

Jue Yin Meridians

Class 8

Review

- **Point Categories**

- Yuan Source Points
- Luo Connecting Points
- Xi Cleft Points
- Hui Meeting Points
- Command Points
- Back Shu Points
- Front Mu Points

Jue Yin Meridian

- Pericardium and Liver
- According to some authors, the most deep, or second deepest, of the 6 Great Channels
- Storage of Blood
- Regulates the Blood
- Smooth flow of Qi and Blood
- Relation to emotions

Functions of the Pericardium

- Closely related to Heart
- Protects the Heart
- Governs Blood
- Houses the Mind
 - Esp. relationships with others
- Influences thorax and ZongQi
- Related to SanJiao
- **Pertains to the MingMen Fire**
- Relates to the Uterus

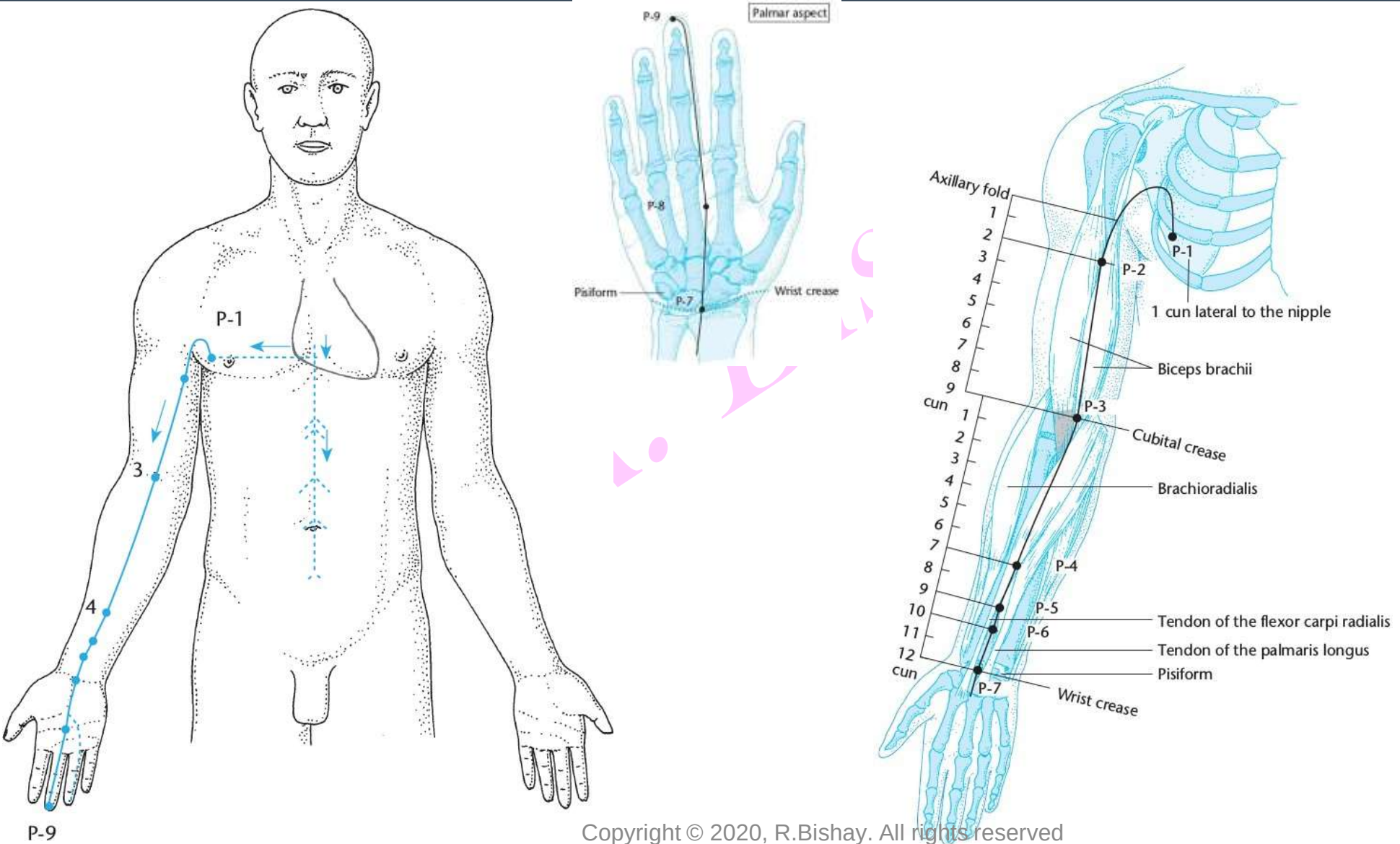
Primary Channel Internal Passage

- Begins in centre of thorax, level to **Ren-17** TanZhong (*intimately linked to deep branch of KD channel*)
- Two branches
- First branch:
 - Penetrates diaphragm to abdomen
