

Basic theory, diagnostic and its development of TCM

中医基础理论、中医诊断学及目前研究进展
模块教学大纲

一、中医基础理论双语教学大纲

Syllabus For Basic Theory of TCM

Course Serial Number: 01.021.0.3

Course Name: The Basic Theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine

College: Preclinical Medical College

Course Character: Required Course

Prophase Course: None

Teaching Objects : Medicine Specialty (Sever-Year Education), Specialty of combination of Chinese medicine and Western medicine (Sever-Year Education), Specialty of TCM Theory (Sever-Year Education), Pharmacy Specialty (Sever-Year Education), TCM Specialty, Specialty of Acupuncture, Moxibustion and Massage Manipulation, orthopaedics Specialty, Specialty of combination of Chinese medicine and Western medicine, Specialty of Sports Medicine.

Examination: 80% final examination, 20% peacetime point.

Course Description and Objectives

“Basic Theory of TCM” is a fundamental and required course studying TCM, which consisting of Introduction of TCM, Viscera and

Manifestations, and Etiology and Pathogenesis of TCM. Introduction research the formation and development of TCM, the relationship between TCM and ancient philosophy and related basic knowledge. Viscera and Manifestations discuss the shape and structure of human body, physiological function and inter-relationships. Etiology and Pathogenesis of TCM introduces the causes, development and prognosis of human diseases. By studying the course, students are familiar with or even master the basic theory of TCM. Furthermore, solid foundation for other TCM Courses should be conquered

Chapter 1: Introduction

【Teaching Requirements】

1. To be familiar with: the characteristic of TCM
2. To be acquainted with: the origin of Chinese medicine and pharmacy, the formation of TCM theory

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: the formation and development of TCM theoretical system.

Section two: the basic characteristic of TCM

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Chapter 2: The Philosophic Basis of TCM

【Teaching Requirements】

1. To master: the basic contents of Qi theory, Yin yang theory and the theory of five elements.

2. To be acquainted with: the relationships between TCM and the ancient philosophy, the general application of the three philosophic ideas in TCM.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: The theory of qi

- 1.The formation and implication of qi.
- 2.The main contents of Qi theory
- 3.The application of Qi theory in TCM.

Section two: The theory of Yin-yang

- 1.The implication of Yin-yang.
- 2.the property of Yin and Yang.
- 3.The relationships between Yin and Yang:
 - ①Opposition and restraint between yin and yang.
 - ②Interdependence between Yin and Yang.
 - ③Wane and wax between yin and yang
 - ④Mutual transformation between yin and yang
- 4.The application of Yin-yang theory in TCM
 - ①To generalize the tissues and structures
 - ②To generalize the physiological activities.
 - ③To generalize the pathological changes.
 - ④To guide the treatment of disease.

Section three: the theory of five elements

- 1.The implication of the five elements.
- 2.The properties of the five elements
- 3.Categorization of things according to the properties of the five elements.
- 4.Inter-promotin and inter-restraint among the five elements.
- 5.The abnormity of inter-promotin and inter-restraint.
- 6.Application of the five elements theory in TCM.
 - ① To explain the physiological functions of the five-zang organs and their correlations.
 - ②To explain the inter-transmission of the five-zang organs under the pathological condition.
 - ③To guide the diagnosis
 - ④To guide the treatment of disease.

Section four: the main thinking methods of TCM

- 1.The characteristic of TCM thinking methods.
- 2.The main thinking methods of TCM.

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture,self-study.

Chapter 3: Qi, Blood and Body Fluid

【Teaching Requirements】

- 1.To master: The production, function and moving style of qi, The production, function and circulating rules of the blood.
- 2.To be familiar with: The implication of qi, blood and body fluid.
- 3.To be acquainted with: The production, distribution and functions of the primary qi, pectoral qi, nutrient qi and defensive qi, The production and functions of body fluid and its process of transportation and excretion, The correlations among qi, blood and body fluid.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: Qi

- 1.The production of qi.
- 2.The physiological functions of qi.
 - ①Propelling function
 - ②Warming function
 - ③Fixating function
 - ④Protecting function
 - ⑤Qi-transforming function
- 3.The movement of qi.
- 4.The classification of qi.
 - ①The primordial qi.
 - ②The pectoral qi.
 - ③ Tne nutrient qi and the defensive qi.

