

Scalp acupuncture

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Overview of Scalp Acupuncture



Scalp acupuncture is a relatively modern acupuncture method.

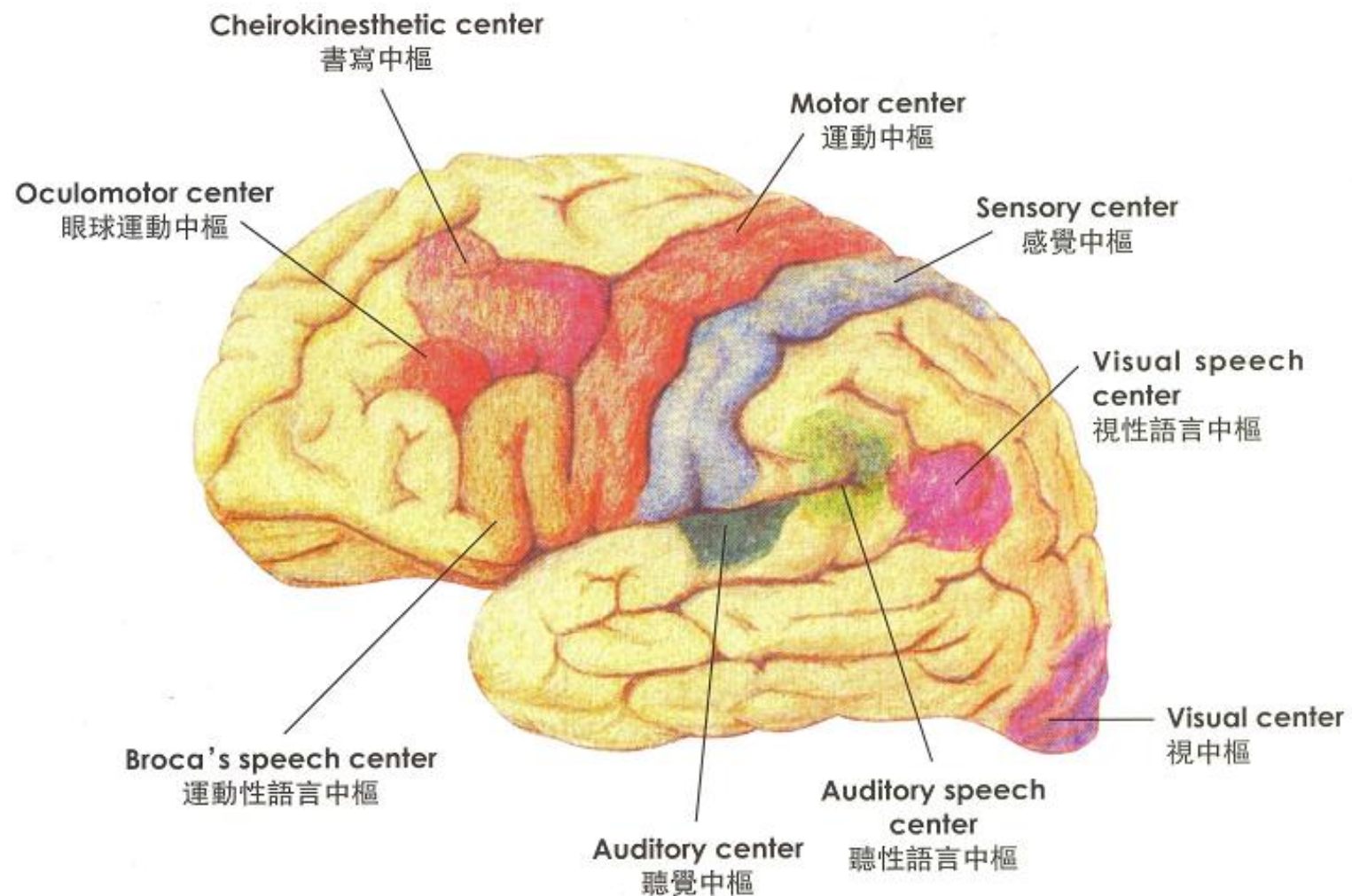
One of the Chinese styles was attributed by Dr. Jiao Shunfa, a physician in Northern China, and it has been used in China since 1971.

Overview of Scalp Acupuncture

- The principle of scalp acupuncture is very straightforward: to stimulate the diseased area of the brain in order to facilitate a return of function in that area.

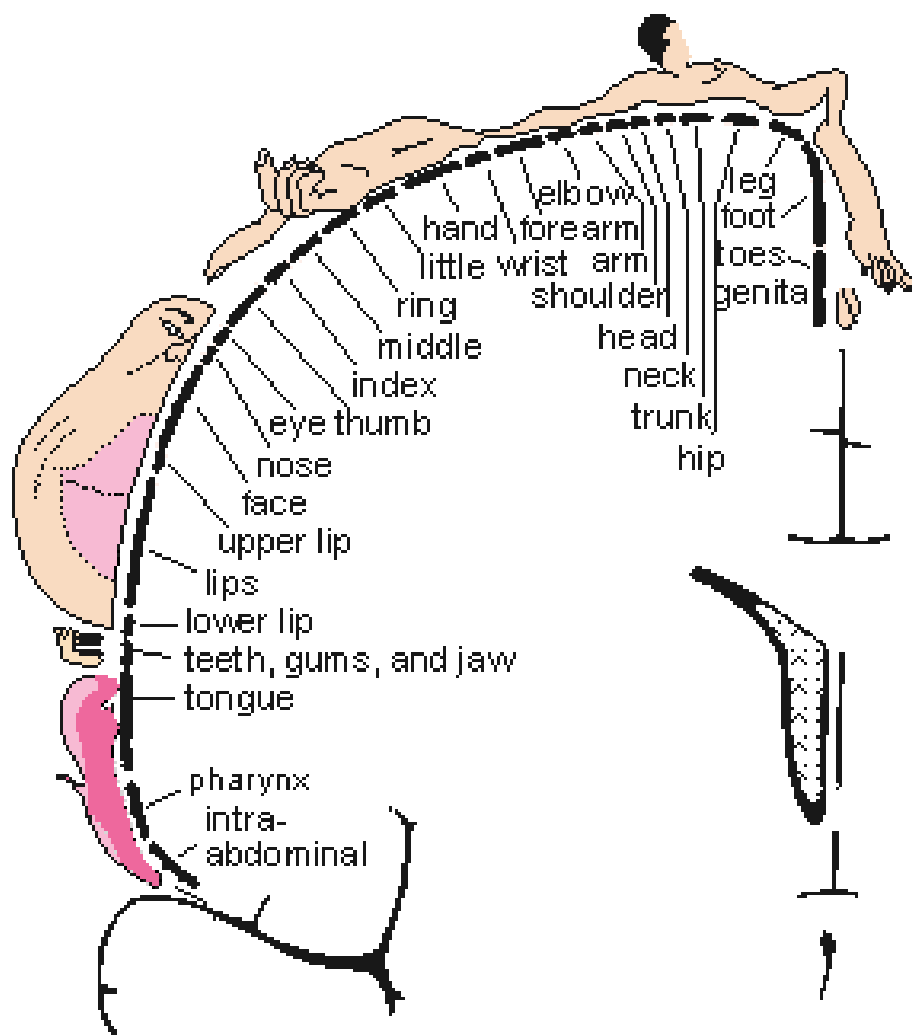
Overview of Scalp Acupuncture

- **All scalp points are representations of the underlying functional areas of the brain.** Thus, the most common use of scalp acupuncture will be in diseases in which there is brain damage, such as CVAs or severe head injuries.

