Treatment of Liver & Gallbladder Issues

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Causes of Liver Imbalance

- Dietary causes
 - Excess consumption of heat producing foods such as red meat, spices, alcohol
 - Excess consumption of greasy, fatty foods
- Medications
 - Coumadin
- Over use of herbs/ supplements

- Emotional causes
 - Stress
 - Anger, frustration, resentment
- Hormonal imbalance
- Immune (Lung) disorders
- Medical conditions affecting the liver
 - Elevated Cholesterol
 - Hepatitis
 - Fatty Liver
 - Gallbladder Disease

Liver often Root Cause of Clinical Presentations

Musculoskeletal

- Controlling the Sinews can be involved with joint tendinopathies
- Close relationship to
 Gallbladder/Triple
 Warmer controlling Lateral
 Zone of body
- Tendency for qi/blood to become stagnant as controlled by Liver can lead to pain throughout body

Zang Fu

- Stores Blood and so influences uterine and cardiac function
- Digestive Disorders
 - Liver (wood) over controls or "invades" earth or Spleen

• Emotional

- The Hun and its relationship to Shen as the more ethereal or heavenly aspect of Shen
- Tends to rise causing bursts of anger, stroke, headaches

Oketsu: Blood Stagnation

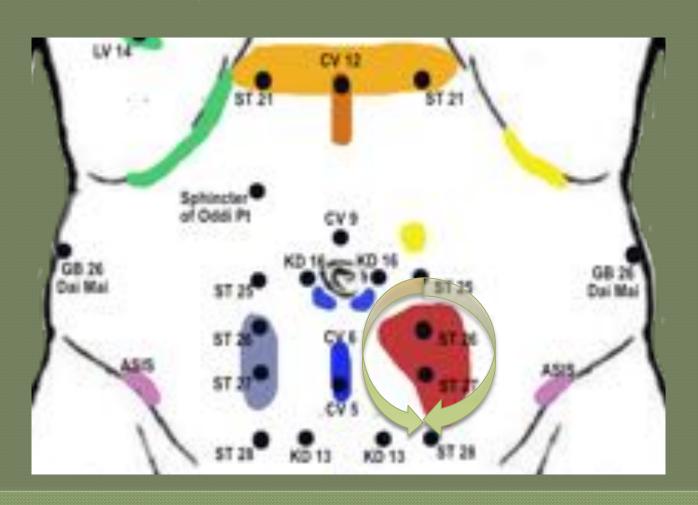
- Diagnosis and Treatment Points
 - Diagnostic Reflex Zone
 - Left ST 26-27 region
 - Treatment points
 - Left LV 4
 - Left LU 5

Oketsu

- Stagnation of Blood in the Abdomen
 - Due to surgery, bruising, chronic medication or drug use, respiratory disorders and stress, hormonal imbalance, infections, high fever
 - Lu 5 may be more influential point on Oketsu if Immune/Respiratory is predominant cause
 - Use bilateral Lu 5 with Left Lv 4 in this case
- Related to rectal vein congestion (may also be associated with pressure pain at Left BL35) with toxins absorbed in blood caused by chronic constipation.