Section two: Blood

- 1.The production of blood.
- 2.The physiological functions of blood.
 - ①Nourishing and moistening function.
 - ②Blood is the main material basis for mental activities.
 - ③Carrying qi

3.The circulation of blood

Section three: Body fluid

1.The production of body fluid.

2.The functions of body fluid

①Moistening and nourishing.

②Producing blood.

③Carrying qi

3. The transportation and excretion of body fluid

Section four: The relationships among qi, blood and body fluid

1.The relationships between qi and blood.

2.The relationships between qi and body fluid.

3.The relationships between blood and body fluid.

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Chapter 4: Zang-Fu Organs

【Teaching Requirements】

1.To master:The functions of five-zang organs,The functions of six-fu organs.

2.To be familiar with: The implication of viscera and their manifestations,The characteristic of Zang-Xiang theory.

3.To be acquainted with: The functions of the brain and uterus.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: The five-zang organs

1.The heart

①The heart governing the blood and vessels.

②The heart governing the spirit.

③The relationships of the heart with tissues, orifices, emotions, liquids and external manifestations.

2.The liver

①The liver governing dredging and regulating.

②The liver Storing blood

③The relationships of the liver with tissues, orifices, emotions, liquids and external manifestations.

3.The spleen

①The spleen governing transportation and transformation.

②The spleen commanding blood

③The relationships of the spleen with tissues, orifices, emotions, liquids and external manifestations.

4.The lung

①The lung dominating qi and respiration.

②The lung governing regulation of water passage.

③The lung is connected with the vessels

④The lung governing coordination of life activities.

⑤The relationships of the lung with tissues, orifices, emotions, liquids and external manifestations.

5.The kidney

①The kidney storing the essence, governing growth and reproduction

②The kidney governing water.

③The kidney governing reception of qi.

④The relationships of the kidney with tissues, orifices, emotions, liquids and external manifestations.

Section two: The six-fu organs

1.The Gallbladder.

2.The Stomach.

3.The Small Intestine.

4.The Large Intestine.

5.The Bladder.

6.The Triple energizer

Section three: The extra-fu organs

1.The Brain.

2.The Uterus.

Section four: The relationships among the zang-organs and the fu-organs.

1.The relationships among the five-zang organs.

2.The relationships among the six-fu organs.

3.The relationships between the five-zang organs and the six-fu organs.

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Chapter 5: Meridians and Collaterals

【Teaching Requirements】

To be familiar with: The contents of meridians and collaterals system, The courses, connections, interior-exterior relationships, the flowing and infusing order and the distribution of the twelve meridians, The name, distribution and functions of the eight extra channels.

To be acquainted with: The implication of meridians and collaterals, the theory of meridians and collaterals, The physiological functions of meridians and collaterals.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: Composition of meridians and collaterals system.

- 1.Meridians
- 2.Collaterals
- 3.connections

Section two: The twelve meridians.

- 1.The Courses, Connections of the Twelve Regular Meridians.
- 2.Interior-Exterior Relationships of the Twelve Regular Meridians.;
- 3.The flowing and infusing order of the Twelve Regular Meridians.
- 4.Distributions of the Twelve Regular Meridians.

Section three: The Eight Extra Channels.

- 1.Physiological Functions of the Eight Extra Channels.
- 2.The Distribution and Functions of the Eight Extra Channels
 - ①The Du Meridian (governor vessel)
 - ②The Ren Meridian (conception vessel)
 - ③The Chong Meridian (flush vessel)
 - ④The Dai Meridian (belt vessel)

Section four: The physiological functions of meridians and collaterals.