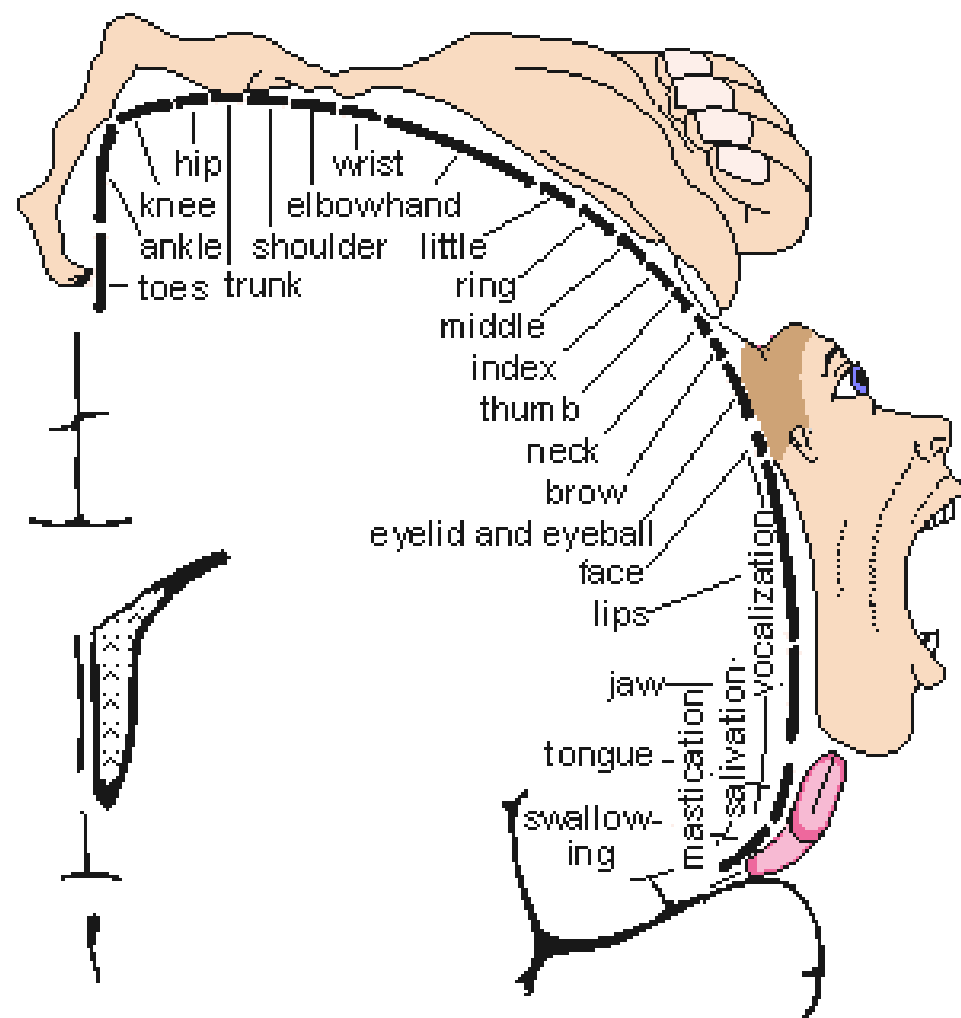


(1) Lateral Surface
外側面

Fig. 1 Primary Centers of the Cerebral Cortex
大腦皮層的重要中樞圖



SENSORY CORTEX



MOTOR CORTEX

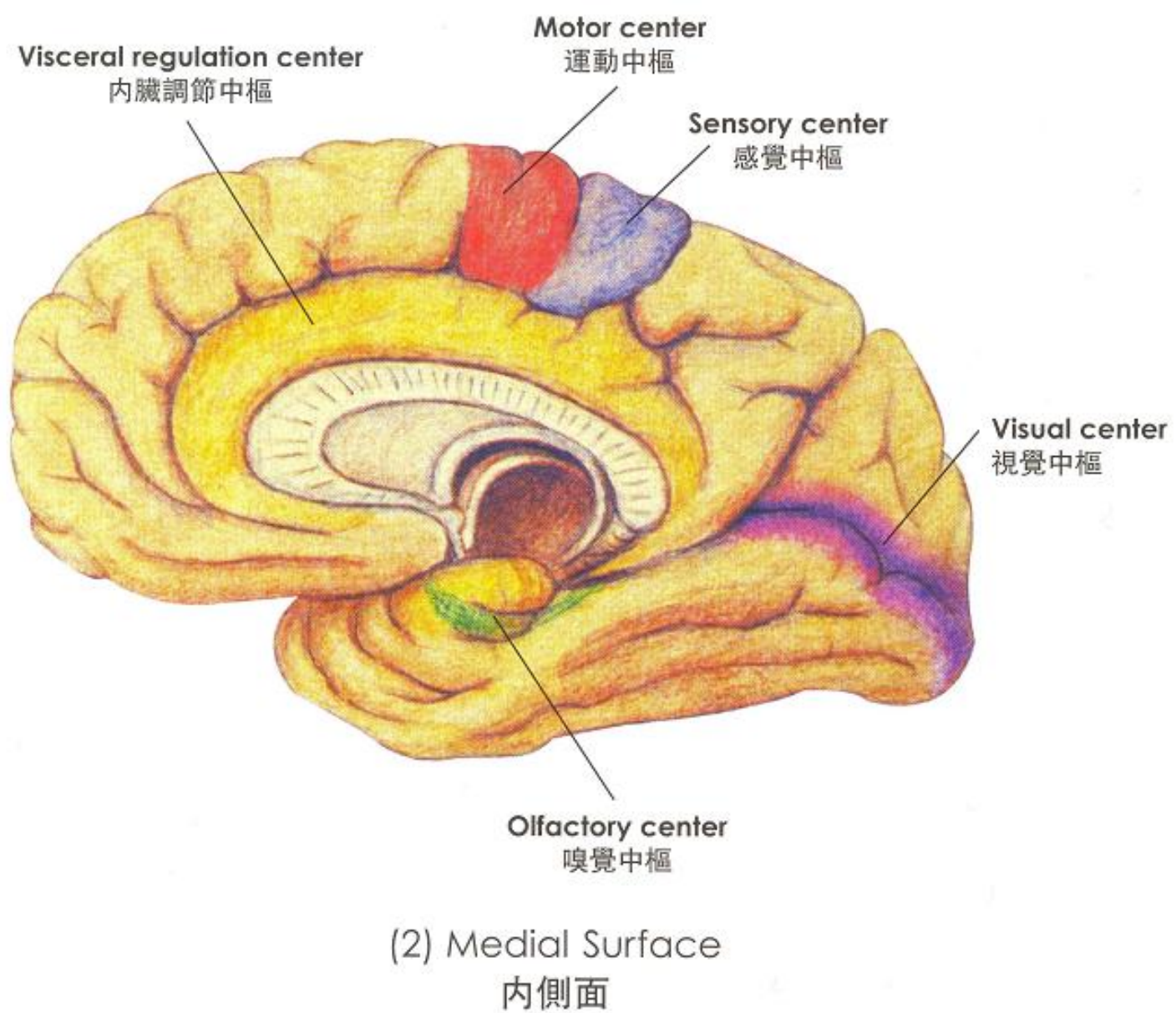


Fig. 1 Primary Centers of the Cerebral Cortex (Continued)
大腦皮層的重要中樞圖

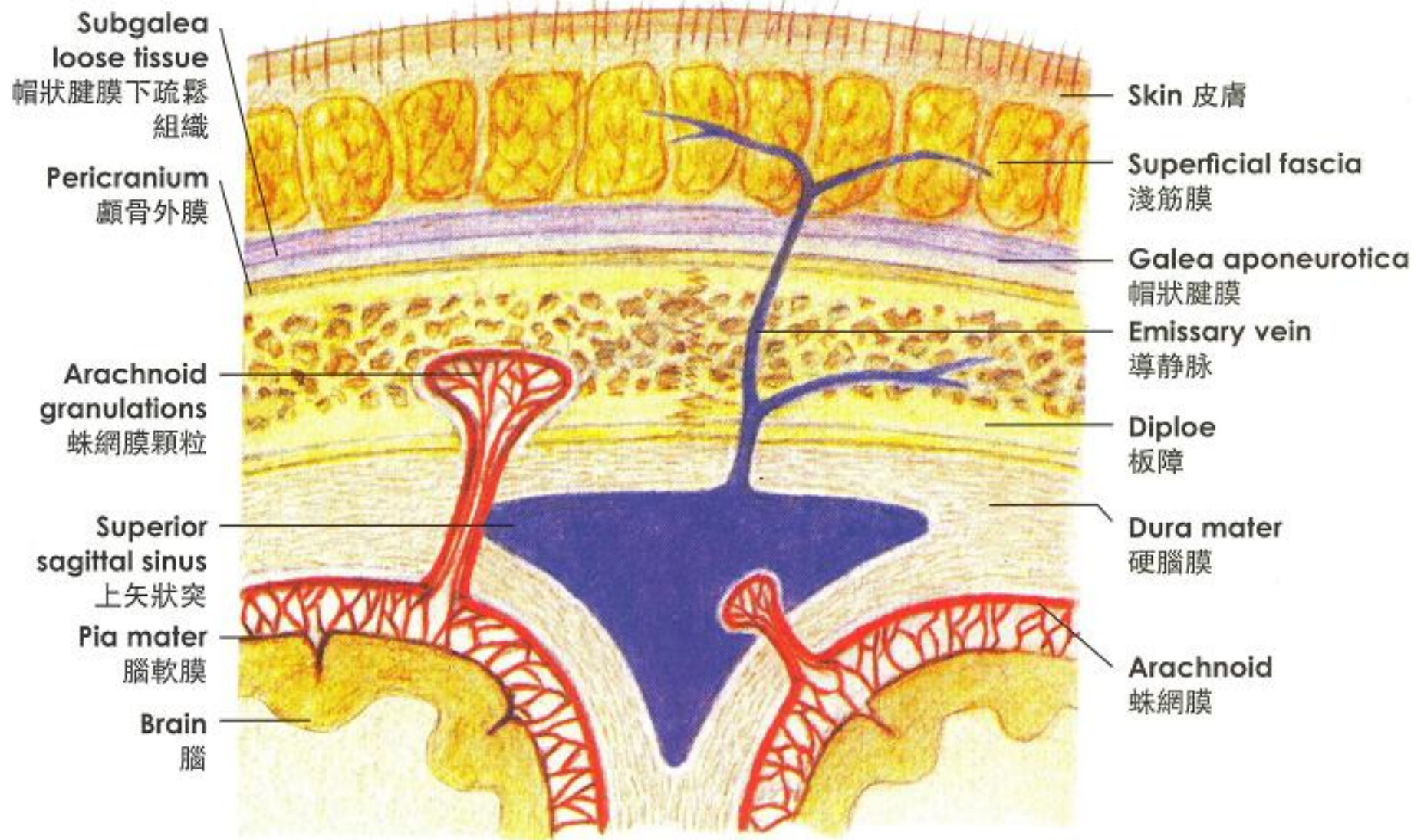


Fig. 2 Layers of the Scalp
頭皮的結構與層次圖

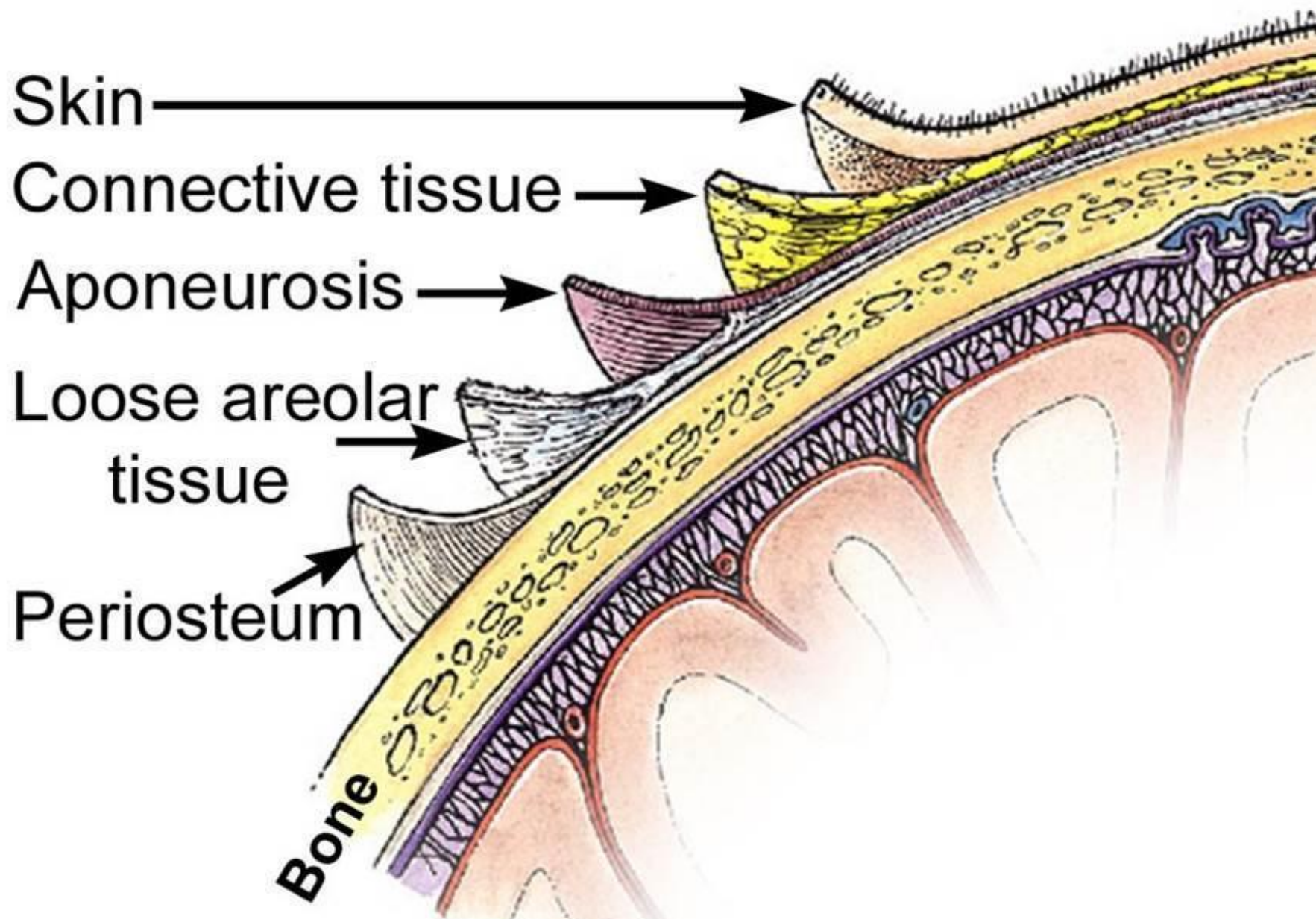


Fig 7.18 Grant's Atlas of Anatomy 12th Ed. LW&W, 2009

