, copious sweating, absence of sweating
- headache, eye pain/swelling, nosebleed, nasal congestion, toothache, mouth pain/ ulcers, swelling of face
- · amenorrhea, prolonged labor
- · pain, stagnation
- Yang collapse: loss of consciousness, cold limbs, purple lips

LI-5: yáng xī

陽谿

Yang Stream

Jing-River (Fire) Point

Center of hollow formed by extensor policis longus and brevis

Needling: ⊥ 0.5-1 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Clears heat and alleviates pain
- Clears Yang Ming fire and calms shen
- · Benefits nose, ears, and eyes
- · Benefits the wrist joint

- Heat in face: rhinitis, nosebleed, eye pain, lacrimation, toothache, headache
- Febrile disease with agitation of the heart, mania-depression, manic raving, laughter
- Weakness and pain in the wrist, contraction of the fingers, heat in the palms

LI-6: piān lì

偏歴

Veering Passage

Luo-Connecting Point

3 cun proximal to LI-5

Needling: ∠ 0.5-1.0 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Expels wind and clears heat
- · Regulates the water passages

INDICATIONS:

- Luo-Channel pathway: tinnitus, deafness, toothache, red eyes, swelling of cheek, deviation of mouth
- Yin-Yang Pair: difficult urinaiton, edema, ascites, exterior attack of wind-heat
- · Pain of wrist, elbow, arm

LI-7: wēn liū

溫溜

Warm Flow

Xi-Cleft Point

5 cun proximal to LI-5

Needling: ∠ 0.5-1.0 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Clears heat and heat toxicity
- · Harmonizes Stomach and intestines
- Clears Yang Ming fire and calms spirit
- Treats acute conditions and pain

- swelling and pain of face, carbuncles, sores, boils, pain of teeth, tongue thrust, loss of voice
- borborygmus with abdominal pain, abdominal distention, vomiting watery saliva, sudden swelling of limbs
- · frequent laughter, raving, seeing ghosts
- pain and difficulty raising arm/shoulder

LI-8: xià lián

下廉

Lower Angle

4 cun distal to LI-11

Needling: ⊥ 0.5-1 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Harmonizes Small Intestine
- · Expels wind and clears heat
- Clears Yang Ming fire and calms shen

INDICATIONS:

- fullness and pain in abdomen, periumbilical pain, blood in the stool
- Bi syndrome, hemiplegia, headache
- · Manic raving, mad walking

Deadman: "In clinical practice, however, the points on the lower limb are much more frequently used to treat intestinal disorders."

LI-9: shàng lián

上廉

Upper Angle

3 cun distal to LI-11

Needling: \perp 0.5-1.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Harmonizes Large Intestine
- ACAP

INDICATIONS:

- Borborygmus, abdominal pain
- · Chest pain, dyspnea
- · Pain or numbness or shoulder, elbow, arm

Deadman: "In clinical practice, however, the points on the lower limb are much more frequently used to treat intestinal disorders."

LI-10: shǒu sān lǐ



Arm Three Miles

2 cun distal to LI-11

Needling: ⊥ 0.5-1.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Regulates qi and blood
- · Harmonizes Stomach and intestines
- Tonifies qi
- ACAP

INDICATIONS:

- pain and immobility of the arm and shoulder, atrophy, hemiplegia
- abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea, sudden turmoil
- toothache, swelling of cheek, deviation of mouth

LI-11: *qū chí*



Pool at the Crook

He-Sea (Earth) Point Sun Si-Miao Ghost Point Ma Dan-Yang Heavenly Star Point

At the elbow, midway between LU-5 and the lateral epicondyle of the humerus

Needling: ⊥ 1-1.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Clears heat and cools the blood
- Eliminates wind, drains damp, and alleviates itching
- · Regulates qi and blood
- · Benefits sinews and joints

- fever, urticaria, wind rash, dry skin, scaly skin, itching of the skin, shingles
- agitation and oppression of the chest, manic disorders, tongue thrusting, dizziness, hypertension
- throat pain, goiter, scrofula, toothache, pain in eyes, pain in front of ear
- pain in upper arm, bi syndrome, hemiplegia, contraction, immobility of elbow