- 1.Linking the Exterior with the Interior and the Upper with the Lower, Connecting the Tissues and Organs.

2. Circulating Qi and Blood.
3. Receiving Response and Conducting Single
4. Regulating the Balance of the Function.

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture, self-study.

Chapter 6: Causes of Disease

【Teaching Requirements】

1. To master: Features of six climatic factors and pestilence in causing disease, The relationships between seven emotions and five-zang organs and the features of seven emotions in causing disease, The implication and formation of blood stasis and phlegm and rheum together with their own features in causing disease.

2. To be familiar with: The impact of improper diet on diseases, The impact of over-work and over-rest on diseases..

3. To be acquainted with: The implication of etiology and their classification.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: exogenous pathogenic factors

1. The six climatic factors

- ① Pathogenic wind.
- ② Pathogenic cold.
- ③ Pathogenic summer-heat.
- ④ Pathogenic dampness.
- ⑤ Pathogenic dryness.
- ⑥ Pathogenic fire(heat) .

2. Pestilence

- ① The characteristic of pestilence in causing disease.
- ② The factors which affect the occurrence and epidemic of pestilence.

Section two: endogenous pathogenic factors

1. Internal impairment due to seven emotions.

- ① Excessive joy
- ② Excessive anger
- ③ Excessive grief
- ④ Excessive contemplation

⑤ Excessive terror

⑥ Excessive fear

2. Improper diet

① Starving and overeating

② Unhygienic food

③ Partiality of food

3. Over-work and over-rest

① Over-work

② Over-rest

Section three: Secondary pathogenic factors

1. Phlegm and rheum

2. Blood stasis

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Chapter 7: Pathogenesis

【Teaching Requirements】

1. To master: The pathological changes in predomination and decline of pathogenic factors and healthy qi, The pathological changes in imbalance between Yin and Yang.

2. To be familiar with: The implication of pathogenic qi and healthy qi, The mechanism of disease occurrence, The pathological changes in disorder of qi, blood and body fluid.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: The mechanism of disease occurrence.

1. The role of healthy qi in the occurrence of disease.

2. The role of pathogenic qi in the occurrence of disease.

3. The fighting of healthy qi with pathogenic qi leading to emergent occurrence or mild occurrence of diseases.

Section two: Mechanism of pathological changes

1. The predomination and decline of pathogenic factors and healthy qi.

① Predomination and decline of pathogenic factors and healthy qi and the changes of deficiency and excess.

②The relationship between the prognosis of disease and the state of pathogenic factors and healthy qi.

2.Imbalance between Yin and Yang.

①Relative predomination of yin and yang.

②Relative decline of yin and yang.

3.Disorder of qi, blood and body fluid.

①Disorder of qi

②Disorder of blood

③Disorder of body fluid

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Chapter 8: Cultivation and Therapeutic Principles

【Teaching Requirements】

1.To master:The implication of routine treatment and contrary treatment and the common used methods, The implication of treating biao first or treating the root first and their applied principles, The implication of strengthening healthy qi and eliminating pathogenic factors and their applied principles.

2.To be familiar with: The implication of deciding treatment according to seasons, locality and individuality as well as their applied principles.

3.To be acquainted with:The basic principles in cultivation, The main methods in cultivation,The methods to prevent the occurrence of diseases and the transmission of disease, The implication of therapeutic principles and its relations with the therapeutic methods.

【Teaching Contents】

Section one: Cultivation

1.The basic principles of cultivation.

2.The main methods in cultivation.

Section two: therapeutic principles.

1.Routine treatment and contrary treatment.

2.Treating biao and treating the root.

3.Strengthening healthy qi and eliminating pathogenic qi.

4.Regulation of yin and yang.

5.Regulation of qi, blood and body fluid.

6.Regulation of zang-fu organs.

7.Deciding treatment according to seasons, locality and individuality.

【Teaching Methods】

PPT, lecture

Operation Instructions of Program

1.The program is set down for the Sever-year Education students (Medicine Specialty, Specialty of Acu-Moxibustion and Massage Manipulation, orthopaedics Specialty, Specialty of combination of Chinese medicine and Western medicine). The course is a required one.

Enclosure 1: PBL scheme (Score at ordinary times)

(1) **Title** : According to program and character of teaching materials, teacher may design 2-3 titles meticulously. After suggestion with most students, thesis can be established. Then divide students into groups, each group being suitable for 6-8 people.

(2) **Guidance running through the whole process:** It may take student one month to collect and analyze materials. Because students studying the course are freshman and they have weak ability to do the work, some guidance and help may be provide by postgraduates of our staff room.

(3) **Report in group:** Student in the inter-group coordinate with each other, pool their ideas of work, and then deliver their treatise, which will be reported by PPT in the class to show character of every group.

(4) **Comment:** Teacher presides over the report class. After reporting, teacher score and comment works of every group on-the-spot justly

(5) **Binding:** Bind into book form: Whole video reports of every group. All the materials submitted by students are put in order, bound into books and kept.

Enclosure 2: Standard of marks (Score at ordinary times)

items	score
Article	5
Team Spirits	5
PPT	5
Lecture	5
total	20 (Charge to the total points of the a final examination)

5、 A List of Reference Books

Teaching Materials

1. Introduction of Traditional Chinese Medicine, edited by He YuMin, Peking Union Medical University Press, the first edition of September of 2004;
2. Viscerals and Manifestations of TCM, edited by: Zhang YiFang, Peking Union Medical University Press, the first edition of September of 2004;
3. Etiology and Pathogenesis of TCM ,edited by: Hu Dongpei, Peking Union Medical University Press, September of 2004 first edition.

[Ancient Books]

- 1.Spiritual Pivot from the Emperor's Canon of Medicine, edited by Wang Hongtu. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 2004: 130
- 2.An Elaboration on Familiar Conversation from the Emperor's Canon of Medicine, edited by Nanjing University of TCM. Shanghai: Shanghai Science and Technology Press, 1997: 46
- 3.The Classic on Difficulty, edited by Wang Hongtu. Beijing: : People's Medical Publishing House, 2004: 5
- 4.Treatise on Exogenous Febrile Diseases, written by Zhang Zhongjing (Han Dynasty). Shanghai: Shanghai People's Publishing House, 1976.
- 5.Synopsis of the Colden Chamber, edited by He Ren. Changsha: Hunan Science and Technology Press, 1984: 79
- 6.General Treatise on the Causes and Symptoms of Diseases, edited by Ding Guangdi. Beijing: :People's Medical Publishing House, 1991.
- 7.Valuable Prescriptions for Emergencies, remarked by Li jingrong. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1998.
- 8.The Complete Record of Holy Benevolence. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1962: 915
- 9.Renzhai's Straightforward Exposition, written by Yang Shiyong (Song Dynasty). Fuzhou: Fujian Science and Technology Press, 1989: 277-290
- 10.Danxi's Experimental Therapy, written by Zhu Danxi (Yuan Dynasty). Beijing: China Book-shop Publishing House, 1986: 961

- 11.The Enlargement of the Fourteen Channels, written by Hua Shou(Yuan Dynasty). Shanghai: Shanghai Health Publishing House, 1956.
- 12.Main Rules in Medical and Health Service, written by Luo Tianyi(Yuan Dynasty). Beijing : People's Medical Publishing House.1987.
- 13.Jingyue's Complete Works, written by Zhang Jingyue (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: China TCM Publishing House, 1994: 236-238
- 14.Thorough Knowledge of Medicine, written by Zhao Xianke (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1965: 54
- 15.Supplement with Diagnosis to Systematic Compilation of the Internal Classic, written by Zhang Jiebin (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1991.
- 16.An Essential Medical Manual, written by Li Zhongzi (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1995.
- 17.Orthodox Medical Record, written by Yu Tuan (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1965.
- 18.Curative Measures for Diseases d, written by Gong Tingxian (Ming Dynasty). Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 1984.
- 19.Surplus of Medicine Decree, written by Sun Yikui (Ming Dynasty). Nanjing: Jiangsu Science and Technology Press, 1983.

