

<<中国藏医药学>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国藏医药学>>

13位ISBN编号：9787119033501

10位ISBN编号：7119033506

出版时间：2005-01-01

出版时间：Foreign Languages Press

作者：Cai JingFeng Zhen Yan

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

前言

Traditional Tibetan medicine is a time-honored medical knowledge system created mainly by the people inhabiting the Himalaya Mountains and the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau region through a long course of experience in fighting against disease and preserving good health. Naturally, the provenance of Tibetan medicine should originate from Tibet, but Tibetan medicine is also an integral part of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) as a whole. Ironically, due to complex historical reasons, for a long time, Tibetan medicine didn't arouse due attention and interest in inland China. Before 1949, no works on Tibetan medicine had appeared in China, and there were no academic papers published either. Over the last three decades, people in China, including the Tibetans themselves, have begun to pay close attention to Tibetan medicine. A number of high-quality academic papers have been published, some of them exerting great influence in the pertinent fields, arousing interest among all of those closely involved in the field of Tibetology. The Sman thang Series of hanging scrolls with a medical theme, for instance, was first published in China in the mid-1980s in both Tibetan-Chinese and Tibetan-English versions, marking a new epoch in the study of Tibetan medicine in China. Of course, due to the lack of experience and constraints at the academic level, these publications are certainly not perfect. Yet, the project plays a pioneering role in expediting the pace of China's efforts to catch up with the study in this field internationally.

内容概要

《中国藏医药学(英文)》内容简介：Traditional Tibetan medicine, created by people living on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, known as the "roof of the world," is becoming known worldwide. Though originating in China's Tibet, China herself has not published a comprehensive work on Tibetan medicine in English so far. This English monograph, the first of its kind ever published in China, deals with the theoretical and practical aspects of Tibetan medicine, including its history, fundamental theories, physiology, anatomy, diagnostics, clinical science, therapies, medical ethics, healthcare and materia medica. Included are also special chapters devoted to the unique Tibetan medical painting scrolls (Smanthang), important international conferences, and representative specialists and works. At the end of the book, the appendices cover authors, medical works, transliteration of the Tibetan alphabet and a chronological table for Tibetan medicine.

作者简介

ZHEN YAN has specialized in studies of the medical traditions of Chinese ethnic minorities , with emphasis on Tibetan medicine , for nearly a decade. She is a frequent traveler to Tibet , especially Lhasa. She learned the Tibetan language from native speakers and Tibetan medicine at the Institute Of Traditional Tibetan Medicine. She spent six years as a post-graduate researcher , specializing in the history of Tibetan medicine. Her publications include A Comparative Study of Chinese and Tibetan Pulse-taking , A Preliminary Investigation into the Origins of Tibetan Medicine. An Introduction to Tibetan Medicine. The title of her doctoral dissertation is The Origins and Evolution of the Sphygmography of Tibetan Medicine. CAI JINGFENG, a research fellow into the history of Chinese medicine, including the history of the traditional medical systems of China's ethnic minorities, specializing in Tibetan medicine for three decades, graduated from a Chinese biomedical university. He also systematically trained in traditional Chinese medicine, including Tibetan medicine. He has published many mono-graphs on the medical traditions of China's ethnic minorities, especially Tibetan medicine, as well as over 100 articles dealing with the history of Chinese medicine, Tibetan medicine and the medical traditions of other ethnic minorities in China.