LI-12: zhǒu liáo



Elbow Crevice

1 cun proximal and 1 cun lateral to LI-11

Needling: ⊥ 0.5-1 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- ACAP
- · Benefits elbow

INDICATIONS:

- numbness and immobility of upper arm
- pain and stiffness of elbow

LI-13: shǒu wǔ lǐ



Arm Five Miles

3 cun proximal to LI-11

Needling: \pm 0.5-1 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- ACAP
- · Alleviates coughing
- Regulates qi, drains damp and transforms phlegm

- pain or numbness of elbow or upper arm, inability to raise arm, shoulder pain
- · Cough, difficult breathing
- Scrofula, inability to move the four limbs

LI-14: bì nào

臂臑

Upper Arm

Insertion of deltoid muscle

Needling: ∠ 1-1.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- ACAP
- Resolves phlegm and disspates nodules
- · Brightens the eyes

INDICATIONS:

- · Pain and numbness of upper arm or shoulder
- Scrofula and goiter
- · Redness, swelling, pain in eyes

LI-15: jiān yú



Shoulder Bone

Anterior and inferior to acromion, at origin of deltoid muscle

Needling: \perp 0.5-1 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- Dispels damp, alleviates pain, and benefits the shoulder joint
- Eliminates wind and regulates qi and blood
- Resolves phlegm and disspates nodules

- Shoulder stuff: shoulder pain, weakness of the shoulder, heat in shoulder, swelling of shoulder, inability to raise arm
- hemiplegia, wind paralysis, wind-stroke, bi syndrome
- · wind-heat urticaria
- · scrofula and goiter

LI-16: *jù gǔ*



Great Bone

Medial to acromion process, between lateral end of clavicle and scapular spine

Needling: ∠ 0.5-1.0 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- ACAP
- Benefits shoulder joint
- Resolves phlegm and disspates nodules

INDICATIONS:

- Pain of shoulder, blood stasis in shoulder, difficulty raising arm, pain in upper arm
- Fright epilepsy, vomiting copious amounts of blood, blood stasis in chest, scrofula and goiter

LI-17: *tiān dǐng*



Heaven's Tripod

1 cun inferior to LI-18, on the posterior border of the SCM

 $\textbf{Needling:} \perp 0.3\text{-}0.5 \text{ cun}$

FUNCTIONS:

- Descends Lung qi, stops cough and wheezing
- Transforms phlegm, clears heat, regulates water passages
- · Benefits the throat and voice
- · Descends Stomach qi

- cough (with possible phlegm/blood/pus), wheezing, asthma
- · heat in chest, fever/chills, sweating
- throat obstruction, sudden loss of voice, nasal congestion, swelling of the face (facial edema)
- · pain in the shoulder, back, and chest
- nausea/vomiting
- skin pain, goiter

LI-18: fú tū

扶突

Support the Prominence

Window of Heaven Point

Level with tip of laryngeal prominence, between sternal and clavicular heads of SCM

Needling: \pm 0.3-0.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- · Benefits the throat and voice
- · Relieves cough and wheezing

INDICATIONS:

- swelling, pain of throat, sudden loss of voice, goiter, scrofula, difficulty swallowing
- · Cough, wheezing, asthma

LI-19: kǒu hé liáo



Mouth Grain Crevice

Below lateral margin of nostril, 0.5 cun lateral to DU-26 (upper third of philtrum)

Needling: ∠ 0.3-0.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

 Eliminates wind and opens nasal passages

- nasal congestion, loss of sense of smell, nasal polyps, rhinitis
- lockjaw, deviation of mouth, loss of consciousness

LI-20: yíng xiāng



Welcome Fragrance

In the naso-labial groove, level with the midpoint of the ala nasi

Needling: _ 0.3-0.5 cun

FUNCTIONS:

- Opens the nasal passages
- · Expels wind and clears heat

INDICATIONS:

- nasal congestion, nasal discharge, rhinitis, loss of smell, nasal sores
- deviation of mouth, swelling and itching of

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This file is available online at: http://www.tcmstudy.net/handouts/A102_Lung.pdf

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