20. Differential Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases, written by Lin Peiqin (Qing Dynasty). Shanghai: Shanghai Science and Technology Press, 1959: 113

21. Records of Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine in Combination, written by Zhang Xichun. Shijiazhuang: Hebei People's Publishing House, 2002: 57-58

22. Monograph on Pathology of Miscellaneous Diseases, written by Shen Jinao (Qing Dynasty). Shanghai: Shanghai Science and Technology Press, 1962

23. Correction on the Errors of Medical Works, written by Wang Qingren (Qing Dynasty). Shanghai: Shanghai Science and Technology Press, 1966.

24. Comments upon Famous Physicians, written by Li Guanxian (Qing Dynasty). Nanjing: Jiangsu Science and Technology Press, 1984.

[Modern teaching material monograph]

1. Li Qizhong. Precise Explanation of Basic Theory of TCM. Shanghai: Publishing House of Shanghai TCM University, the first edition of 1995

2. Hu Dongpei. Common mistake and countermeasures of the Basic Theory of TCM Examination. Beijing: Peking Union Medical University Press, the first edition of 2002

3. Li Qizhong. Manual of Basic theory of TCM. Shanghai: Publishing House of Shanghai TCM University, the first edition of 2005

4. Li Qizhong. Basic Theoretical Research of Chinese Medicine. Shanghai: Publishing House of Shanghai TCM University, the first edition of 2002
5. He Yumin. Newly organize the basic theory of Chinese medicine. Beijing: Peking Union Medical University Press, the first edition of 2004
6. Li Qizhong. Philosophical Foundation of TCM. Beijing: China Press of TCM, the first edition of 2004
7. Tong Yao. Advanced teaching Reference book of TCM Basic theory. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, the first edition of 2001
8. He Yumin. Difference, Puzzles and Chooses- Comparison between Chinese and Western Medical Science. Liaoning: The publishing house of Shenyang, the first edition of 1990
9. Yang Fuguo. Viscera and Manifestations of TCM and Its Clinical Application. Beijing: The ancient book publishing house of Chinese medicine, the first edition of 2001

Basic Theory of TCM Staff Room

二、中医诊断学双语教学大纲

Syllabus of Diagnostics of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Introduction of courses

Diagnostics of TCM is a subject of basic theory and knowledge concentrating on diagnosis of diseases and differentiation syndromes. It is mainly composed of diagnostic methods and syndrome differentiation. Diagnostic methods are the methods used to examine patients and collect pathological data by inspection, listening and smelling, inquiry and pulse-taking, and that provide objective basis for differentiation of syndromes. The methods for syndrome differentiation include syndrome differentiation with eight principles, syndrome differentiation of qi, blood and body fluid, syndrome differentiation of viscera and so on, for analyzing the data obtained from the four diagnostic methods and differentiating the nature of disease. Students should study hard and try to master the techniques and fundamental skills.

Part I Diagnostic methods

Requirements

1. Mastering the contents of inspection of spirit.
2. Mastering the diagnostic significance of the five colors.
3. Mastering the methods of inspection of tongue and the characteristic of normal states of the tongue.
4. Mastering the common characteristics and the clinical significance of abnormal pulse.

Teaching contents

1. Examining methods of inspection, listening and olfaction, inquiry , pulse-taking and palpation
2. The clinical manifestation and diagnostic significance of existence of spirit, lack of spirit, loss of spirit, false of spirit, mental derangement.

