

4 days later



8 days later



12 days later



Re-evaluate and Rx in clinic

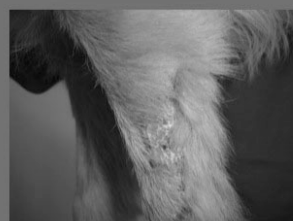


16 days later

A “turbo” effect of
VLLLT for the
sub-cutaneous
and skin tissues



21 days later



4 days later



8 days later



12 days later



Re-evaluate and Rx in clinic

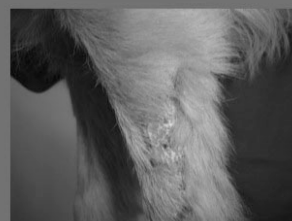


16 days later

A “turbo” effect of
VLLLT for the
sub-cutaneous
and skin tissues



21 days later



Conclusion:

- VLLLT using B-CURE LASER LLLT-808 was very efficient in assisting a quick recovery of skin as well as sub-cutaneous tissues in a dog post-Sx
- No granulomatous reaction, no scars, normal skin and fur coat production
- Therapy was consisted of twice a day 6 minutes application of VLLLT + light bandaging, no other therapeutic efforts were applied to this dog

Our next case – this time in a 3 yrs. old horse



An equine infected sarcoid (had previous Rx with re-occurrence), the owner is looking for another option = us



Application of herbal remedy to remove the sarcoid followed by VLLLT

VLLLT was done by owner twice a day, each time for 6 minutes. Light bandage with K-Y gel was applied



14 days later



21 days later

Nice healing with some local dryness



VLLLT is done as part of any wound healing:
you perform 1st Rx, demo' to owners – they continue + re-
checks

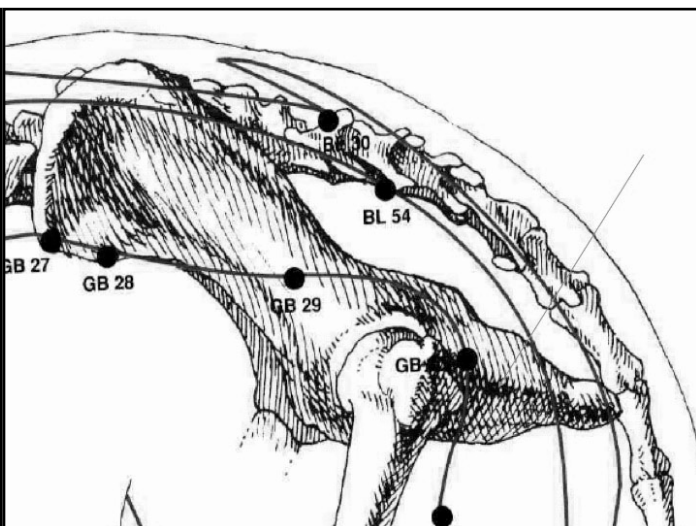


VLLLT post-surgery – the clinic performs the
1st Rx + demo' to owners, and the owners
continue the Rx twice a day 6 minutes each
time for 5 days



Musculoskeletal applications as
for arthritis, osteoarthritis/osis
(e.g.H.D, elbow arthrosis, OCD
etc), tendinopathy (as SDF, DDF in
horse), joint disorders, muscles
pain, sport injuries

Osteo-arthritis as hip dysplasia,
here combined w/acupuncture





Hemo-acupuncture

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Many times we speak about 8 principles theory & its practice

Yang	Yin
Exterior	Interior
Hot	Cold
Excess	Deficiency

Or we might do 5 element theory -

And again we speak about Deficiency & EXCESS...

Excess = *Shi* in Chinese

...means that we have something extra in our body & or too much of it, and therefore we are out of balance/ Yin & Yang balance/Homeostasis.

The Excess might be in one or more three forms:

- a) Too much of a Fundamental Substance (as Blood) or a Pathological Product (as coagulated Blood)
- b) A strong anti-Pathogenic factor battling a strong Exogenous Pathogenic Factor
- c) Excess in Zang Fu organs

AND ONE OF THE MAJOR "**EXCESS**" IN THE BODY IS **BLOOD STAGNATION**

In The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine (黃帝內經) :

"If there is a blood stagnation it should be resolved by hemoacupuncture before any other acupuncture and/or moxibustion procedures"

"If stagnant blood is not moved, new blood can not be produced"

"Disease will not be developed into a critical condition if the Blood keeps flowing"

What are the TCVM theories on the mechanisms behind the therapeutic effects of hemoacupuncture:

* Direct effects:

1. Frees the flow of Qi
2. Resolves Blood Stasis
3. Clears Blood-Heat
4. Releases toxicity

* Indirect effects:

1. Supplements Qi
2. Nourishes and regenerates Blood
3. Extinguishes Wind
4. Calms the Shen & promotes sleep

When we find patterns of Excess (Shi) and in particular BLOOD STAGNATION or BLOOD STASIS – we must treat them first and that before any basic acupuncture or moxibustion. So - what is Blood Stagnation/Stasis? According to Webster's dictionary:

"Stagnation" means "a cessation of flowing or circulation", or "not running in a current or a stream not flowing; motionless"

(Blood Stagnation – in Western medicine it might be feline aortic thromboembolism, acute equine laminitis, canine aural hematoma...)

"Stasis" is "a slowing or stoppage of the normal flow of fluid in an organ or a vessel in the body, such as slowing of the current of circulating blood in the arteries or the veins"

(Blood Stasis - in Western medicine – it might be Polycythemia vera...)

So what we know by now?

- * Sometimes we have an imbalance in animals, and sometimes the imbalance is an Excess condition
- * We defined Excess
- * Essential part of Excess is BLOOD STAGNATION
- * In case of Excess w/BLOOD STAGNATION = we have to treat it before treating anything else w/any usual acupuncture or moxibustion

This lecture is going to be on Excess (Shi) and in particular – Blood Stasis/Blood Stagnation due its importance in health as well as disease

My next step at this lecture will be – a discussion on the pathology & pathogenesis of BLOOD STAGNATION.

I emphasis this part in my lecture since what I found over the yrs is that people tend to remember and perform only the examples & protocols given here by me, but fail to apply the diagnostic and therapeutic concept to other clinical cases that are actually BLOOD STAGNATION.

Maybe by understanding the pathology & its pathogenesis they will be able to expand their abilities to other cases not discussed here...time will tell me if so ☺

What are the 10 pathologies behind Blood Stasis/Stagnation as far as TCVM?

1/10) Accumulation of Cold (寒凝): Pathogenic Cold is a Yin pathogen, leading to blood vessels constriction followed by Blood Stasis. In *The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine (黃帝內經)* Chapter 81 of *Spiritual Axis (靈樞. 癰疽篇)* says: *if pathogenic Cold invades meridians and channels, blood will be congealed or stagnated; if Blood is congealed or stagnated, the vessel will be blocked (寒邪客于經絡之中則血泣, 血泣則不通)*

Also - in chapter 39 of *Simple Questions (素問. 舉痛篇)*: *what is the cause that leads to a sudden pain in all five organs?*

Answer: there is a continuous free flow at the channels (人之五藏卒痛--經脈流行不止, 環周不休), but when a cold pathogen enters the channels, blood might be congealed or stagnated, and there will be no free flow anymore; (寒邪入經而稽遲, 泣而不行,). If cold evil remains outside blood vessel – there will be less flow, but if cold invades into the channel - nutritive Qi will do poorly in its running, and leads to a sudden pain (客于脈外則血少, 客于脈中則泣不通, 故卒然而痛)

N.B Consistent Pain is one of the leading clinical signs of BLOOD STAGNATION

What does it mean?

When we are encountered with COLD condition – check carefully the history and clinical signs for evidence of BLOOD STAGNATION & treat it to begin with

2/10) Pathogenic Heat (熱邪): The *Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine* (黃帝內經) attached an importance to Blood Stagnation due to accumulation of Cold (寒凝致瘀), while others as Dr. Zhang Zhong Jing (150-219 AD) laid much of an emphasis on Blood Stagnation due to the accumulation of Pathogenic Heat (熱邪瘀滯之血瘀), sourcing from external factors (as summer heat or infectious vector) or internal factors (internal toxins, emotions)

What does it mean?

When we are encountered with PATHOGENIC HEAT condition – check carefully the history and clinical signs for evidence of BLOOD STAGNATION & treat it...

Example - Acute Equine Laminitis

This condition is developed after production of HEAT PATHOGENS as endotoxins 2nd to postparturient metritis, colic, enteritis, excess ingestion of CHO etc.