Hara: Oketsu

LEFT ST 26-27 region

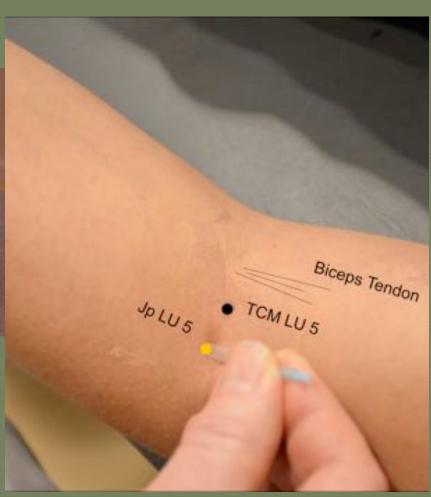


Oketsu – Left St26-27 region



Left Lv 4 with Lu5



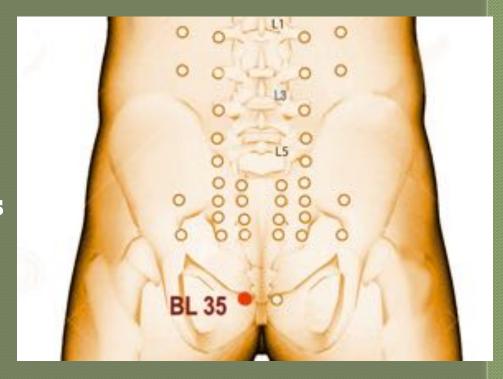


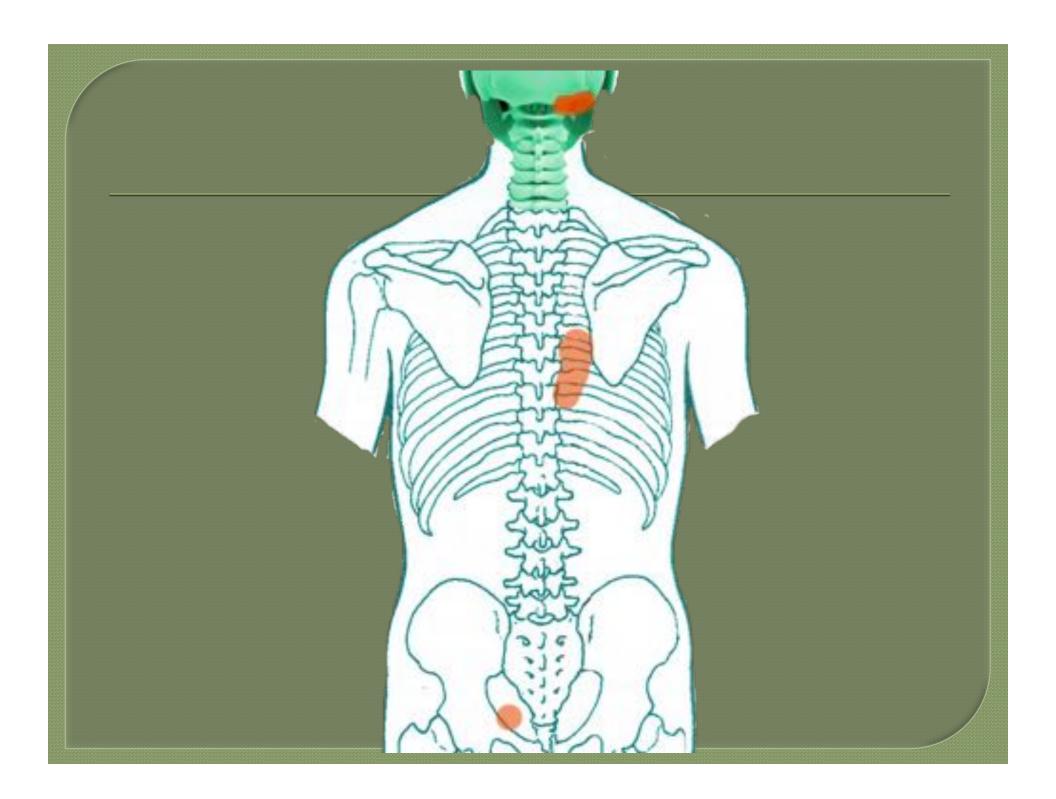
Oketsu of the Head

- Stagnation of Blood in the Head
 - Boggy tender feeling in region of GV 20 on head
 - Often associated with inability to concentrate or focus, mild dizziness and dull headache at vertex
 - Use bilateral Lu 5 with Left Lv 4 in this case
 - Add Spleen treatments (SP 3.2 or SP 6 with SP 9)
- Can be related to toxic buildup in body, constipation and blood stagnation

Points in addition to LV 4 & LU 5

- Oketsu of back
 - Add Left BL 35 and local treatment right BL 17-19 region
- Oketsu of the head
 - Add Spleen treatments to help digestive function
- Consider Detox
 - B/L KD 9 LI 15