3. The clinical manifestation and diagnostic significance of the five colors.
4. Inspection of tongue : methods for inspection of tongue, normal states of the tongue, inspection of the tongue body and inspection of the tongue coating.
5. The clinical characteristics and diagnostic significance of the abnormal pulse.

Part II Differentiation of syndrome

Requirements

1. Mastering the basic methods of syndrome differentiation with eight principles.
2. Mastering the basic methods of syndromes differentiation of qi, blood and body fluid.
3. Mastering the basic methods of syndromes differentiation of viscera.

Teaching contents

1. Syndrome differentiation with eight principles
 - i Syndrome differentiation of exterior and interior: external syndrome, internal syndrome.
 - ii Syndrome differentiation of cold and heat: cold syndrome, heat syndrome.
 - iii Syndrome differentiation of asthenia and excess: Asthenia syndrome, excess syndrome.
 - iv Syndrome differentiation of yin and yang: yang syndrome, yin syndrome, yang asthenia syndrome, yin asthenia syndrome
- Syndromes differentiation of qi, blood and body fluid.
- i Syndrome differentiation of qi disorders
 - ii Syndrome differentiation of blood disease

- iii Syndrome differentiation of fluid disorder
- 3. Syndrome differentiation of viscera
 - i Syndrome differentiation of heart
 - ii Syndrome differentiation of lung
 - iii Syndrome differentiation of spleen
 - iv Syndrome differentiation of liver
 - v Syndrome differentiation of kidney

Teaching approaches: the combination of theoretical teaching and PPT.

Teaching contents and time distribution (1 class-hour: 40 minutes):

Reference book:

1. Diagnostics of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Publishing house of Shanghai College of traditional Chinese medicine. 1999,6
2. Diagnostics of Traditional Chinese Medicine(English—Chinese collegiate textbooks). Edited by Beijing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Academy Press.1998,1

三、实验中医双语教学大纲

课程编号: 01.211.0.1

课程名称: 实验中医学(一)

Experimental TCM

开课(二级)学院: 基础医学院

课程性质: 必修课

前期课程: 中医学基础, 中医诊断学, 生物化学

授课对象: 七年制中医基础专业, 七年制中医临床专业

考核方式: 闭卷考试

课程简介:《实验中医学》(一)是用科学实验的方法研究和发展中医学的一门学科,是中医基础学科的重要课程之一。本课程的主要授课对象是中医院校的本科生,包括中医专业,中医基础医学专业,针灸专业,推拿专业和中药专业等,其目的是通过应用现代科学的实验方法和技术研究中医基础医学和临床医学,培养学生的科研思维能力和实验能力,在继承的基础上,实现中医现代化,发扬中医药的优势,为发展中医药事业和人类的健康事业作出贡献。

“Experimental TCM” is a subject to study and develop TCM with scientific experiment method. It's one important basic course of TCM elementary subject. The course is to give lessons to graduate students in college of TCM, including specialty of TCM, specialty of preclinical medicine of TCM, specialty of acupuncture and moxibustion, specialty of massage, specialty of Chinese materia medica, and so on. The purpose is to study preclinical medicine of TCM and clinical medicine with scientific experiment method and technique, culture the ability of scientific research and experiment of students. Based on the inherit, implementing the TCM modernization, developing the superiority of TCM, making some contribution to developing TCM and human healthy enterprise.

一、前言

[课程目的]

本课程要求学生在在学习过程中把知识掌握与实践应用密切结合起来,通过学习中医学和现代医学科学研究的基本规律和方法,学习较成功的研究范例,体验和掌握研究思路和研究方式、手段,重在科研思维能力和实验研究能力的培养。

[教学要求]

1. 掌握实验科学研究的基本规律和基本要求。
2. 掌握中医学(中医基础医学和中医临床医学)实验研究的基本思路和方法。
3. 初步具备实验案例分析和设计的基本能力。

二、教学要求和内容、方法

第一章 绪论

[目的要求]