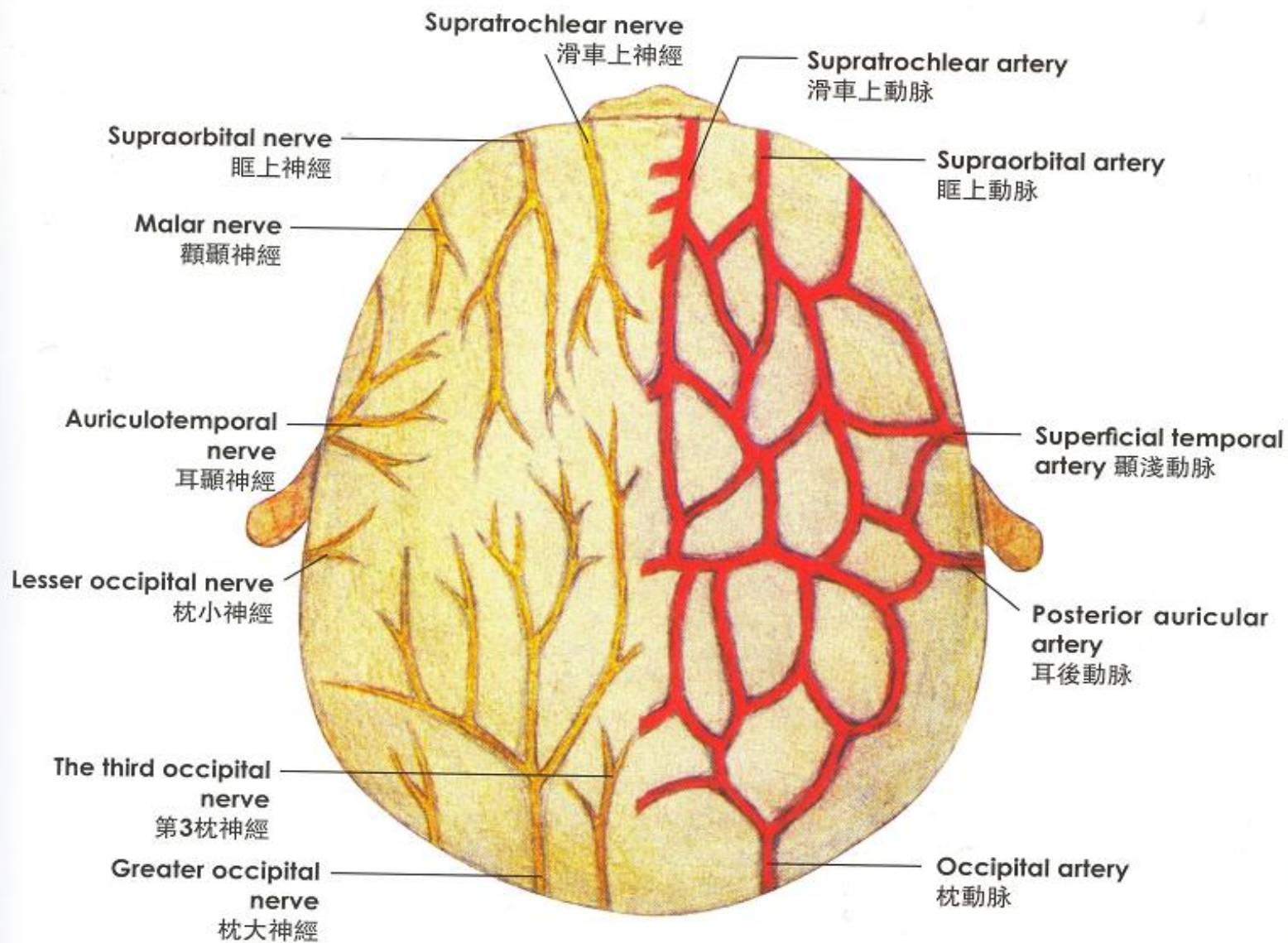


Fig. 3 Blood Vessels and Nerves of the Epicranium
顳頂的神經和血管圖

Jiao's Protocol and Stimulation Areas

1. The Standard Line
2. Motor Area
3. Sensory Area
4. Foot Motor Sensory Area
5. Chorea-Tremor Controlled Area
6. Vasomotor Area
7. Vertigo-Auditory Area
8. 2nd Speech Area
9. 3rd Speech Area
10. Usage Area
11. Optic Area
12. Balance Area
13. Gastric Area
14. Hepatocystic Area
15. Thoracic Area
16. Reproduction Area