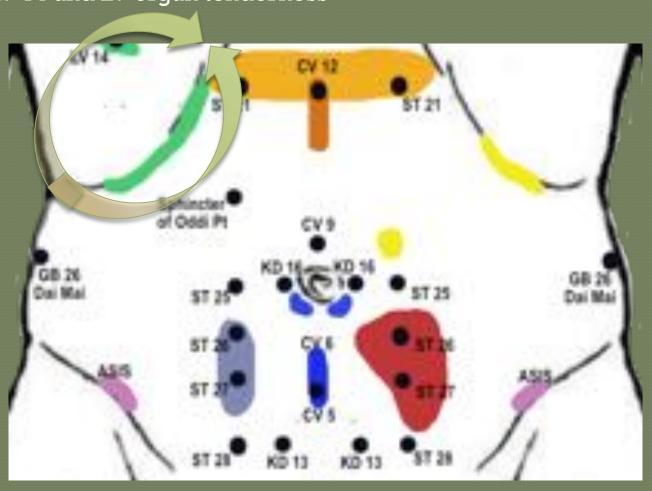


Liver Disturbance: Excess

- Diagnosis and Treatment Points
 - Diagnostic Reflex Zone
 - Liver organ itself under ribs
 - LV 14 (Liver mu point)
 - Often accompanied by Oketsu
 - Treatment Points
 - If just LV 14 tenderness → LV 3
 OR
 - If LV 14 and Liver organ tender → Liver excess Tx
 - Right KD 7, SP 7, HT 3 and Jap PC 4 (7,7,7)

Liver Disturbance: Excess

LV 14 and LV organ tenderness



Liver Excess

- According to Master Nagano, there are two types of Liver excess
- Pressure pain at Liv 2 (Fire Point) indicates excess in the Liver channel
 - Tendonitis, uterine fibroids, prostatitis
 - Treat LV M/W
- Sharp pain to palpation at Liv 14 and/or swelling or pressure pain in the right subcostal area indicate excess in the Liver Organ
 - Elevated liver enzymes, diabetes, hepatitis, hypercholesterolemia, overuse of alcohol/drugs, chemo/ XRT, highly stressed emotional state

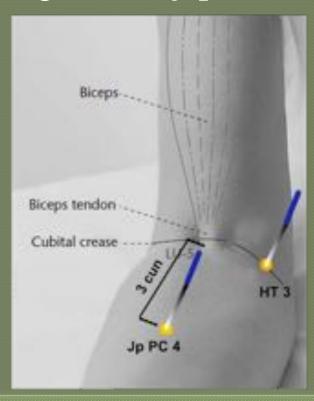
Liver Disturbance: Excess

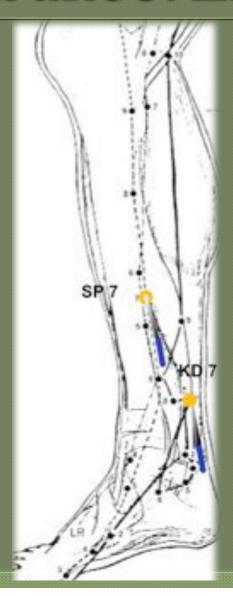
- LV 14 tender without organ or LV2 tenderness
 - LV 3
 - Source or Yuan point



Liver Disturbance: Excess

- LV organ tender
 - Right KD 7, SP 7
 - Right HT 3, Jap PC 4

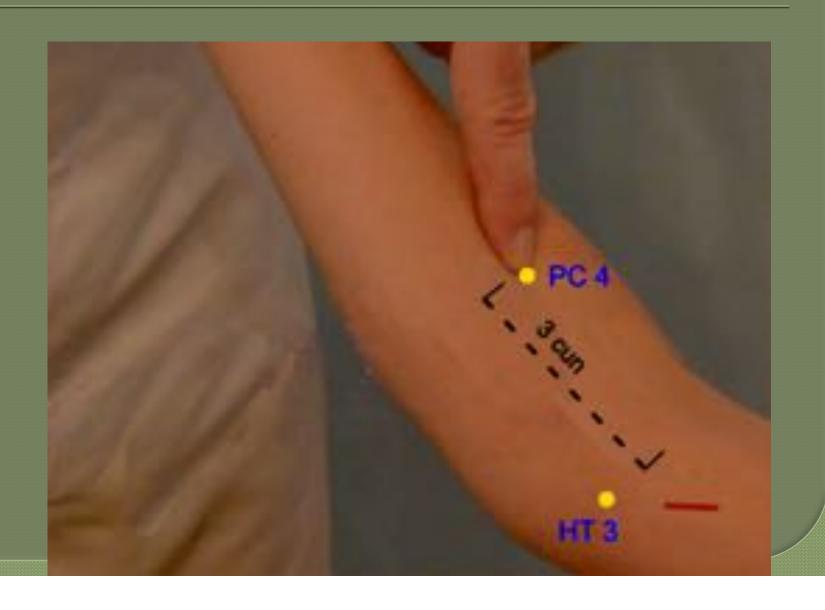




Liver Excess Treatment: Right Leg



Liver Excess Treatment: Right Arm



Liver Excess Treatment



Liver Disturbance: Deficiency

- Diagnosis and Treatment Points
 - Diagnostic Reflex Zone
 - Right C3
 - Trophedema over right LV 14 region
 - Treatment Points
 - LV 1 → 4 options

Liver deficiency

- Presentation: blood thinner medications, itchiness without a rash, muscle/pain in mid-back and shoulder region on Right side
- Diagnosis: Tightness or pressure pain at right C3, thick skin/edema at right LV 14
- Treatment: LV 1- 4 possible locations, mainly on right side but sometimes bilateral treatment needed
 - LV 1 is Wood on Wood point
 - Called Horary Point, nourishing or tonifying for an organ
 - Cold Toe may need moxa



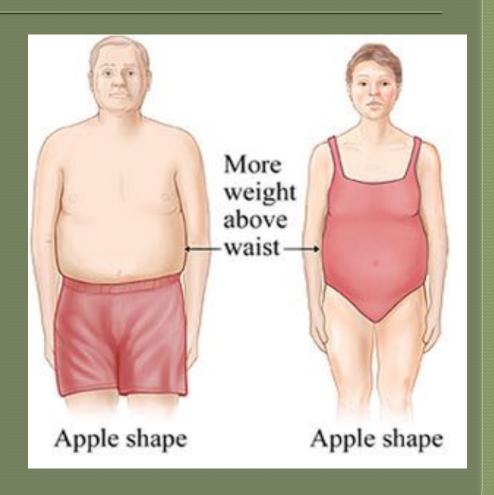
Liver Deficiency & Excess

- Tender in subcostal region of Liver on right
 - Treat KD 7, SP 7, HT 3, and JpPC4
 - Liver exam better but still residual tenderness

- Check C3 tenderness on right side and if present
 - Add right LV 1 treatment

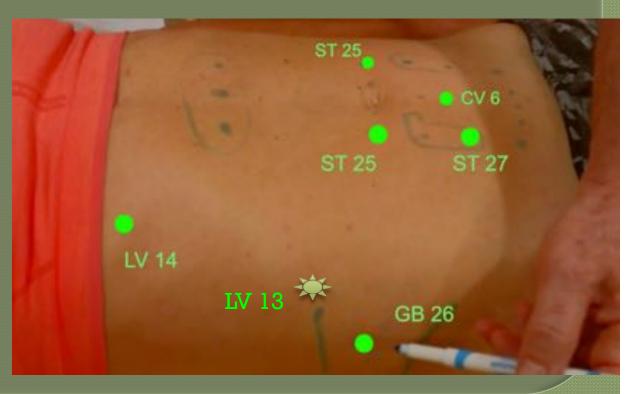
Fatty Liver

- Often seen in obese patients with fat metabolism issues
- Palpatory findings
 - Dull pressure pain may be found under the ribs on right often with swollen liver (Not as tender as in Liver Excess)
 - Western medical diagnostics often helpful



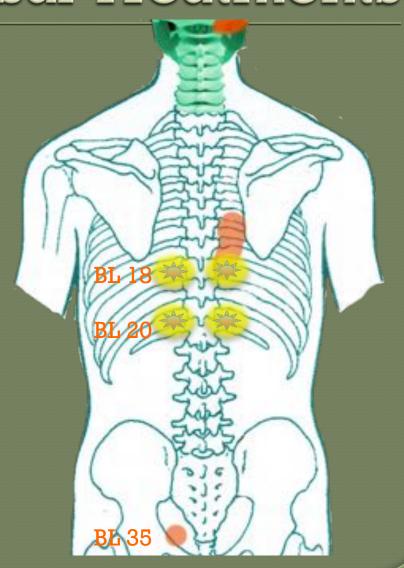
Nagano's Fatty Liver Treatment

- Needle and/ or Moxa:
 - Right Liv14
 - Left GB26
 - Bilateral St25 and St27
 - CV 6
 - Can add LV 13Spleen Mu



Dorsal Treatments

- Important to add Dorsal treatments to reinforce Liver treatments outlined
 - Liver Shu Points
 - BL 35
 - Local treatment to right BL17-19 region
- Often Spleen Shu points will also be active
 - Spleen and Liver dysfunction often go together
 - Liver (wood) invades Earth in control cycle of 5 elements