1. 掌握实验中医学的学科性质和主要内容。
2. 掌握学习实验中医学的注意事项。
3. 了解实验中医学的发展史。

[教学内容]

1. 实验中医的性质, 内容, 任务
2. 实验中医的发展简史
3. 学习实验中医的注意事项

[教学方式] 课堂教学(以下各章同)

第二章 中医实验研究的思路和规律

[目的要求]

1. 掌握中医古典文献收集的原则和方法。
2. 掌握中医实验研究的思路(包括实验研究的选题, 设计与分析总结; 临床实验研究;

动物实验研究和离体实验研究)。

3. 掌握中医实验研究的目的与意义。
4. 掌握中医实验研究的规律和要求
 - 1) 选题 (包括选题的范围, 原则与过程)
 - 2) 实验研究设计 (包括立题的依据和目的, 研究的假说, 研究设计的要求, 样本大小的确定, 研究设计的对照, 资料收集, 统计和分析, 质量控制和预试验)。
 - 3) 常见的偏倚及控制方法 (包括偏倚的概念与控制方法)
 - 4) 中医研究报告的撰写
 - 5) 中医研究论文撰写的一般格式
5. 了解中医古典的特点, 常用的中医古籍书目, 中医古典文献的整理方法。

[教学内容]

第一节 中医古典文献的收集, 整理及其在实验研究中的应用

1. 中医古典文献在实验研究中的重要性
2. 中医古典文献的特点
3. 中医古典文献的收集
4. 中医古典文献的整理与研究
5. 中医古典文献的收集, 整理及其在实验研究中应用的范例。
6. 附录

第二节 中医实验研究的思路

1. 中医实验研究的目的与意义
2. 中医实验研究的发展
3. 中医实验研究的思路
4. 问题, 对策与展望

第三节 中医实验研究的规律和要求

1. 选题
2. 实验研究设计
3. 常见的偏倚及控制方法
4. 中医研究报告的撰写
5. 中医研究论文撰写的一般格式

第三章 中医临床实验研究

[目的要求]

1. 掌握中医诊断学和中医治疗学实验研究的主要方法
2. 中医证的实验研究 (证实质的内涵, 常见证的实验研究)
3. 中医治疗学实验研究的主要方法
4. 临床研究的主要方法 (包括治疗方法的选择与处理, 观察对象的选择, 设立对照及排除干扰因素, 治疗护理措施标准和疗效比较判断)
5. 动物实验的主要方法 (详见有关章节)
6. 掌握中医治疗学实验研究的重点和应注意的问题
7. 了解中医诊断学和中医治疗学实验研究的现状

[教学内容]

第一节 中医诊断学实验研究

1. 中医诊断学实验研究的主要方法
2. 中医诊断学实验研究的现状
3. 中医诊断学实验研究的范例
4. 中医诊断学实验研究的展望

第二节 中医治疗学实验研究

1. 中医治疗学实验研究的主要方法
2. 中医治疗学实验研究的现状
3. 中医治疗学实验研究的范例
4. 中医治疗学实验研究的展望

第四章 动物实验研究方法及其在中医研究中的应用

[目的要求]

1. 掌握动物实验的主要要求和特点
 - 1) 实验动物的选择（包括实验动物的概念，实验动物选择的意义，实验动物选择的依据，实验动物的基本要求和具体要求以及标准化实验动物的概念等）。
 - 2) 中医实验动物研究应注意的几个方面。
2. 中医动物实验研究的主要内容
 - 1) 证动物模型的开创和发展（要求举例说明）
 - 2) 以动物实验验证临床治疗方法，探求其作用机制（要求举例说明）
 - 3) 中医基础理论的研究及其在教学上的应用
 - 4) 其他研究与应用
 - 5) 了解证动物模型的几个范例
 - 6) 了解证动物模型研究中存在的问题

[教学内容]

1. 动物实验的主要要求和特点
2. 中医动物实验研究的主要内容
3. 证动物模型研究范例

第五章 细胞生物学研究方法及其在中医研究中的应用

[目的要求]