The Standard Line

- **The anterior-posterior midline:** a midline of the head connecting the glabellum with the lower border of external occipital protuberance.
- **The eyebrow-occipital line:** a line from the mid-point of the upper border of the eyebrow diagonally to the tip of the external occipital protuberance.

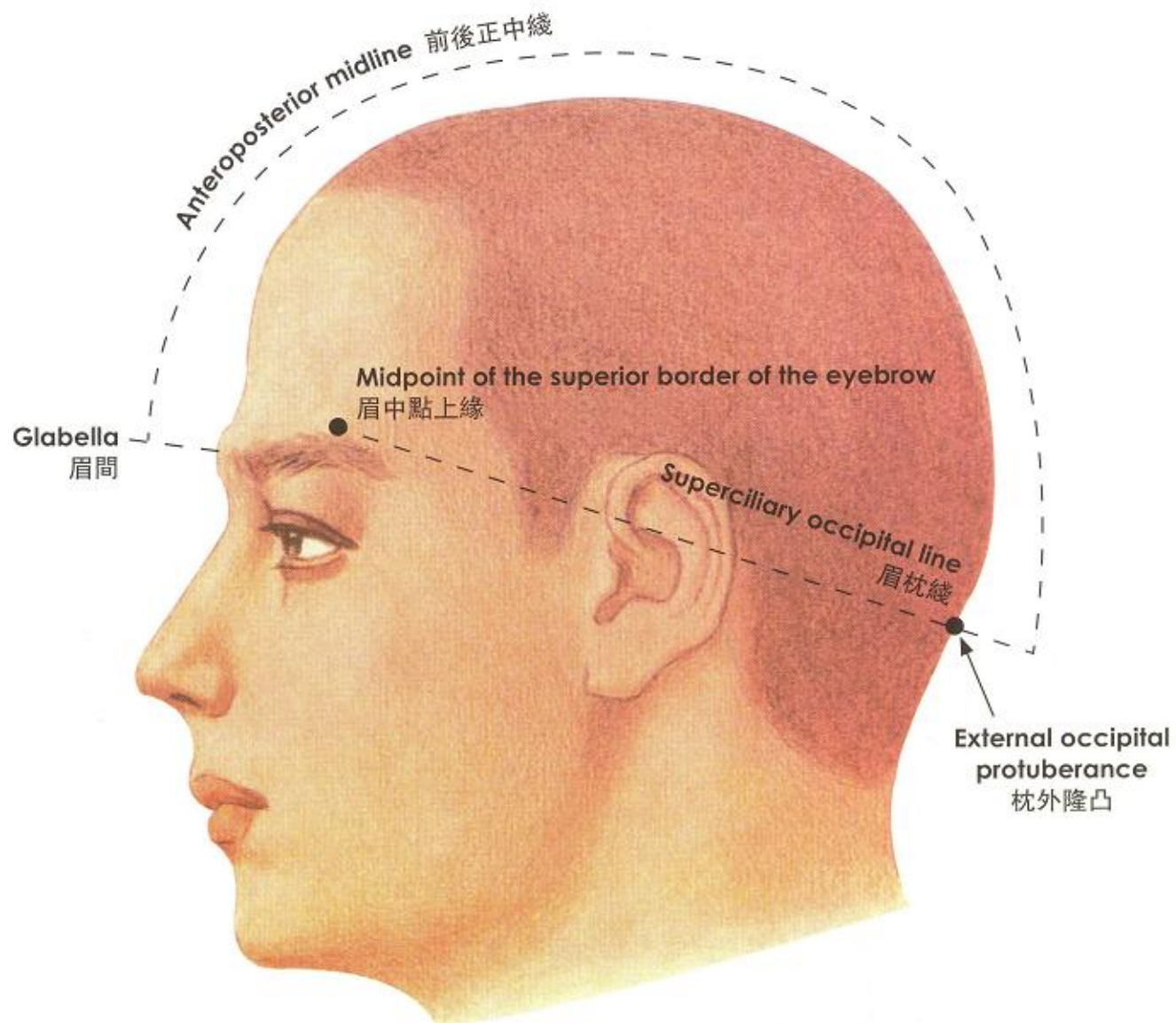
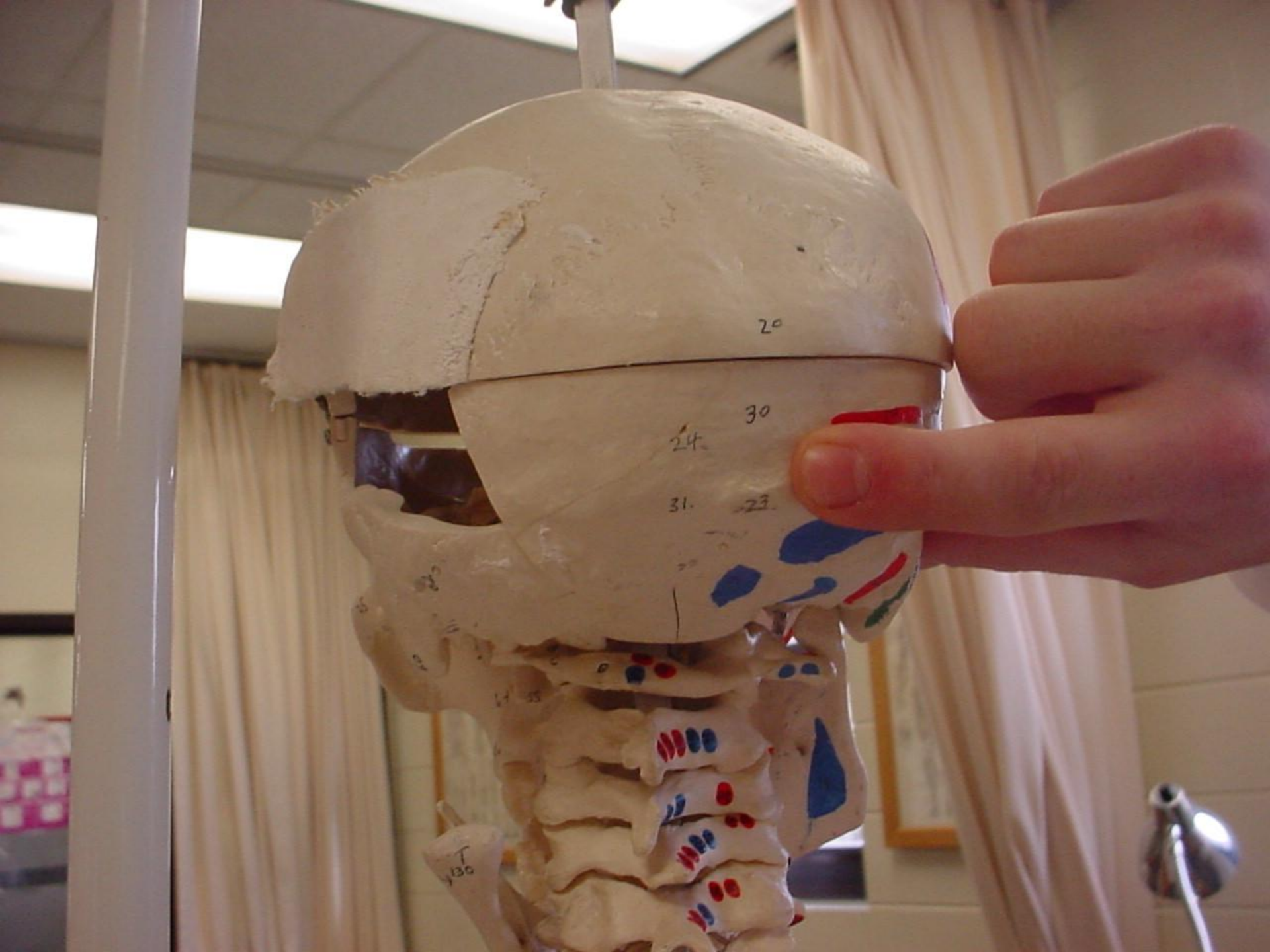
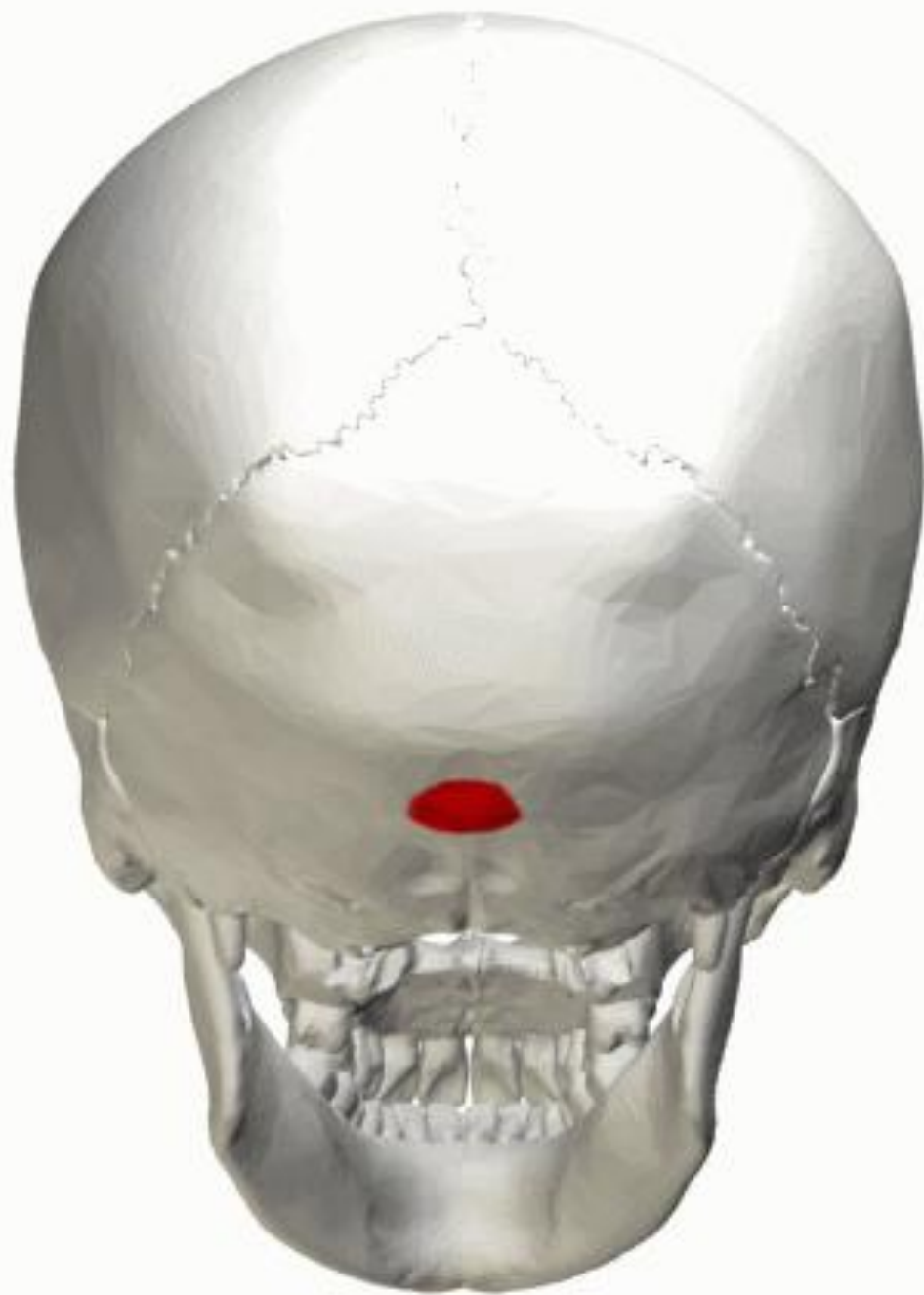