 - Connects Upper, Middle, and Lower Jiao
- Second branch:
 - To breast
 - Emerges at PC-1 TianChi
 - (A branch from the LV channel emerges and connect to PC channel here)

Primary Channel External Passage

- Ascends the axilla
- Traverses the anterior aspect of the arm, between LU and HT meridians
- Passes elbow
- Anterior aspect of forearm, between two tendons
- Reaches tip of middle finger PC-9 ZhongChong
- A branch from PC-8 LaoGong travels on ring finger to tip, connecting SJ channel

Primary Channel



Primary Channel - Importance

- **Exterior:**

- Occipital stiffness; leg cramps; red complexion; swellings of subaxillary region; hypertonic musculature with limited ROM of arm/elbow; heat sensation in palm

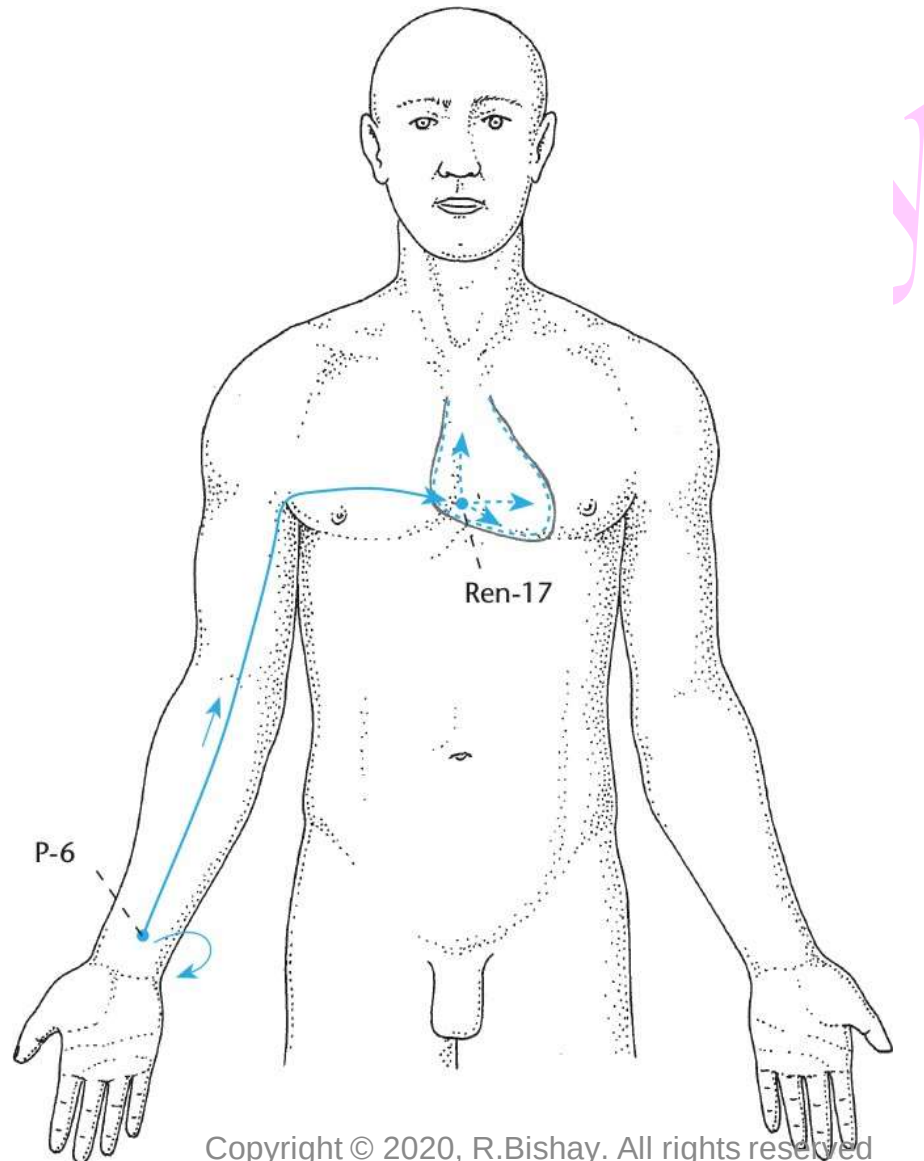
- **Interior:**

- *Delirious speech*; confusion; irritability; fullness and distension in the thorax and lateral costal region; *aphasia*; palpitations

Luo Connecting Channel

- From Luo Connecting Point PC-6 NeiGuan
- Spread locally (Sun, Fu, and Xue Luo)
- One branch to Yuan Source Point SJ-4 Yang Chi
- One branch up arm
- Crosses **Ren-17** and enters thorax
- Connects to Pericardium and Heart

Luo Connecting Channel



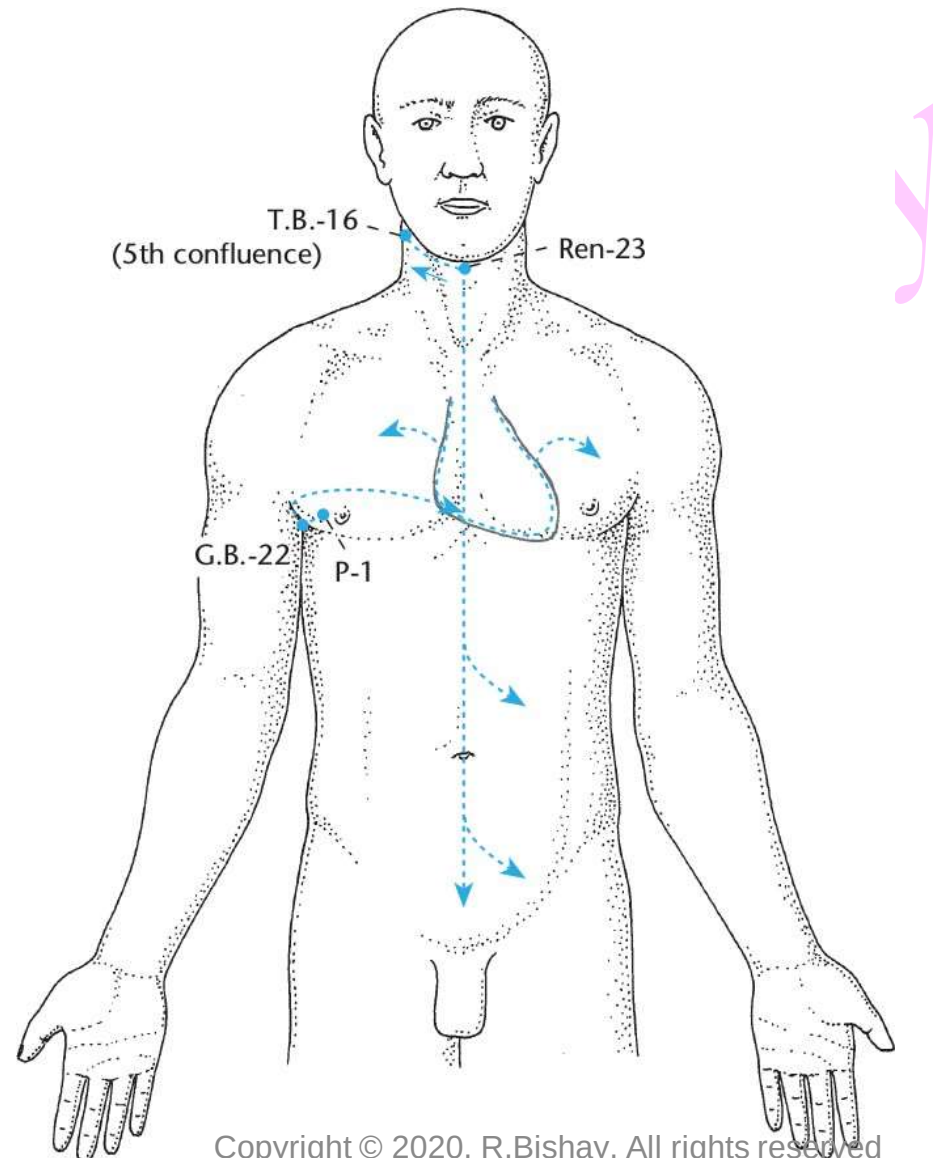
Luo Channel-Importance

- **Excess:**
 - Heart pain; angina pain; thoracic pain
- **Deficiency:**
 - Restlessness; irritability

Divergent Channel

- Separates adjacent to PC-1 TianChi
- To GB-22 YuanYe
- Penetrates thorax
- Reaches heart
- Two branches:
 - One branch connects Upper, Middle, Lower Jiao
 - Other branch to neck; to Ren-23 LianQuan; to lateral neck; to SJ-15 TianYou

Divergent Channel



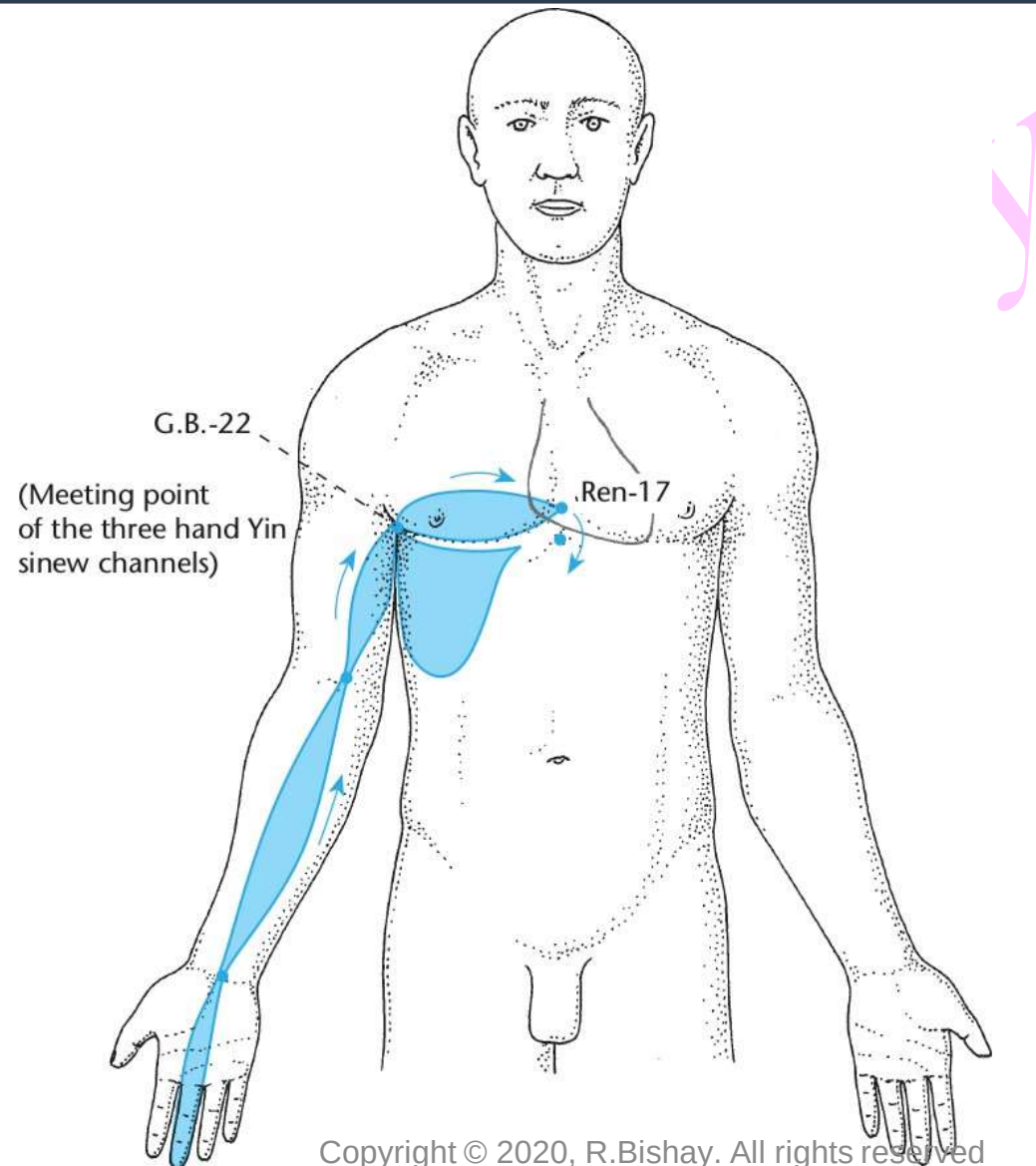
Divergent Channel Importance

- Strengthens PC and SJ connection
- Connects the occiput and neck
- Supports the thorax, breast, and hypochondrium