Other Liver Presentations

- Cardiac Presentations
 - Often involved (Liver (wood) nourishes Heart (fire))
 - Spleen also involved with Cardiac treatment
- Digestive Disorders
 - Liver invades Spleen (wood over-controlling earth)
- Angular cheilitis: considered by Master Nagano to be Liver excess
 - Treated with bilateral Liv 3 and Sp 3.2
- Uterine Fibroids
 - Often accompanied by LV fire point
 - Treat with Liver M/W
 - Moxa on LV 8 (water point) important
- Breast Cysts
 - Liver 8 critical point Moxa 21 times
- Sinusitis
 - GB 40 and GB 13 region can be helpful to drain sinuses

Headache Presentations

- Migraine Headaches
 - Often associated with pain in region of eye
- Blood Stagnation Headache
 - Not as severe as migraine
 - Felt more on vertex of head or whole head
 - Associated with loss of concentration and may be associated with a sense of dizziness
 - Can relate to constipation and need for Detox
- Right Sided cervicogenic headache with right sided occipital pain
 - Part of Oketsu of back presentation
 - Also can be related to right C3 Liver deficiency presentation
- Temporal Headaches
 - Often related to Liver and Gallbladder
 - Shao Yang treatments may be involved (TW/GB combination with addition of Liver treatments

The Liver controls the sinews

- Liver (tendons, ligaments, cartilage) and Spleen (muscles of the limbs/skeletal muscles) closely related
 - Weakness of the limb muscles related to Spleen
 - Cramps, contractions, joint stiffness related to Liver
 - Tendonitis and Ligamentous sprains
- GB 34: the Gathering Point for sinews
- LV 8: Water point, can cool fire in inflamed sinews (add LV 4 metal point)

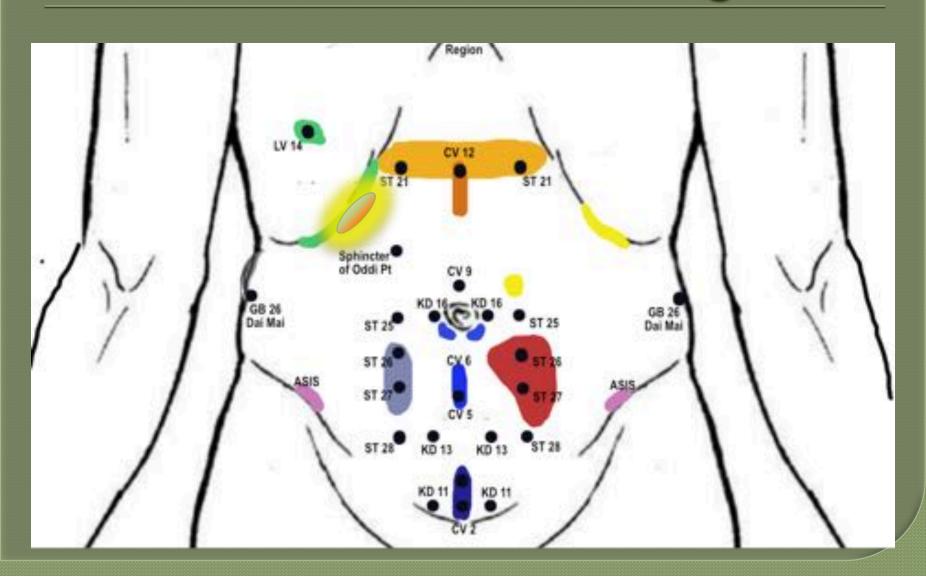
Functions of the Gallbladder

- Gallbladder
 - Stores and excretes bile
 - Controls decisiveness
 - Controls the sinews
- Liver and Gallbladder depend on one another to perform their respective functions
 - The Gallbladder function of storing and excreting bile depends on the Liver function of the smooth flow of Oi
 - The Liver relies on Gallbladder-Qi to aid its function of the smooth flow of Qi
 - Ascending of Liver-Qi relies on Gallbladder-Qi
 - Liver's influence of planning our life depends on the Gallbladder's capacity to help make decisions

Gallbladder Exam

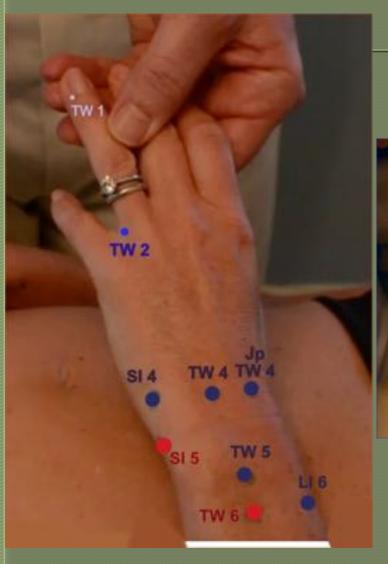
- Examination of the gallbladder is similar to Liver Excess exam in subcostal region of right abdomen but more focal
 - More focal findings
 - Murphy's sign is tested for during an abdominal examination; it is performed by asking the patient to breathe out and then gently placing the hand below the costal margin on the right side at the midclavicular line (the approximate location of the gallbladder). The patient is then instructed to inspire (breathe in).
 - Medical History sensitivity to fatty foods
 - Imaging

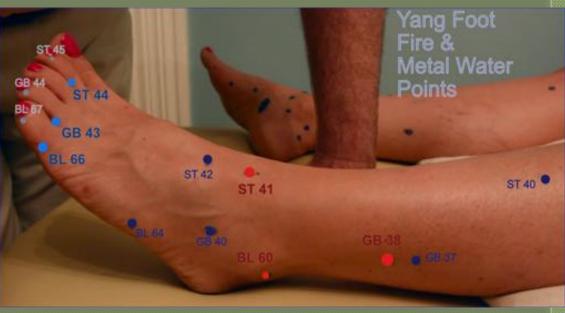
Gallbladder Diagnosis



Gallbladder Organ Treatment

- Right Metal Water points of the Gallbladder and Triple Warmer meridians
 - Gallbladder metal: GB44
 - Dorsal aspect of the 4th toe at the proximal lateral corner of the nail
 - Gallbladder water: GB43
 - Between the 4th and 5th toe half a cun proximal to the margin of the web
 - Triple warmer metal: TW1
 - Dorsal aspect of the 4th finger at the lateral corner of the nail
 - Triple warmer water: TW2
 - Dorsal aspect of the hand at the proximal end of the web between the 4th and 5th fingers





The Gallbladder Channel

- Regulation of Autonomic nervous system
 - Points on the Gallbladder meridian are used with Triple
 Warmer points in the Shao Yang treatment
- Inflammatory Conditions
 - Points on the Gallbladder meridian are often used to treat inflammatory problems, such as tendonitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, cholecystitis
 - GB m/w
 - GB 34
- Structural imbalances of the lateral aspect of the body
 - Dai Mai, hip and piriformis muscle pain
 - When using TW/GB treatments always consider using contralateral side if ipsilateral side not helpful
 - GB 31 for piriformis release

GB 31 & 34



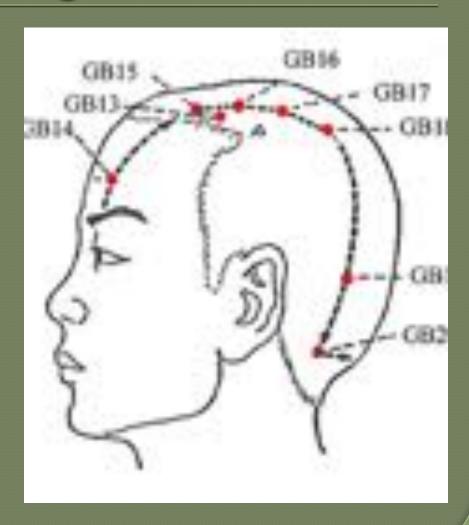
GB 34 is on the lateral aspect of the lower leg, in the depression anterior and inferior to the head of the fibula.

Other Gallbladder Points

- GB 39 is Meeting point of Marrow
 - Can help with any Spine disorder
 - Can help with neurological issues related to spinal cord and/or brain (marrow in TCM)
- GB 40
 - Against flow of meridian helpful for sinusitis
- GB 13 region
 - Helps drain Sinuses, can be used with GV 23

GB regions of Head

- GB 15-18 region
 - Represents Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex (DLPFC)
 - Important region for memory and executive function
 - Can be involved with executive control of limbic based memories in emotional traumas and treatment of this line can help with Chronic Pain conditions where PTSD is involved



Summary

- From a constitutional point of view, the Liver plays an extremely important role in a myriad of clinical presentations
 - Relates to its TCM function of "storing blood"
 - Controlling sinews
 - Emotions
- Always assess Spleen Function in addition to Liver as they interact on the Control cycle
 - Often when treating one the other needs treatment as well
- Liver and Gallbladder are closely tied in function and often require treatment together
- Also Liver plays an important role in regulating Headaches, Cardiac presentations, and Digestive function and Emotions