Fig. 11 Diagram of Standardized Lines (Dr. Jiao)
標定綫示意圖（焦氏）









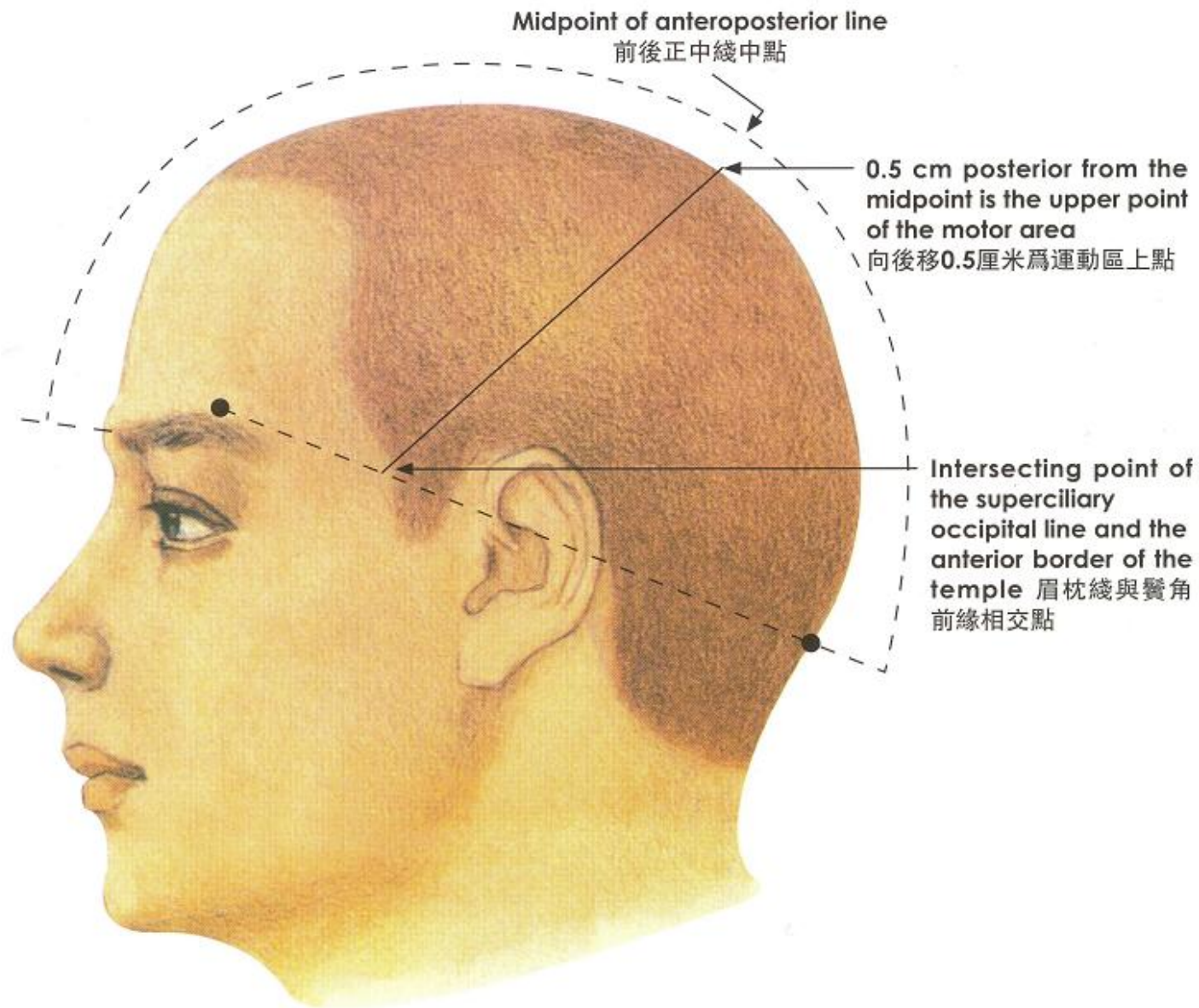


Fig. 12 Motor Area (Dr. Jiao)
運動區定位圖（焦氏）

Motor Area

- **Location:**
- It is located over the anterior central convolution of the cerebral cortex, being a line starting from a point **0.5cm posterior to the midpoint of the anterior-posterior midline** of the head and stretching diagonally to the juncture between the eyebrow-occipital line and the anterior border of the corner of temporal hairline is indistinct, draw a vertical line upward from the middle point of the zygomatic arch to the eyebrow-occipital line, the intersection of the two lines is the projection of the Motor Area.