Sinew Channel

- Tip of middle finger
- Spread in palm; meets LU sinew channel
- Binds at centre of wrist
- Anterior forearm; binds at elbow PC-3 QuZe
- Anteromedial arm to axilla; binds at GB-22 YuanYe
- Two branches:
 - One branch to anterior, lateral, and posterior costal region
 - Other branch penetrates thorax to Ren-17 TanZhong; spreads in thoracic cavity and binds to diaphragm

Sinew Channel



Sinew Channel Importance

- **Pathology**

- Stiffness, pain, spasms, and distending sensations on channel; thoracic pain and tightness
- xi fen syndrome (one of five Ji-syndromes, an 'accumulation syndrome') due to Lung Qi stagnation with accumulation of Phlegm and Heat: masses in the right hypochondriac; thoracic/back pain; haemoptysis; chills and fever; SOB; dyspnoea; etc.

- **Indication:**

- Pain, spasm; and distension on channel; ROM along the medial aspect of the arm and elbow; swelling and pain in the axilla/breast

Functions of the Liver

- Stores Blood
- Smooth flow of Qi
- Controls the sinew
- Manifests in nails
- Opens to eyes
- Controls tears
- Houses Hun
- Affected by anger

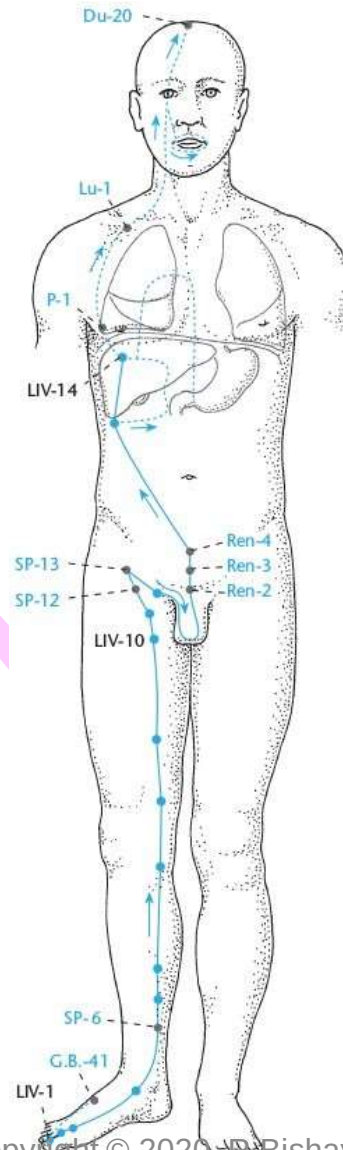
Primary Channel External Pathway

- LV-1 DaDun (from **GB-41** ZuLinQi)
- Between 1st and 2nd metatarsal bones
- Medial malleolus; cross SP-6 SanYinJiao
- Medial leg and thigh; crosses SP-12 ChongMen and SP-13 FuShe
- **Encircles genitals**
- Ascend abdomen, crossing Ren channel
- Crosses abdomen to LV-13 ZhangMen, and LV-14 QiMen