书籍目录

Foreword
 1. Tibetan Medicine
 1.1 Time-Honored History
 1.1.1 Emergence (Remote Antiquity-6th Century AD)
 1.1.2 Period of Consolidation (6th-gth Centuries)
 1.1.3 Period of Development and Contention (Mid 9th-Mid 17th Centuries)
 1.1.4 The Flourishing Period (Mid 17th-Mid 20th Centuries)
 1.1.5 Period of Regeneration (after 1951)
 1.2 Theoretical System of Tibetan Medicine
 1.2.1 Theory of Three Factors
 1.2.2 Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology
 1.2.3 Etiological Theory
 1.2.4 Embryology
 1.3 Diagnostics
 1.3.1 Interrogation
 1.3.2 Color inspection
 1.3.3 Urinalysis
 1.3.4 Pulse-Taking
 1.3.5 Other Diagnostic Techniques
 1.4 Clinical Medicine
 1.4.1 Rlung Diseases
 1.4.2 Mkhris pa Diseases
 1.4.3 Badkan Diseases
 1.4.4 Indigestion
 1.4.5 Edema
 1.4.6 Febrile Syndromes
 1.4.7 Common Cold
 1.4.8 Diseases of the Eye
 1.4.9 Diseases of the Ear
 1.4.10 Diseases of the Nose
 1.4.11 Diseases of the Mouth
 1.4.12 Diseases of the Heart
 1.4.13 Diseases of the Lung
 1.4.14 Diseases of the Liver
 1.4.15 Diseases of the Spleen
 1.4.16 Diseases of the Kidney
 1.4.17 Diseases of the Stomach
 1.4.18 Diseases of the Small Intestine
 1.4.19 Diseases of the Large Intestine
 1.4.20 Diseases of the Bladder
 1.4.21 Constipation
 1.4.22 Diseases of the Male External Genitalia
 1.4.23 Diseases of the Female External Genitalia
 1.4.24 Asthma
 1.4.25 Vomiting and Diarrhea
 1.4.26 Yellow Fluid Diseases
 1.4.27 Common Gynecological Diseases
 1.4.28 Intoxication
 1.4.29 Epilepsy (Dian and Xian)
 1.4.30 Pediatric Diseases
 1.5 Rich and Colorful Treatment
 1.5.1 Medication
 1.5.2 Instrumental Therapy
 1.5.3 Bloodletting
 1.5.4 Moxibustion Therapy
 1.5.5 Emetics
 1.5.6 Rubbing and Compress Therapies
 1.5.7 Medicinal Bathing
 1.5.8 Enema Therapy
 1.5.9 Nasal Medication
 1.5.10 Dietotherapy
 1.5.11 Daily Life and Macrobiotics
 1.6 Medical Ethics
 2. Tibetan Pharmacy
 2.1 A Brief History of Tibetan Pharmacy
 2.1.1 Enlightenment Period (Antiquity-6th Century AD)
 2.1.2 Laying Foundation Period (629-846 AD)
 2.1.3 Formation Period (846-1271)
 2.1.4 Development Period (1279-1642)
 2.1.5 Prosperous Period (1642-1682)
 2.1.6 Stagnant Period (1750-1950)
 2.1.7 Rejuvenation Period (After 1951)
 2.2 Theoretical System of Tibetan Pharmacology
 2.2.1 Classes of Materia Medico Based on Taste
 2.2.2 Action
 2.3 Resources of Tibetan Materia Medico
 2.3.1 Natural Conditions of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau
 2.3.2 The Resources of Materia Medica of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau
 2.3.3 Flora in Tibetan Materia Medica
 2.3.4 Relationship Between Vegetation Types and Resources of Tibetan Materia Medica
 2.3.5 Features of Plants Used
 2.3.6 Imported Resources of Tibetan Materia Medica
 2.4 Collection and Processing of Tibetan Materia Medico
 2.4.1 Collection in Proper Seasons
 2.4.2 Collection at Optimal Time
 2.4.3 Selection and Drying
 2.4.4 Differentiating Old and New
 2.4.5 Detoxication by Processing
 2.4.6 Compounding Based on Different Disorders
 2.5 Drug Forms of Tibetan Materia Medico
 2.5.1 Powder
 2.5.2 Pill or Bolus
 2.5.3 Paste
 2.5.4 Decoction
 2.5.5 Medicinal Wine
 2.6 Present Status of Research
 2.6.1 Investigation on Resources of Tibetan Materia Medico
 2.6.2 Investigation on Exploitation and Utilization
 2.7 Classification of Tibetan Materia Medico
 2.7.1 Common Mineral Materia Medica
 2.7.2 Common Plant Materia Medico
 2.7.3 Common Animal Materia Medica
 3. Sman thong, the Gem of Tibetan Medicine
 3.1 History of Sman thong
 3.1.1 Materials for Preparation of Sman thong
 3.1.2 Contents of Sman thong
 3.1.3 Colors Used
 3.1.4 Captions of Sman thong
 3.1.5 Investigation of Medical History and Literature
 3.2 Contents of Sman thong
 3.3 Comparative Studies on Different Editions of Sman thongs
 3.3.1 Publication of Sman thong Atlas
 3.3.2 The Titles of the Atlas Publications of Tibetan Medical Thangkas
 3.3.3 The Total Number of Sman thong in the Series
 3.3.4 Analysis of Some Specificities of Medical Thangkas
 3.3.5 About the Original set of Tibetan Medical Thangka Series
 3.4 The Value of Sman thong
 4. Important Ancient Physicians and Medical Works
 4.1 Important Ancient Physicians
 4.2 Main Medical Works
 5. Studies on Tibetan Medicine Outside China
 5.1 Tibetan Medicine Outside China
 5.1.1 Major Representatives
 5.1.2 Important Organizations of Tibetan Medicine
 5.1.3 International Conferences on Traditional Medicine
 5.1.4 Academic Publications on Tibetan Medicine
 5.2 Dissemination of and Studies on Sman thong Outside China
 Appendix I. Transliteration of Tibetan Alphabet (T.V. Wylie System)
 Appendix II. Chronological Table
 Bibliography
 Index I. Names of Persons
 Index II. Place, Institution, and Related Names
 Index III. Publications

章节摘录

插图：1.2.3 Etiological Theory Formed when Buddhism first flourished, Tibetan medicine is unique in its recognition of the causes of disease, with an ethnic flavor, as well as a religious coloring, thus forming a unique theory of etiology. There are several methods of classification. A theory holds that diseases occur only under three conditions, i.e. origin, accumulation and induction. This is called the theory of external causes. On the origin, it is claimed that the seasons, the five sensory organs, and daily life are closely related. Any reverse, deficiency, exuberance of an element can become the origin of a disease. For instance, season refers to cold, heat and rain. When these three are less than normal, then this is a deficiency; when they are in surplus, then, it is excess. Opposite refers to heat appearing in the cold season, cold appearing in the hot season, and drought appearing in the rainy season; these are all opposites. Or, in other words, they are the origin of diseases. This is quite similar to the six-excessiveness theory of etiology in TCM. The five sensory organs are responsible for special sensation, namely, the eyes for seeing, the ears for hearing, the nose for smelling and the tongue for tasting. When stimuli are optimal, then, no disease would happen. Any deficient or excessive stimulus, either too far, too near, over-stimulation or in a paradoxical form that cannot be tolerated by the organism forms a reverse

<<中国藏医药学>>

编辑推荐

《中国藏医药学(英文)》是由外文出版社出版的。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>