The HEAT PATHOGENS in one area of the body (e.g. uterus) lead to BLOOD STAGNATION in another site of the animal's body (at the laminae of the horse hooves)

Understanding the pathology behind laminitis leads us to look for BLOOD STAGNATION, and treat and solve the condition



Acute Equine Laminitis (con' d) -

The arterial blood is shunted to the venous return via many anastomotic blood vessels in the foot (especially at the coronary band) and bypasses the corium; the result is blood stagnation at the hoof capillary beds

3/10) Qi Accumulation/Stagnation (氣滯): Qi in motion renders normal blood circulation, but Blood is stagnated when Qi Accumulates or Stagnates (氣行則血行, 氣滯則血瘀)
Chapter 66 of *Spiritual Axis* (靈樞. 百病始生篇) says: if the interior is injured by anxiety and anger, Qi will rise adversely, which gives rise to abnormal circulation of Qi and Blood in the channels, and the inability to warm Qi by yang energy; hence Stagnated Blood bind tightly within the interior (若內傷於憂怒則氣上逆, 氣上逆則六輸不通, 溫氣不行, 凝血蘊裏而不散)

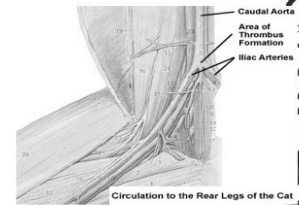
4/10) Qi Deficiency (氣虛): Blood circulates in the normal body pending Qi movement, especially Heart Qi. The transporting of Blood cannot be achieved if Heart Qi is weak, which will lead to Qi Deficiency and Blood Stasis.

Chapter 10 of Spiritual Axis(靈樞. 經脈篇) says: *when Qi of Heart channel is exhausted, the blood vessels will be blocked; when blood vessel is blocked, circulation will cease* (手少陰氣絕則脈不通, 脈不通則血不流)

Example: Feline Thromboembolism or

Feline Saddle Thrombus

In cats, aortic thromboembolism is a frequent complication of cardiomyopathy. Hypertrophic & dilated cardiomyopathy create abnormal circulatory patterns, which predispose to thrombus formation at the heart, and secondary – thrombi may dislodge and obstruct aortic branches, most commonly at the aortic bifurcation at the internal & external iliac arteries – leading to BLOOD STAGNATION in hind legs



5/10) Traumatic injury (外傷): Chapter 58 of Spiritual Axis (靈樞. 賊風篇) says: *If there are injuries due to falls, malign blood may linger internally, ...immediately afterwards Blood and Qi will be congealed* (若有所墮墜, 惡血在內而不散, 一則血氣凝結)

Chao's Discussion of the Origin of Symptoms in Diseases (諸病源候論) said: "Blood in the body follows Qi, but it may move abnormally as a result of falls and injuries, all of which can lead to Blood Stagnation (血之在身, 隨氣而行, 常無停積, 若因墮墜損傷, 即血行失度一皆成瘀血)

6/10) Bleeding (出血): Bleeding is referring to an abnormal blood presents outside the vessels.

If blood cannot immediately drain away after departing from channel vessel, it may stay inside the skin, muscles, and organs. This is named 'internal accumulation of malign Blood' (惡血內留) by the Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine.

Tang's Treatise on Blood syndromes (血證論) described: "abnormal blood outside vessels might violate blood nourishing the whole body, when this abnormal blood is present in the body, it prevents the transformation of new generation of blood (凡系離經之血, 與榮養周身之血已睽絕不合一。此血在身, 不能加于好血, 而反阻斷新血之化機)...at this point, it is necessary to drive out Blood Stasis (且經隧之中, 既有瘀血踞位, 則新血無法安行無恙, 終必妄走而吐溢矣, 故以祛瘀為治血要法)

7/10) During disease's convalescence (病後) When vitality is greatly sapped from long standing disease or after a high fever condition – the channel vessels will have Blood Stagnation and a sluggish circulation of blood, and therefore a new generated blood is unable to nourish hair coat and muscle resulting in loss of hair and muscle atrophy

Corrections on the Errors Among Physicians (醫林改錯) described: "alopecia occurs after cold-induced and warm disease, and the medical books state it is a damage to the Blood. (傷寒溫病後，頭髮脫落，各醫書皆言傷血。)

The blood stagnated within coat and muscles, as well as obstructed blood vessels, and it may cause failure of the new generated blood to nourish the hair and muscles, hence leading to hair lost and muscles atrophy (不知皮裏肉內外血瘀，阻塞血路，新血不能養髮，故髮脫落)

8/10) Yin deficiency (陰虛): Kidney deficiency or any consumption of Yin fluid may lead to an excessive Fire in the body, scorching of the channels and collaterals, and followed by bleeding. Tang's *Treatise on Blood Syndromes (血證論)* stated that: "the lungs might be invaded by external pathogen or internal injury. (肺為嬌臟，無論外感內傷) When lung fluid is attacked by these factors, it will be manifested by excessive Fire due to Yin deficiency; the exuberant Fire will torment the lungs, resulting in counter-flow and coughing of phlegm and blood (但一傷其津液，則陰虛火動，肺中被刑，金失清肅下降之令，其氣上逆，肺癆咳血)

9/10) Liver depression (肝鬱): Emotional stress and disorder of the liver caused by depression and anger not only cause Qi Accumulation/Stagnation and Blood Stagnation, but also transform into Fire, scorch channels and collaterals, along with forcing blood cranially, & resulting in epilepsy.