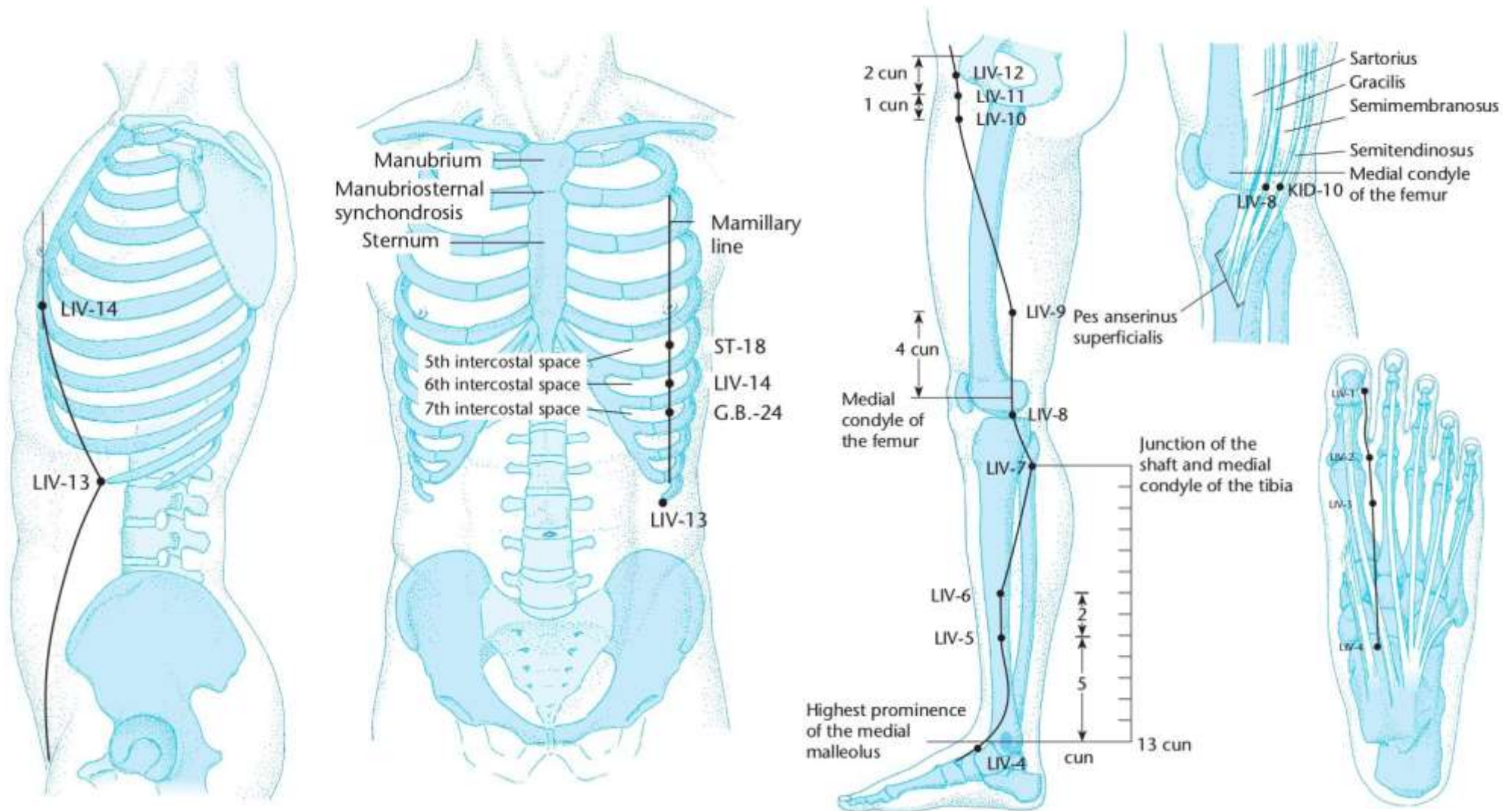
Primary Channel Internal Pathway

- From LV-13 ZhangMen
- Enters abdomen; circles Stomach **Connects**
- **Liver and Gall Bladder**
- Penetrates diaphragm; spread in hypochondrium and thoracic region
- Posterior trachea; to eye and brain
- Connects at Du-20 BaiHui(ONLY yin channel reaching the vertex)
- One branch from cheek to *inner surface of lips*
- One branch from Liver to *diaphragm and Lung*
- Also connects to **PC-1**

Primary Channel



Primary Channel



Primary Channel Importance

- **Exterior:**

- Headaches; dizziness; blurred vision; tinnitus; fever; spastic extremities

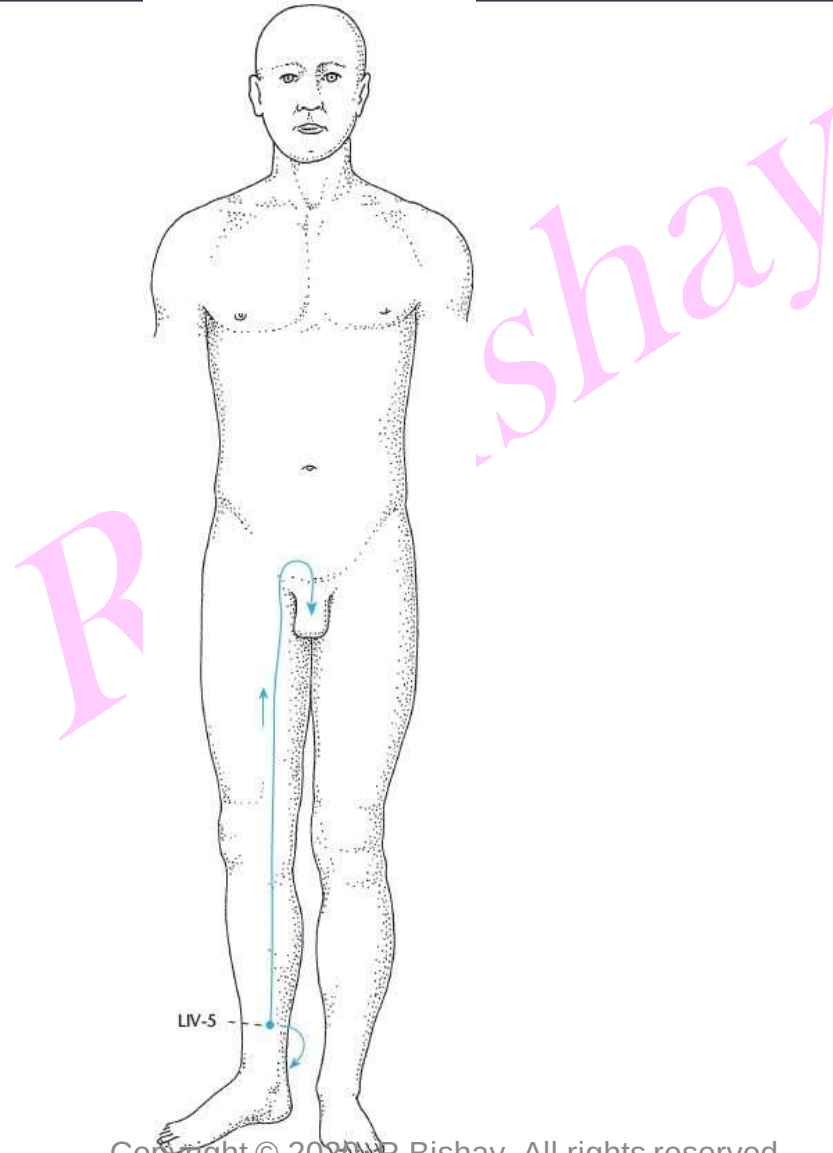
- **Interior:**

- Distension, fullness, and pain in costal region; tightness and fullness in chest; abdominal pain; vomiting; jaundice; diarrhoea; Shan disorder; enuresis; urinary retention; yellow urine

Luo Connecting Channel

- Luo Connecting Point LV-5 LiGou
- Spread locally (Sun, Fu, Xue Luo)
- One branch to Yuan Source Point **GB-40** QiuXu
- One branch along medial leg, to **spread in genitals**

Luo Connecting Channel



Luo Connecting Channel Importance

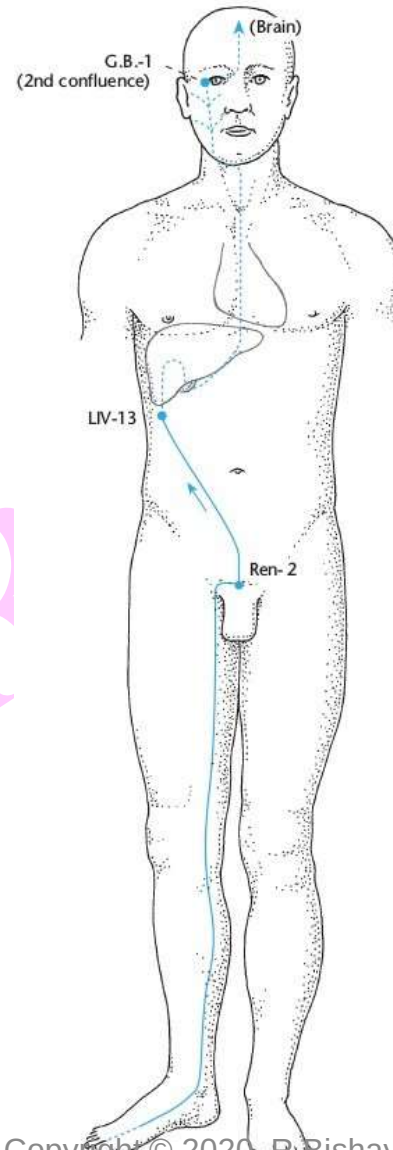
- **Pathology:**

- Counterflow Qi: Swellings and pain of the testicles and scrotum; hernia
- Excess): Priapism
- Deficiency: Itching of the external genitalia

Divergent Channel

- Splits at dorsum of foot
- Medial leg to **inguinal region**
- Meets GB Divergent Channel at Ren-2 QuGu
- To LV-13 ZhangMen
- Connects to Liver, Gall Bladder, and Heart
- Passes neck; disperses over face at mandibular angle
- Connect to GB-1 TongZiLiao
- Enters eye to brain

Divergent Channel



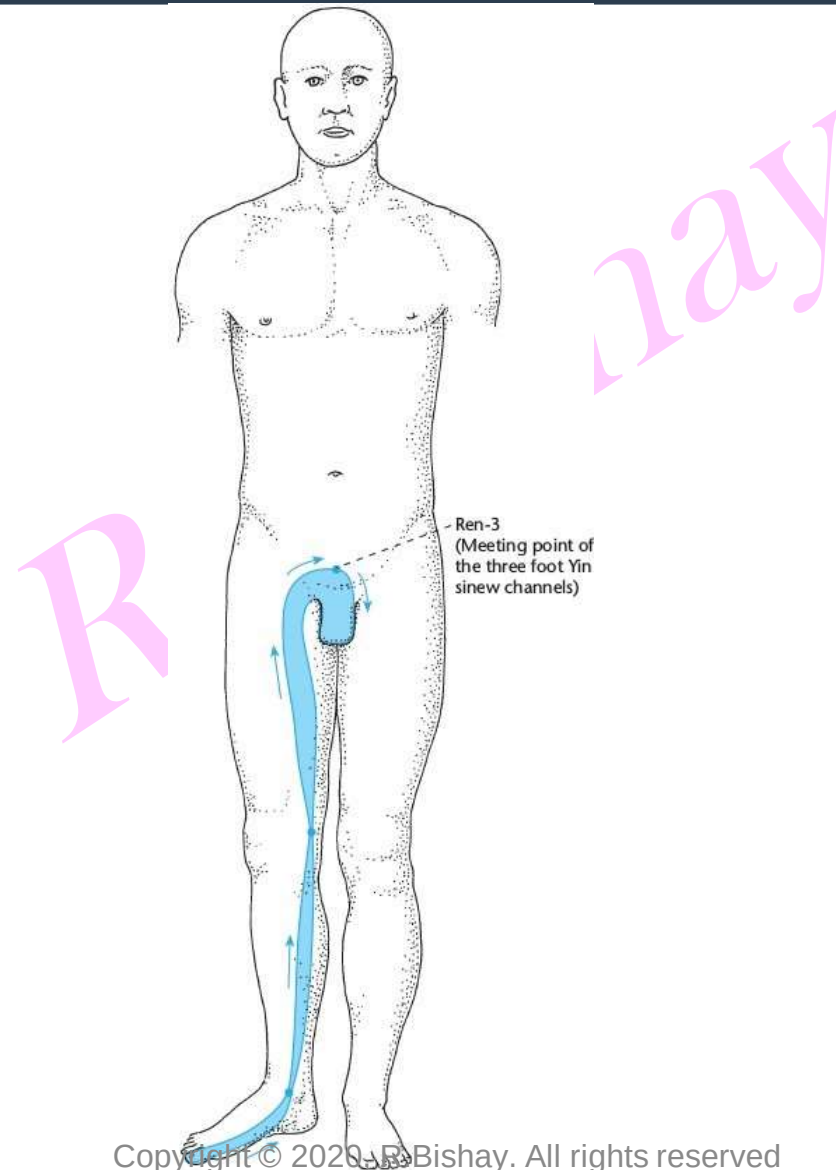
Divergent Channel Importance

- Strengthen Liver and Gall Bladder connection
- Connects hips and lower extremities
- Connects to eye system

Sinew Channel

- Dorsum of big toe
- Anterior aspects of medial malleolus
- Medial tibia, binding at medial knee
- Medial thigh, between SP and KD sinew channels
- Inguinal area
- Binds at Ren-3 ZhongJi
- **Spread to genitals**

Sinew Channel



Sinew Channel Importance

- **Pathology:**

- Stiffness, tension, and distension of big toe; pain of medial malleolus/knee; pain and muscular tension of medial thigh; disorders of the genital region

- **Indication:**

- Pain, tension, muscle cramps, and distension of channel; disorders of the genital region