Motor Area

- **Indications:**
- **The upper 1/5 of this area :** paralysis of the **lower limb** of the contra-lateral side;
- **The middle 2/5 of this area :** paralysis of **upper limb** of the contra-lateral side;
- **The lower 2/5 of this area:** central **facial** paralysis of the contra-lateral side, motor aphasia, dropping saliva, impaired speech.

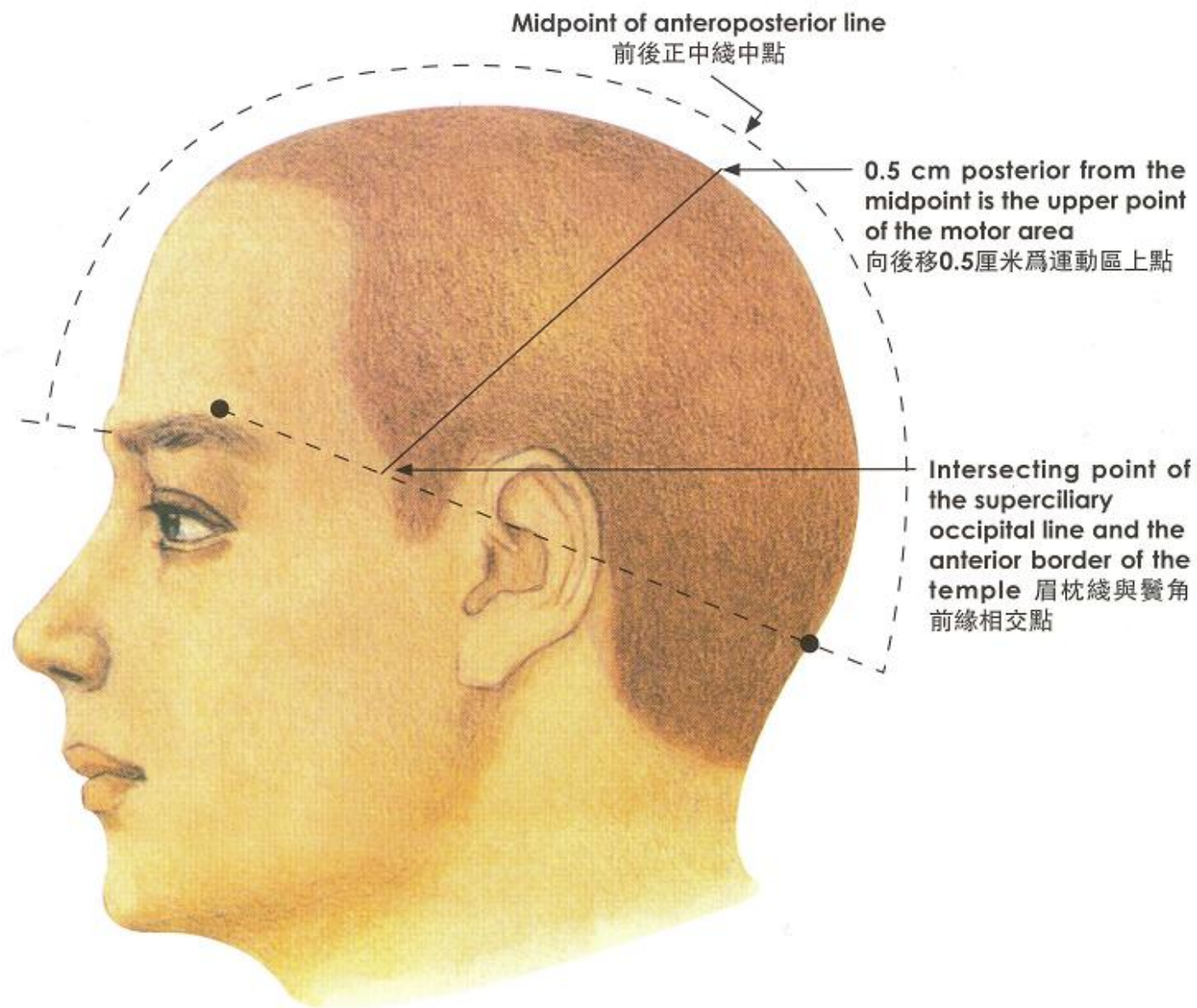


Fig. 12 Motor Area (Dr. Jiao)
運動區定位圖（焦氏）

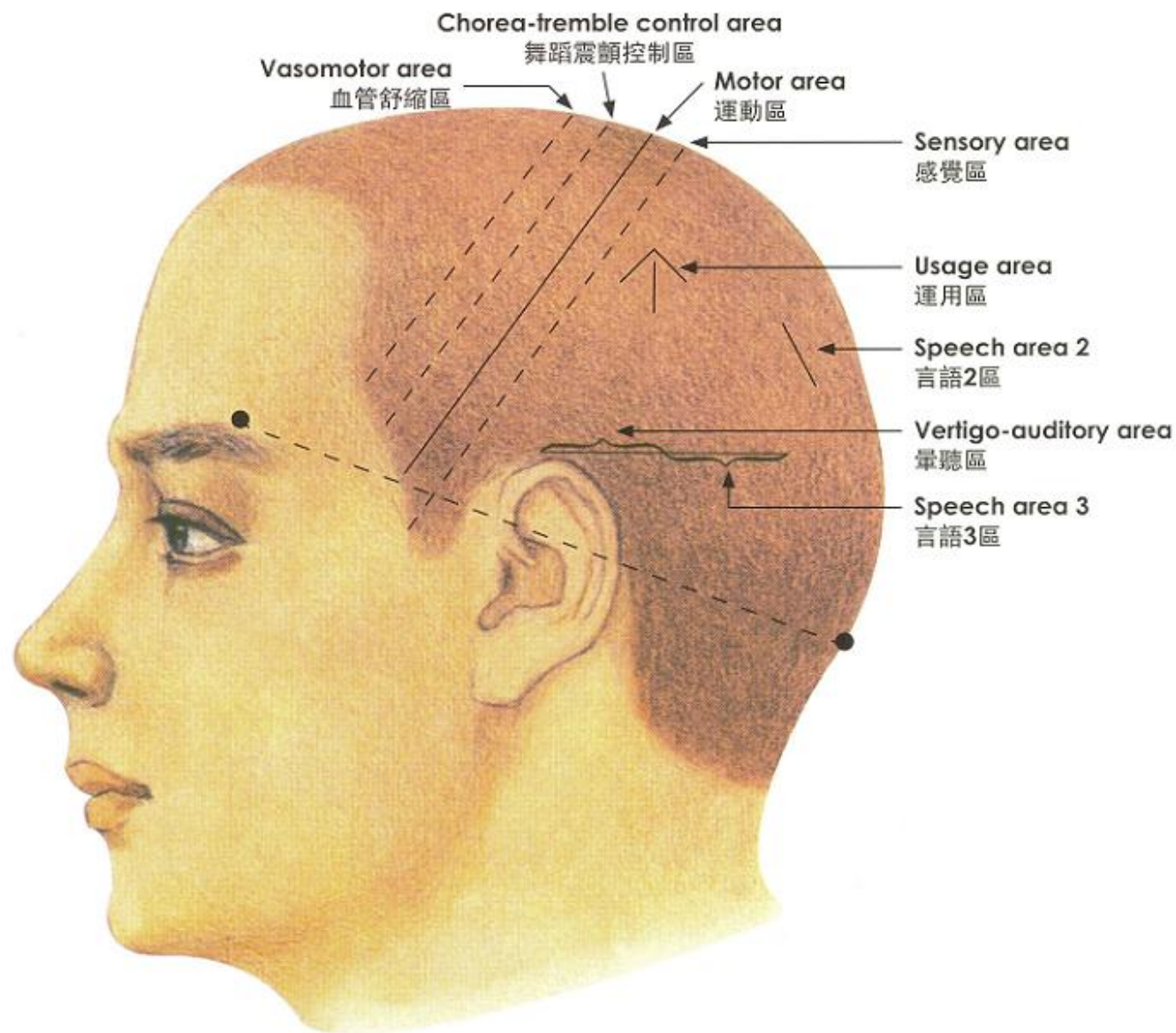


Fig. 13 Stimulation Areas of the Lateral Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區側面圖（焦氏）

Sensory Area

- **Location:**
- Over the posterior central convolution of cerebral cortex, a line parallel and **1.5 cm posterior to the Motor Area.**

Sensory Area

- **Indications:**
- **The upper 1/5: low back and leg** pain of the contra-lateral side, paresthesia, numbness, neck pain, tinnitus;
- **The middle 2/5:** pain, numbness or paresthesia of **upper limb** of the contra-lateral side;
- **The lower 2/5:** numbness of the **face** of the contra-lateral side, one side headache, trigeminal neuralgia, toothache and mandibular joint arthritis.

