

Patient: L.S. Date of first visit: February 1, 2018 Age: 65 Gender: Female

Chief Complaint: Groin pain on right side.

Secondary Complaint: Lower back pain, leg pain on both side. Weakness on left side.

History of Present Illness: When patient got up one day a month ago, she had a weak feeling of the left limbs with motion impairment and came to our clinic, her BP was 180/100, recommended her to go to the hospital immediately. She diagnosed in a hospital as having cerebral thrombosis. After 3 days of inpatient treatment, the symptoms were relieved. But two weeks later she fell by accident and groin pain occurred on her right side. Her left side of limbs were very weak and mobility was limited.

Review of System: BP: 120/80 mmHg, PR:85, Bowl movement: Normal, Urination: Normal, Appetite: Normal, slurred voice, 4 x 4 inch lump felt at the right groin, unmovable but painful on touch. Tongue: thin/white coating, red body, Pulse: string-taut, floating on both side. Medication: About a month now, patient start to taking cholesterol and HBP medicine. Pain in the back and legs due to fell. Pain scale 7/10. Gait imbalanced.

Western Medical Diagnosis and Tests: Groin pain/Back pain/leg pain

TCM Pattern Differentiation and Discussion: Invasion of meridians by pathogenic wind, impeded qi flow of the Liver and Gallbladder Meridians.

Treatment Principle: Remove stagnation, alleviate pain and propel circulation.

Acupuncture Point Selection, Treatment Method and Discussion: GB 39 (Qiuxu), GB25 (Jingmen), GB 30 (Huantiao), GB 34 (Yanglingquan), GB 40 (Qiuxu)-all on the right side, LR 3 (Taichong), GB 31 (Fengchi), LI 15 (Jianyu), LI 11 (Quchi), LI 5 (Yangxi), LR 13 (Zhangmen), SP 6 (Sanyinjiao). With retention of needles for twenty minutes was applied. Treatment aimed at eliminating pathogenic wind and obstruction of the meridians, regulating qi and blood.

Progress:

First and second visit: GB 31, LI 15, LI 11, LI 5, GB 30, GB 34, GB 25, LIV 13 on the left side were shallowly punctured. After arrival of qi the needles were withdrawn immediately. Four cones of indirect moxa were applied to LI 11 and GB34 on left side. Then the same points on the right side were deeply punctured with the reinforcing method and needle retention for twenty minutes. On the fourth visit, patient felt that the lower back and leg pain were alleviated. Noticed myodynamia of the left limbs increased. The tongue body was slightly purplish+red with a thin, white coating. The pulse was thread on both sides. Same treatment as first and second given and 4 cones of indirect moxibustion was applied to both side of ST 36, LI 11, and GB 34. On the tenth visit, symptoms were much relieved. The patient was able to walk without help. Slurred speech disappeared. Patient was fully recovered after twenty treatments. In this case hemiplegia and accidental pain presented owing to the meridian being attacked and obstruction of qi flow in the Liver and Gallbladder Meridians. GB 25 and GB 30 were selected to reduce pain. GB 25 is Front-Mu point of the Kidney Meridian. GB 25 regulates the qi and blood in the Liver and Gallbladder Meridians and may also invigorate the vital essence of the Kidney.

Herbal Prescription and Discussion: Her doctor did not agree for the herbal remedy.

Other Adjunctive Therapy: Patient had been received massage therapy once a week during the recovery.

Recommendations and Referrals: Same as above.

Literature Review and Case Discussion:

Names of Participating DAOM candidates for case discussion: Victor Oh, Kyung Hee Seo, David Kim

Supervisor Signature:

Date: