

INTEGRATED STRUCTURAL ACUPUNCTURE FOR PHYSICIANS

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND – COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

CLINICAL STRATEGIES

REMEMBER: THE TREATMENT POINT IS NOT NECESSARILY THE MOST TENDER POINT – IT IS THE POINT THAT RELEASES THE REFLEX

Oketsu

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> Left Sided ST 26-27 Area	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> Ipsilateral LV 4 And LU 5
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Immune

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> Right Sided ST 26-27 Area	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> Bilateral LI 10-11 Area
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Adrenal

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> Bilateral KD 16* ST 9 (thyroid) or Sternal insertion of SCM GB 26 (Dai Mai) ASIS (Anterior Superior Iliac Spine) - GB 27 region KD 2 (Fire Point)	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> Treat KD 6 with KD 27 Treat KD 3 with KD27 Treat KD 7 with KD 27 Treat KD 9 with KD 27 (add LI 15 for detox tx) Treat KD 7, 10 with KD 27
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*(Start below Kid 16 between 3 and 6 o'clock (left) and 9 and 6 o'clock (right) and press at an angle of 45 degrees up towards the root of the umbilicus)

Shao Yang

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> Mid-belly of the SCM	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> Contralateral TW 5+GB 41 (Faster pulse) Contralateral TW 9+GB 40 (Normal/slower pulse)
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Stomach Qi

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> Pecking Radial Pulse	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> Bumps on Stomach line, just lateral to tibia
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Liver Imbalances

<u>Reflection Zone:</u> <u>Liver Excess</u> (in the meridian): LV 2 (fire pt) <u>Liver Excess</u> (in the organ): R LV14 sharp pain <u>Liver Excess</u> (in the organ): Liver area <u>Liver Deficiency</u> : Right Huato Jiaji of C3/Right LV 14 dull pain and puffiness <u>Liver Excess & Deficiency</u> : Right Huato Jiaji of C3/Right LV 14 dull pain and puffiness/swollen painful liver	<u>Treatment Protocol:</u> LV 4 & LV 8 - ipsilateral (metal & water points) LV 3 (mainly on the right) KD 7, SP 7, PC 4, HT 3 all on the right Right LV 1 (4 possible locations); ASIS directly & LV 5 KD 7, SP 7, PC 4, HT 3 all on the right
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POINT LOCATION CHARTS

LUNG MERIDIAN	
Point	Location
LU 1	On the lateral aspect of the chest, in the first intercostal space
LU 2	On the antero-lateral aspect of the chest, one cun above Lu1. Usually the point is located in the most depressed area between the deltoid muscle and the clavicle
LU 4	To locate this point the patient should lie on the back with her face facing straight. The patient's arm is placed on her nose. LU 4 is found at the place where the Lung meridian or the arm touches the nose. Do not bring the nose toward the arm, keep the patient's head pointing straight.
LU 5	Found either a half inch proximal or distal to the cubital crease. Also it is halfway between lateral edge of the cubital crease and the radial side of the tendon of the biceps brachii
LU 6	Located 3 fingers below LU 5
LU 7	Located on line connecting Japanese LU 5 and LU 9, 1.5 cun proximal to LU 9
LU 8	1 cun proximal to LU 9, in the depression at the base of the styloid process
LU 9	In the depression between the radial artery and the tendon of the abductor pollicis longus, at the wrist joint
LU 10	Located on the thenar eminence, half way between PC 8 and LU 9, on the opposite side of LI 4
LARGE INTESTINE MERIDIAN	
Point	Location
LI-1	On the dorsal aspect of the index finger, at the junction of the lines drawn along the radial border
LI-2	On the radial side of the index finger, in a depression just distal to the MP joint.
LI-4	On the dorsum of the hand, between the first and second metacarpal bones, at the midpoint of the second metacarpal bone and close to its radial border
LI-5	On the radial side wrist, in the center of the anatomical snuffbox
LI-6	This point is best located when the patient places the 2 nd and 3 rd fingers of one hand over the thumb of the other hand. The second and third fingers should reach toward the LI channel. The point is located on a sensitive spot at the patient's forearm, between the second and third fingers
LI-10	On the radial side of the forearm, 2 cun distal to LI 11 on the line connecting LI 11 and LI 5
LI-11	At the elbow at the lateral end of the transverse cubital crease
LI-14	On the lateral side of the upper arm in the tender depression formed at the deltoid tuberosity
LI-15	In the depression which lies anterior and inferior to the acromion at the origin of the deltoid muscle.
LI-17	At the lateral side of the neck, 1 cun inferior to the level of the tip of the laryngeal prominence
LI-20	At the level of the midpoint of the lateral border of the ala nasi

STOMACH MERIDIAN

Point	Location
ST-2	One cun directly below the pupil, in the depression at the infraorbital foramen
ST-6	Approximately 1 centimeter anterior and superior to the angle of the mandible at the prominence of the masseter muscle
ST-9	In the depression between the anterior border of the SCM and the lateral border of the thyroid cartilage
ST-11	Superior to the medial end of the clavicle, between the two heads of the SCM
ST-12	In the supraclavicular area, 4 cun lateral to the midline
ST-13	On the inferior border of the clavicle 4 cun lateral to the midline
ST-21	2 cun lateral to CV 12
ST-22	Draw an imaginary line from the umbilicus at a 45 degree angle, toward the lower end of the right ribcage. The point is halfway between the rib cage and the umbilicus
ST-24	2 cun lateral to the umbilicus and 1 cun above the umbilicus
ST-25	2 cun lateral to the umbilicus
ST-26	2 cun lateral to the midline of the abdomen and 1 cun inferior to the umbilicus
ST-27	2 cun lateral to the midline of the abdomen and 2 cun inferior to the umbilicus
ST-28	2 cun lateral to the midline of the abdomen and 3 cun inferior to the umbilicus
ST-30	2 cun lateral to the midline and level with the superior border of the symphysis pubis
ST-31	In a depression just lateral to the sartorius muscle and level with the lower border of the pubis symphysis
ST-35	On the knee, in the hollow formed when the knee is flexed, immediately below the patella and lateral to the patellar ligament.
ST-Qi	Along the anterior tibialis
ST-36	Below the knee, 3 cun inferior to ST-35, lateral to the anterior crest of the tibia
ST-37	On the lower leg, 3 cun inferior to ST-36, lateral to the anterior crest of the tibia.
ST-38	On the lower leg, midway between the tibiofemoral joint line (level with the popliteal crease) and the prominence of the lateral malleolus, lateral to the anterior crest of the tibia.
ST-39	3 cun inferior to ST-37, lateral to the anterior crest of the tibia
ST-40	Midway between the tibiofemoral joint line and the lateral malleolus, 2 fingers lateral to the anterior crest of the tibia
ST-41	On the ankle, in a depression between the tendons of the extensor hallucis longus and extensor digitorum longus
ST-44	On the dorsum of the foot, between the 2 nd and 3 rd toes, proximal to the margin of the web
ST-45	On the dorsal aspect of the second toe, at the junction of lines drawn along the lateral border of the nail and the base of the nail

SPLEEN MERIDIAN

Point	Location
SP 2	On the medial aspect of the big toe, in the depression distal and inferior to the first MP joint
SP 3	At the medial aspect of the big toe, in the depression proximal and inferior to the first MP joint
SP 3.2	About ½ a centimeter proximal to the traditional Sp3
SP 4	At the medial aspect of the foot, in the depression distal and inferior to the base of the first metatarsal
SP 5	At the medial aspect of the ankle, in the depression anterior and inferior to the medial malleolus
SP 6	3 cun superior to the medial malleolus, on the Spleen channel
SP 7	3 cun superior to SP 6; a depression is often found at this point; it can also be found by following the belly of the gastrocnemius muscle all the way to the tibia
SP 9	On the medial side of the lower leg, in a depression in the angle formed by the medial condyle of the tibia and the posterior border of the tibia.
SP 10	2 cun proximal to the superior border of the patella, in a tender depression on the bulge of the vastus medialis
SP 11	6 cun (two handbreadths) superior to Sp10, at the medial aspect of the thigh
SP 12	4 fingers lateral to CV 2 (atop the pubis symphysis at the midline); between the femoral artery and nerve
SP 13	On the lower abdomen, 0.7 cun superior and 0.5 cun lateral to SP 12; 4 cun lateral to the midline; located along the palpable lateral border of the rectus abdominis muscle.
SP 21	At the mid-axillary line, in the 7 th intercostal space

HEART MERIDIAN

Point	Location
HT 2	At the groove medial to the biceps brachii muscle, approx. four fingers proximal from HT-3
HT 3	At the medial end of the transverse cubital crease when the elbow is flexed.
HT 4	On the radial side of the flexor carpi ulnaris, 1.5 cun proximal to HT-7
HT 7	At the wrist joint, on the radial side of flexor carpi ulnaris, in the depression at the proximal border of the pisiform bone.
HT 8	On the palm, in the depression between the 4 th and 5 th metacarpal bones, where the tip of the little finger rests when a fist is made.

SMALL INTESTINE MERIDIAN

Point	Location
SI-1	On the dorsal aspect of the little finger, at the junction of lines drawn along the ulnar border of the nail and the base of the nail.
SI-2	On the ulnar border of the little finger, in a depression just distal to the metacarpo-phalangeal joint.
SI-3	On the ulnar border of the hand, in the substantial depression proximal to the head of the 5th metacarpal bone. When a fist is made, this point can be easily found above the fold created just proximal to the fifth knuckle
SI-5	At the ulnar border of the wrist, in the depression between the head of the ulna and the triquetral bone.

SI-9	On the posterior aspect of the shoulder, 1 cun superior to the posterior axillary crease when the arm hangs in the adducted position.
SI-10	On the posterior aspect of the shoulder, in the depression inferior to the scapular spine, directly superior to the posterior axillary crease when the arm hangs in the adducted position.
SI-11	On the scapula, in a tender depression on third of the distance from the midpoint of the inferior border of the scapular spine to the inferior angle of the scapula.
SI-13	In the tender depression superior to the medial end of the scapular spine.
SI-16	On the posterior border of the SCM, level with the laryngeal prominence
SI-19	With the mouth open, the point is located in the depression between the middle of the tragus and the condyloid process of the mandible.

URINARY BLADDER MERIDIAN

Point	Location
BL-2	Superior to the inner canthus, in a depression on the eyebrow, close to its medial end
BL-10	On the lateral aspect of the trapezius muscle, 1.3 cun lateral to Du-15; at the hairline
BL-11	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of the first thoracic vertebra (T1); locate at the visible highest point of the paraspinal muscles.
BL-12	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T2
BL-13	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T3
BL-15	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T5
BL-17	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T7
BL-18	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T9
BL-20	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T11
BL-21	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of T12
BL-23	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of L2
BL-25	1.5 cun lateral to the lower border of the spinous process of L4
BL-27	1.5 cun lateral to the midline, at the level of the first posterior sacral foramen.
BL-28	1.5 cun lateral to the midline, at the level of the second posterior sacral foramen.
BL-31	Over the first posterior sacral foramen.
BL-32	Over the second posterior sacral foramen.
BL-33	Over the third posterior sacral foramen.
BL-34	Over the fourth posterior sacral foramen.
BL-35	0.5 cun lateral to the Governing vessel, level with the tip of the coccyx.
BL-36	Just below the buttock, on a line directly superior to Bl-40, in the center of the transverse gluteal crease in a depression between the hamstring muscles. Nickname is "ischium point" since it is located at the middle of the inferior aspect of the ischium bone.
BL-40	At the back of the knee, on the popliteal crease, in a depression midway between the tendons of biceps femoris and semitendinosus. The Kiiko point is found half-way between the middle of the popliteal crease and the medial aspect of the tendon of the biceps femoris.
BL-42	3 cun lateral to the midline, level with the lower border of the spinous process of T3 level with Bl-13
BL-43	3 cun lateral to the midline, level with the lower border of the spinous process of the fourth thoracic vertebra (T4) level w/ Bl-14. The Kiiko point is located at the meeting point between the 3 rd intercostal space and the medial edge of the scapula

BL-45	3 cun lateral to the lower border of the T6
BL-58	On the lower leg, 7 cun directly superior to BL-60, lateral to and approx. 1 cun inferior to BL-57; or a straight line from Kiiko BL-40 down to the area where the lateral portion of the gastrocnemius merges w/ the Achilles tendon.
BL-59	On the lower leg, 3 cun superior to BL-60
BL-60	Behind the ankle joint, in the depression between the prominence of the lateral malleolus and the Achilles tendon.
BL-62	On the lateral side of the foot, approx 0.5 cun inferior to the inferior border of the lateral malleolus, in a depression posterior to the peroneal tendons.
BL-63	On the lateral side of the foot, in the depression posterior to the tuberosity of the fifth metatarsal bone.
BL-66	On the lateral side of the foot, in the depression anterior and inferior to the fifth metatarso-phalangeal joint. Find by flexing the toe
BL-67	On the dorsal aspect of the little toe, at the junction of lines drawn along the lateral border of the nail and the base of the nail

KIDNEY MERIDIAN

Point	Location
KD-1	On the sole of the foot, between the second and third metatarsal bones, approx. one third the distance between the base of the second toe and the heel, in a depression formed when the foot is plantar flexed
KD-2	On the medial side of the foot, distal and inferior to the medial malleolus, in the depression distal and inferior to the navicular tuberosity.
KD-3	In the depression between the medial malleolus and the Achilles tendon, level with the prominence of the medial malleolus.
KD-6	1 cun below the prominence of the medial malleolus, in the groove formed by two ligaments (tibiocalcaneal ligament and the posterior tibiotalar ligament).
KD-7	On the medial aspect of the lower leg, in the depression 2 cun superior to Kd-3, on the anterior border of the Achilles tendon.
KD-9	On the medial aspect of the lower leg, 5 cun superior to KD-3, on the line drawn between KD-3 and KD-10, about 1 cun posterior to the medial border of the tibia. (OR) On the Kidney line at the level of the gastrocnemius insertion
KD-10	At the medial end of the popliteal crease, between the semitendinosus and semimembranosus tendons. Locate and needle with the knee slightly flexed.
Inner Yin	One palm width superior to KD-10
KD-13	On the lower abdomen, 3 cun below the umbilicus, 2 cun superior to the superior border of the symphysis pubis, 0.5 cun lateral to the midline (CV-4)
KD-15	One cun below the umbilicus on the Kidney channel
KD-16	On the abdomen, 0.5 cun lateral to the center of the umbilicus
KD-27	In the depression on the lower border of the clavicle, 2 cun (or for us 3 fingers) lateral to the midline of the sternum

PERICARDIUM MERIDIAN

Point	Location
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PC 3	Location in the depression immediately to the radial of the tendon of the biceps brachii; note that in the Chinese texts the point is located on the ulnar side of the tendon
PC 4	On the flexor aspect of the forearm, 5 cun proximal to Pc-7. Japanese PC-4 or JPC-4 is four fingers (of the patient) distal to PC-3. If the line between PC-3 and JPC-4 is lightly palpated, the point is located in a slight depression between the brachioradialis and the flexor carpi radialis muscles
PC 5	Four fingers or 3 cun proximal to the wrist crease between the tendons of the palmaris longus and flexor carpi radialis
PC 6	Three fingers or 2 cun proximal to the wrist crease between the tendons of the palmaris longus and flexor carpi radialis
PC 7	At the wrist, between the tendons of the palmaris longus and flexor carpi radialis
PC 8	Between the 2nd and 3rd metacarpal bones, proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint, in a depression on the radial side of the 3rd metacarpal bone.

TRIPLE WARMER MERIDIAN

Point	Location
TW-1	On the dorsal aspect of the ring finger, at the junction of the lines drawn along the ulnar border of the nail and the base of the nail
TW-2	On the dorsum of the hand proximal to the margin of the web between the ring and little finger
TW-3	On the dorsum of the hand in a depression proximal to the 4 th and 5 th metacarpophalangeal joints
TW-4	On the dorsal aspect of the wrist joint in the depression between the tendons of the extensor digitorum communis and the extensor digit minimi; usually we use the lateral (or radial) depression but sometimes we use the medial (or ulnar)
TW-5	2 cun proximal to the wrist crease in the depression between the ulna and radius bones.
TW-6	3 cun proximal to the wrist crease in the depression between the radius and ulna.
TW-8	4 cun proximal to the wrist crease in the depression between the radius and ulna bones (approx 1/3 the distance between TW-4 and the elbow)
TW-9	7 cun proximal to the wrist crease in the depression between the radius and ulna. (In a depression slightly proximal to TCM TW-9. This distance between TW-4 and the elbow is divided into 3 sections. TW-9 is located at the intersection of the 2 nd and 3 rd portion of this distance.
TW-15	In the suprascapular fossa, in the depression midway between GB 21 and SI-13 (at the medial end of the suprascapular fossa).
TW-16	Posterior border of the SCM level with the angle of mandible.
TW-17	Behind the earlobe between the ramus of the mandible and the mastoid process. The point is located in the depression just superior to the palpable transverse process the 1 st cervical vertebra. It's easier to find the point when the ear lobe is folded

GALLBLADDER MERIDIAN

Point	Location
GB-2	In the hollow between the intertragic notch and the condyloid process of the mandible
GB-10	Posterior to the ear, in a depression on third of the distance between GB 9 and GB 12.
GB-12	In the depression just posterior and inferior to the mastoid process.
GB-20	Below the occiput, approximately midway between GV-16 and GB-12, in the hollow between the origins of the SCM and the trapezius muscles.
GB-21	At the highest point of the shoulder, midway between GV-14 and the tip of the acromion.
GB-22	With the patient's arm raised, this point is located In the 5 th intercostal space, three cun inferior to the apex of the axilla, on the mid-axillary line. Approximately level with the nipple.
GB-23	Below the axilla in the 5 th intercostal space, 1 cun anterior to GB-22, approx. level with the nipple.
GB-25	Below the lateral aspect of the ribcage, anterior and inferior to the free end of the 12 th rib.
GB-26	Directly below Lv-13 (anterior and inferior to the free end of the 11 th rib), level with the umbilicus. NB: in this style of acupuncture, the area of a horizontal two by four-inch rectangle, with Gb26 in the middle, should be considered for the dx and tx of Dai Mai imbalances.
GB-27	In the depression just anterior to the ASIS, approx level with CV-4
GB-29	On the lateral aspect of the hip joint, at the midpoint of a line drawn between the ASIS and the prominence of the greater trochanter.
GB-30	On the postero-lateral aspect of the hip joint one third the distance between the prominence of the greater trochanter and GV-2 (the sacro-coccygeal hiatus).
GB-31	On the lateral aspect of the thigh, 7 cun superior to the popliteal crease, or on a 2 inch line located 1 inch posterior to the traditional location. (the point can also be located where the tip of the middle finger reaches when a person stands erect with their arms extended by their sides).
GB-34	Below the lateral aspect of the knee, in the tender depression approximately 1 cun anterior and inferior to the head of the fibula.
GB-38	On the lateral aspect of the lower leg, 4 cun superior to the prominence of the lateral malleolus, at the anterior border of the fibula.
GB-39	Above the ankle joint, 3 cun superior to the prominence of the lateral malleolus, between, the posterior border of the fibula and the tendons of the peroneus longus and brevis.
GB-40	At the junction of the lines drawn along the anterior and inferior borders of the lateral malleolus
GB-41	In the depression distal to the junction of the 4 th and 5 th metatarsal bones, on the lateral side of the tendon of the extensor digitorum longus muscle.
GB-43	Between the 4 th toe and the little toe, 0.5 cun proximal to the margin of the web.
GB-44	On the dorsal aspect of the 4 th toe, at the junction of the lines drawn along the lateral border of the nail and the base of the nail. (Approx. 0.1 cun from the corner of the nail;-)

LIVER MERIDIAN	
Point	Location
LV-1	This point has 4 possible locations. The traditional location is found on the dorsal aspect of the big toe, at the junction of lines drawn along the lateral border of the nail and the base of the nail. Your TA's will show you the other 3 locations.
LV-2	Between the 1 st and 2 nd toe, 0.5 cun proximal to the dorsal margin of the web.
LV-3	On the dorsum of the foot, in the hollow distal to the junction of the 1 st and 2 nd metatarsal bones.
LV-4	On the ankle, anterior to the prominence of the medial malleolus, in the significant depression just medial to the tendon of tibialis anterior when the ankle is dorsiflexed.
LV-5	Halfway between the prominence of the medial malleolus and LV-8
LV-8	Just superior to the medial end of the popliteal crease, in the depression anterior to the tendons of the semitendinosus and semimembranosus, about 1 cun anterior to Kd-10. (Locate with the patient's knee bent at a 90 degree angle; the point is just above the end of the crease. Usually the fold forms a slight convexity where Lv8 is found.
Hashimoto Eye Pts	An imaginary line is drawn on the Liver channel between LV-8 and LV-11. This line is then divided into three equal sections. The points are located one third proximal to LV-8 and one third distal to LV-11 (2 cun inferior to ST-30).
LV-13	Directly anterior and inferior to the free end of the 11 th rib.
LV-14	On the mamillary line, in the 6 th intercostal space, 4 cun lateral to the midline.
EXTRAORDINARY VESSEL: CONCEPTION VESSEL	
Point	Location
CV-2	In the pubic region, on the anterior midline, at the superior border of the symphysis pubis, 5 cun below the umbilicus.
CV-3	On the midline of the lower abdomen, 4 cun inferior to the umbilicus and 1 cun superior to the pubic symphysis.
CV-4	On the midline of the lower abdomen, 3 cun inferior to the umbilicus and 2 cun superior to the pubic symphysis.
CV-6	On the lower abdomen, at the anterior midline, 1.5 cun inferior to the umbilicus
CV-8	In the center of the umbilicus.
CV-9	On the midline of the abdomen, 1 cun above the umbilicus and 7 cun below the sternocostal angle.
CV-10	On the midline of the abdomen, 2 cun above the umbilicus and 6 cun below the sternocostal angle.
CV-12	4 cun above the umbilicus and midway between the umbilicus and the sternocostal angle.
CV-13	5 cun above the umbilicus and 3 cun below the sternocostal angle.
CV-14	6 cun above the umbilicus and 2 cun below the sternocostal angle.
CV-15	7 cun above the umbilicus and 1 cun below the sternocostal angle.
CV-16	On the midline of the sternum at the sternocostal angle.
CV-17	On the midline of the sternum, in a depression level with the junction of the 4 th intercostal space and the sternum.
CV-20	On the midline of the sternum, level with the junction of the 1 st intercostal space and the sternum.
CV-21	On the midline of the manubrium of the sternum, midway between CV-20 and CV-22.
CV-22	On the midline, in the center of the suprasternal fossa, just superior (0.5 cun) to the suprasternal

	notch.
CV-23	On the anterior midline of the neck, in the depression above the hyoid bone.
EXTRAORDINARY VESSEL: GOVERNING VESSEL	
Point	Location
GV-2	On the midline, in the sacro-coccygeal hiatus
GV-3	On the midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the fourth lumbar (L4) vertebra.
GV-4	On the midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the second lumbar (L2) vertebra.
GV-5	On the midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the first lumbar (L1) vertebra.
GV-6	On the midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of T11
GV-8	On the midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of T9
GV-9	In the depression below the spinous process of T7
GV-11	In the depression below the spinous process of T5
GV-12	In the depression below the spinous process of T3
GV-13	In the depression below the spinous process of T1
GV-14	On the midline at the base of the neck, in the depression below the spinous process of C7
GV-15	On the midline at the nape of the neck, in the depression 0.5 cun inferior to GV-16, below the spinous process of C1 (impalpable).
GV-16	On the midline at the nape of the neck, in the depression immediately below the external occipital protuberance.
GV-17	At the back of the head on the midline, 1.5 cun directly above GV-16, in the depression directly superior to the external occipital protuberance.
GV-20	On the mid-sagittal line, at the intersection of a line connecting the right and left ear apices is used.
GV-22	At the top of the head on the midline, 2 cun posterior to the anterior hairline (1 cun according to Clinical Strategies, Vol. 2)
GV-26	Above the upper lip on the midline, at the middle of the upper third and lower two thirds of the philtrum.

GOVERNING VESSEL - BLADDER MERIDIAN - VERTEBRAE RELATIONSHIPS

GV		Vertebrae		Inner BL Line	Outer BL Line
		C7			
GV14	→	•			
		T1			
GV13	→	•	←	BL11	
		T2			
		•	←	BL12	BL41
		T3			
		T4			
		•	←	BL14	BL43
		T5			
GV11	→	•	←	BL15	BL44
		T6			
GV10	→	•	←	BL16	BL45
		T7			
GV9	→	•	←	BL17	BL46
		T8			
		T9			
GV8	→	•	←	BL18	BL47
		T10			
GV7	→	•	←	BL19	BL48
		T11			
GV6	→	•	←	BL20	BL49
		T12			
		•	←	BL21	BL50
		L1			
GV5	→	•	←	BL22	BL51
		L2			
GV4	→	•	←	BL23	BL52
		L3			
		•	←	BL24	
		L4			
GV3	→	•	←	BL25	
		L5			
		•	←	BL26	
		S1		BL 31-1st Sacral Foramen	
		•	←	BL27	
		S2		BL 32 -2nd Sacral Foramen	
		•	←	BL28	BL53
		S3		BL 33 - 3rd Sacral Foramen	
		•	←	BL29	
		S4		BL 34 - 4th Sacral Foramen	BL30
GV2	→	sacro-coccygeal hiatus	←		BL54
		tip of coccyx		BL35	
GV1	→	•			