Chapter 3 of Simple Questions (素問·生氣通天論) says: *When people who are vulnerable to unstable yang energy, Qi and blood stagnates in the upper part, making the patient suffering epilepsy (陽氣者，大怒則形氣絕，而血菀於上，使人薄厥)*

10/10) Turbid phlegm (濁痰): When a Turbid phlegm is accumulated in the body, it can block a normal circulation of Blood and is leading to Blood Stagnation

Due to the described pathologies – one expects to see some of the given here History & Clinical Signs of BLOOD STAGNATION

- 1) An injury
- 2) Discolored skin patches; the lesions might be chronic and raised, or also ulcerated
- 3) Coat is withered and yellowish, nails withered and/or falling off, peeling of abdominal skin
- 4) Hard, well-defined, immobile or fixed, possibly tender or painful lumps or masses, including organ enlargement, lumps/masses that may bleed
- 5) Localized sharp and constant stabbing pain
- 6) Pain worse at night
- 7) Pain's arc

- 8) Legs tremors, up to numbness, paresis up to paralysis
- 9) Purplish/blue lips
- 10) Bloody stool or urine with bleeding of dark purple/brown/black clotted blood
- 11) Pulse – choppy, regularly interrupted, deep or fine
- 12) Tongue – purple spots/patches on tongue up to dark, brownish or engorged red tongue, or distended veins under the tongue
- 13) Purple blood vessels in the eye's sclera, bluish eyelids
- 14) Abnormal blood outside the vessels
- 15) History of reproductive problems
- 16) History of psycho-emotional disorder
- 17) Enduring disease
- 18) Variable energy level, tiredness better with activity or movement, depression, moodiness, sighing

Next -

A case is presented, we take history & clinical signs, we do some thinking process regarding the pathology of the case's background, and we come to the conclusion that we are dealing basically with BLOOD STAGNATION...

Are we going to perform as essential therapy HEMOACUPUNCTURE as said by The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine (黃帝內經)? There are some contra-indications we need to think of

"If there is a Stagnation it should be resolved by bloodletting before acupuncture and/or moxibustion"

But – there are some contra-indications for bloodletting therapy:

1. Coagulopathy or animal on anti-coagulant therapy
2. Anemia and/or low blood pressure
3. Last stages of malignant tumor
4. Pregnant animal
5. Bleeding in estrus time

What points do we bleed?

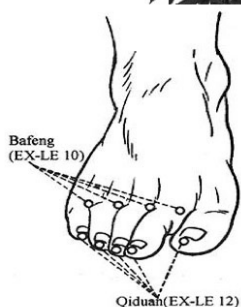
- Acupuncture points in the closed proximity of the Blood Stasis area + "circle-the-dragon" technique & local painful points (*Ah Shi* points/ Trigger Points)
- Distal & proximal acupuncture points to the affected area. Think about selecting points on the affected meridians
- Ting/Jing Well acupuncture points related to the affected Zang Fu organ/meridian
- Treat LIVER to move Qi & Blood (LIV-02/03/14, BL-18, GB-24)
- Treat HEART to benefit HT function of controlling Blood
- Documented/empirical points as BL-17, SP-10, SP-08

What points do we bleed?

- * For Head Blood Stagnation – add acupuncture points around the ears (as TH-21, SI-19, GB-02, TH-17, GB-20)
- * For Ophthalmic Blood Stagnation: GV-14 + local acupuncture points around the eyes (as ST-01/ 02, GB-01/14, BL-01/02, TH-23 etc.)
- * GB-21, TH-14/15, LI-15 for neck/shoulders Blood Stagnation
- * Respiratory issues – between shoulder blades
- * Uro-genital/mastitis – acupuncture points in the inguinal area

What points do we bleed?– extra-meridian acupuncture points

- * **Qiduan** for Blood Stagnation in lower/hind leg
- * **Bafeng** for hind leg Blood Stagnation



What points do we bleed? extra-meridian acupuncture points

- * **Baxie** for foreleg Blood Stagnation