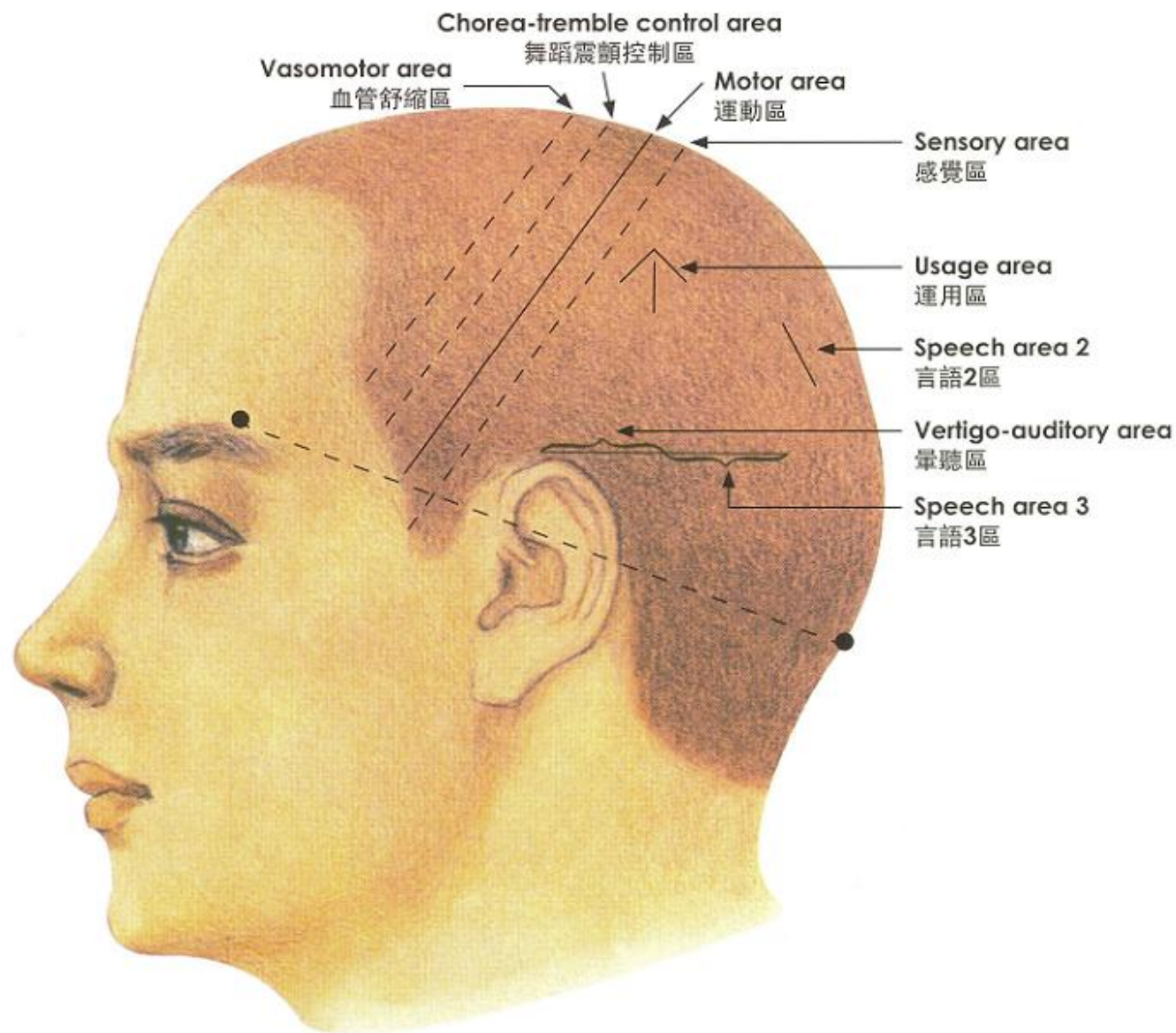


Fig. 13 Stimulation Areas of the Lateral Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區側面圖（焦氏）

Chorea Trembling Controlling Area

- **Location:**
- **Parallel with and 1.5 cm anterior to Motor Area Line.**

Chorea Trembling Controlling Area

- **Indications:**
- Chorea, parkinsonism.

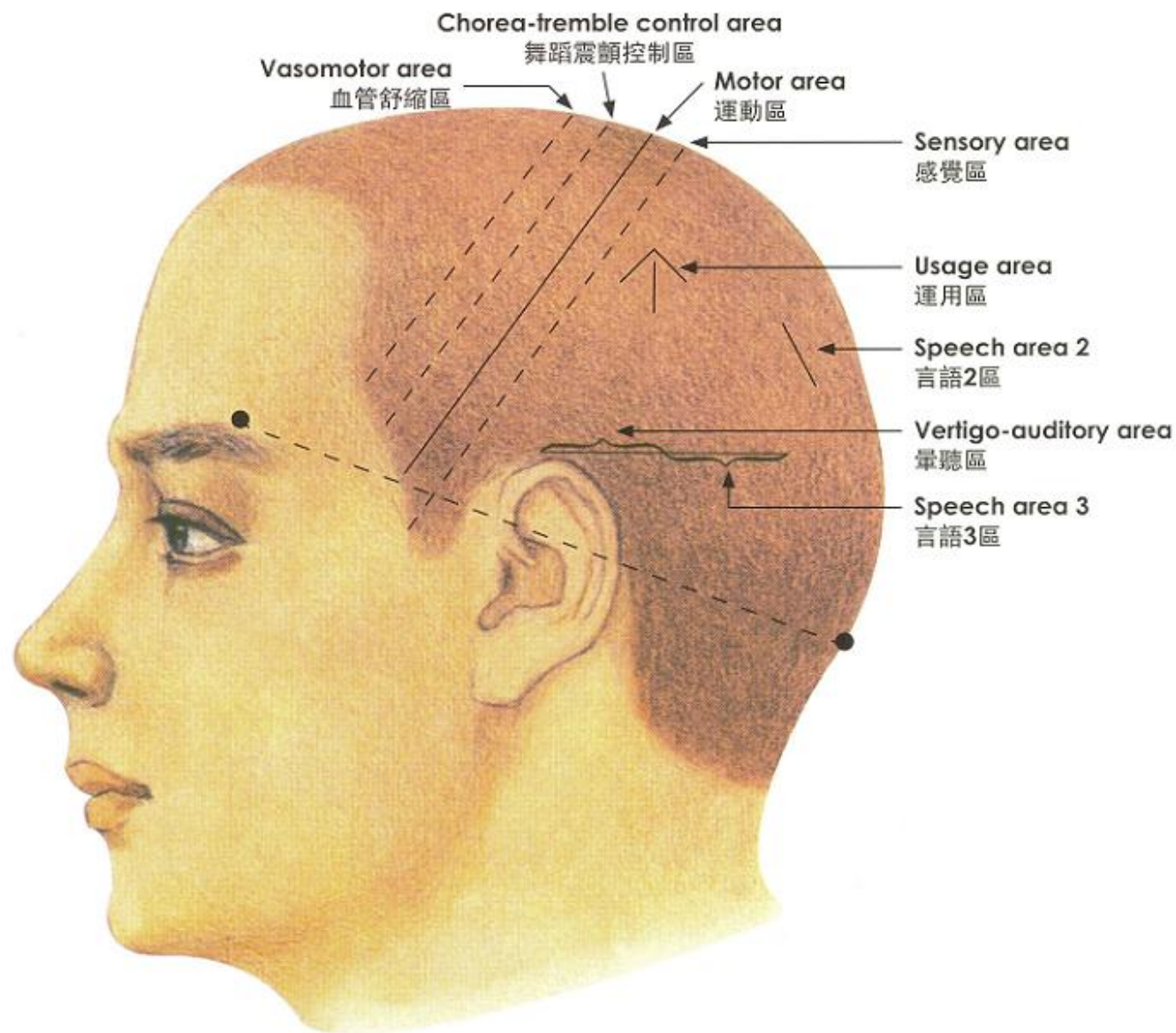


Fig. 13 Stimulation Areas of the Lateral Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區側面圖 (焦氏)

Vertigo and Auditory Area

- **Location:**
- A 4 cm, horizontal straight line located on 1.5 cm right above the auricular apex.