1. 掌握细胞生物学的概念及内容
2. 掌握细胞培养的概念，细胞培养技术的作用及其优点和局限性
3. 了解细胞生物学研究的主要技术（包括细胞培养技术，形态学观察技术，细胞化学技术，细胞结构成分的离心分离技术和分析细胞学技术）
4. 了解细胞生物学在中医药研究中的现状
5. 了解中医的细胞培养研究范例

[教学内容]

1. 细胞生物学研究的主要技术
2. 细胞生物学在中医药研究中的现状
3. 中医的细胞培养研究范例

第六章 实验中医常用的实验研究方法及其在中医研究中的应用

[目的要求]

1. 掌握不同学科实验研究方法的特点和优势
2. 掌握如何根据实验研究的要求选择实验研究方法（包括一种或几种方法）
3. 了解各学科的主要实验研究方法
4. 了解各学科实验研究方法在中医药研究中的应用
5. 了解各学科研究中医药学的现状

[教学内容]

第一节 解剖学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 大体解剖学的主要方法
2. 大体解剖学方法研究中医的现状
3. 大体解剖学方法研究中医的范例
4. 展望

第二节 组织学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 组织学的主要研究方法
2. 组织学方法研究中医的现状和范例
3. 展望

第三节 电镜技术及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 电子显微镜及电子显微术概况

2. 电子显微术在中医药临床及动物实验研究中的应用
3. 电镜技术研究中医的范例
4. 展望

第四节 生物化学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 生物化学的主要方法
2. 生物化学方法研究中医的现状
3. 生物化学方法研究中医药的范例
4. 展望

第五节 生理学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 生理学的主要方法
2. 生理学方法研究中医的现状与范例
3. 展望

第六节 免疫学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 现代免疫的概念, 人体主要的免疫功能和用免疫学方法研究中医的目的及意义
2. 免疫学的主要方法
3. 用免疫学方法研究中医的现状
4. 用免疫学方法研究中医的范例
5. 展望

第七节 核医学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 核医学的主要研究方法
2. 用核医学方法研究中医的现状
3. 用核医学方法研究中医的范例
4. 展望

第八节 分子生物学方法及其在中医研究中的应用

1. 分子生物学的主要技术和方法
2. 用分子生物学方法研究中医的现状
3. 用分子生物学方法研究中医的范例
4. 展望

三、大纲使用说明

1. 本大纲供中医学专业(基础医学方向)七年制专业使用, 亦适用于其它医学类专业, 包括研究生选修或辅修本课程的学生。

2. 在教学过程中, 任课教师可根据具体情况对大纲所规定的教学内容和教学时数安排进行适当调整, 但不能影响课程的基本体系。

四、主要参考书目

1. 方肇勤主编. 实验中医学. 第一版. 上海: 上海科学技术出版社, 2000
2. 贲长恩主编. 中医科研基本思路和方法. 第一版. 北京: 人民卫生出版社, 1998
3. 侯灿主编. 医学科学研究入门. 第一版. 上海: 上海科学技术出版社, 1981
4. 王玉辛主编. 医学科学方法概论. 第一版. 北京: 人民卫生出版社, 1998
5. 倪宗瓚主编. 医学统计学. 第二版. 北京: 人民卫生出版社, 1999
6. 陈卫主编. 医学生物学文献方法学. 第一版. 北京: 人民军医出版社, 1995
7. 方喜业主编. 医学实验动物学. 第一版. 北京: 人民卫生出版社, 1995
8. 郑小伟主编. 中医实验动物模型方法学. 第一版. 上海: 上海中医药大学出版社, 1999
9. 邝安坤, 等主编. 虚证研究. 第一版. 上海: 上海科学技术出版社, 1999
10. 李仪奎主编. 中药药理实验方法学. 第二版. 上海: 上海科学技术出版社, 2006