Vertigo and Auditory Area

- **Indications:**
- Dizziness and vertigo, tinnitus, hearing impairment.

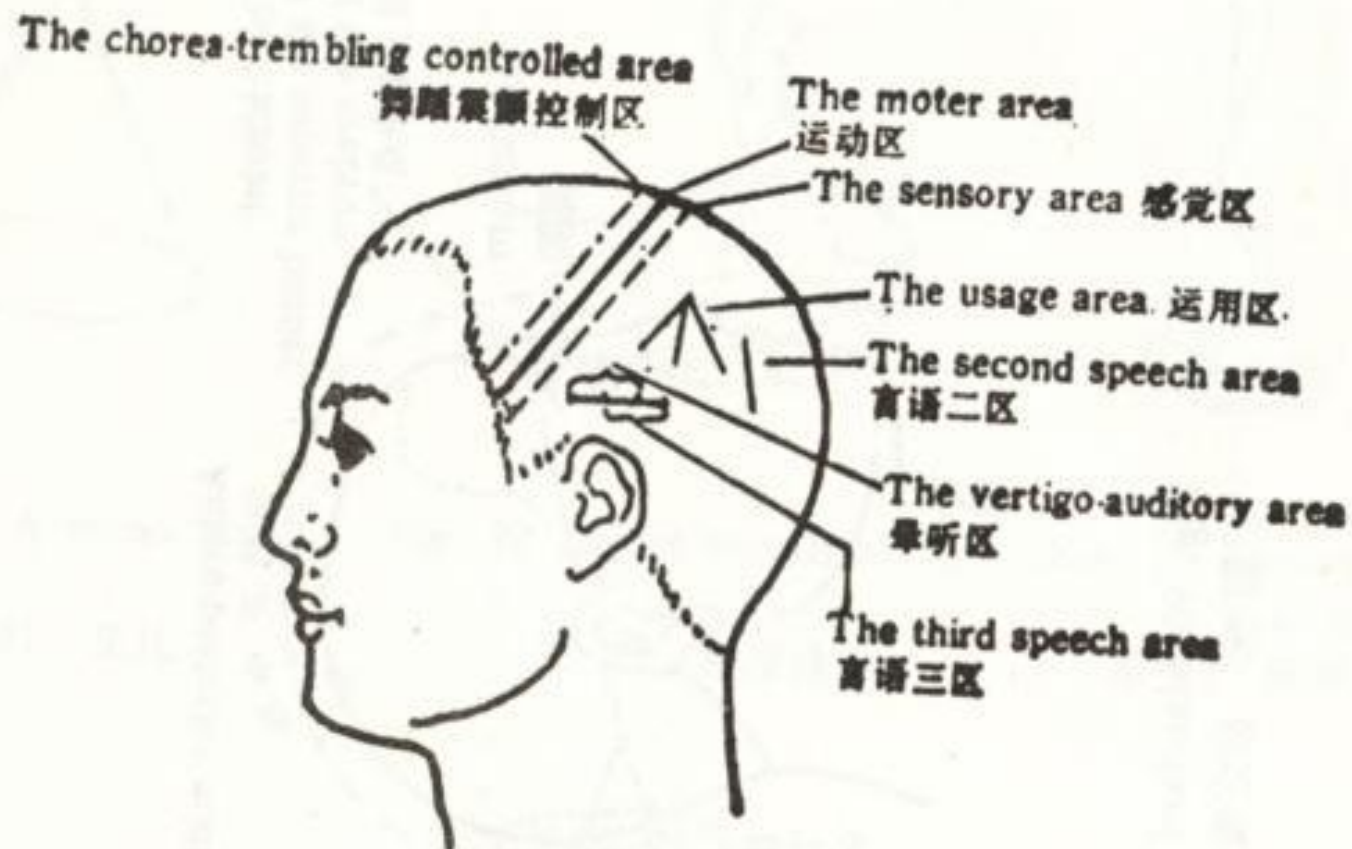
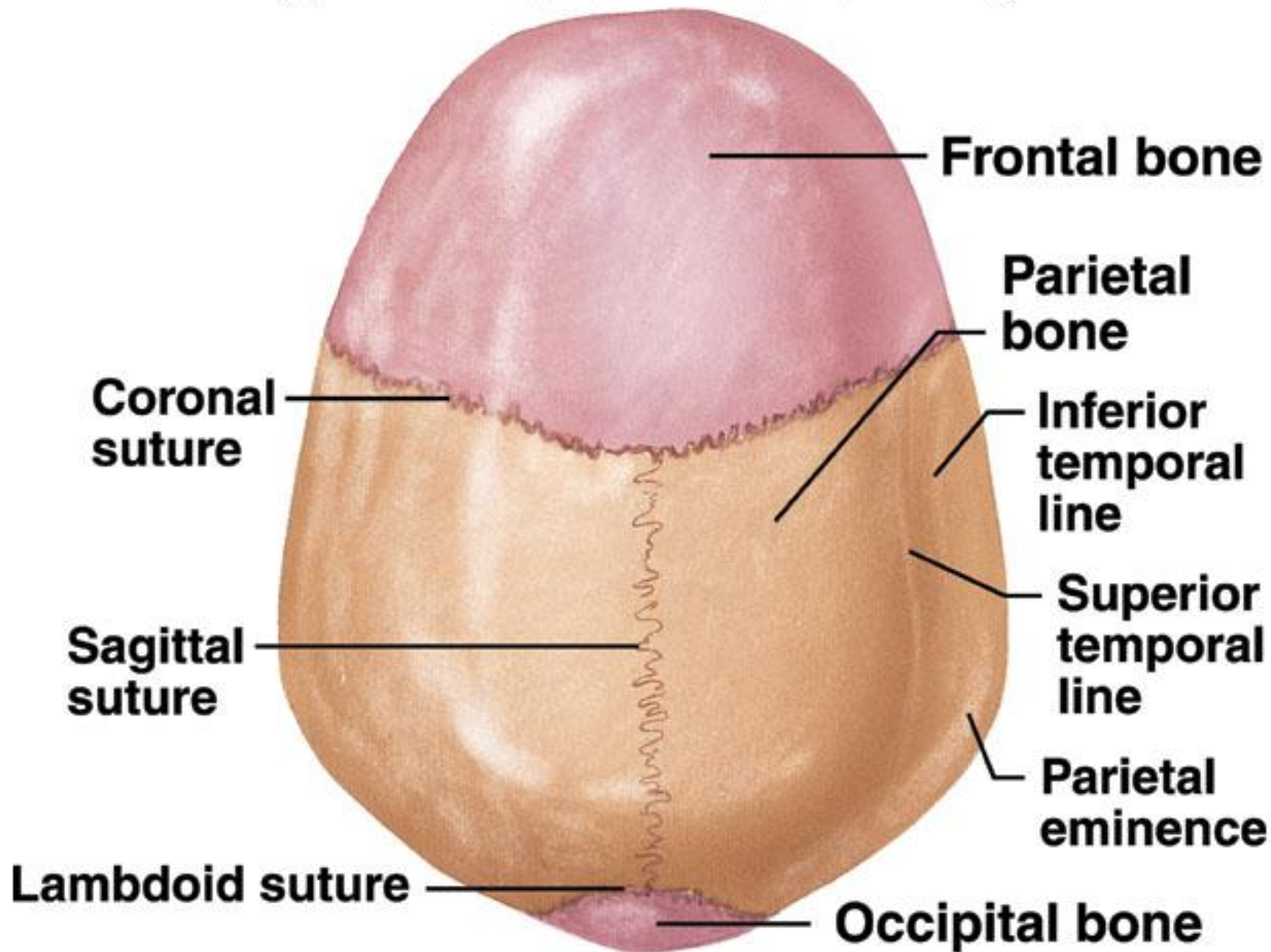


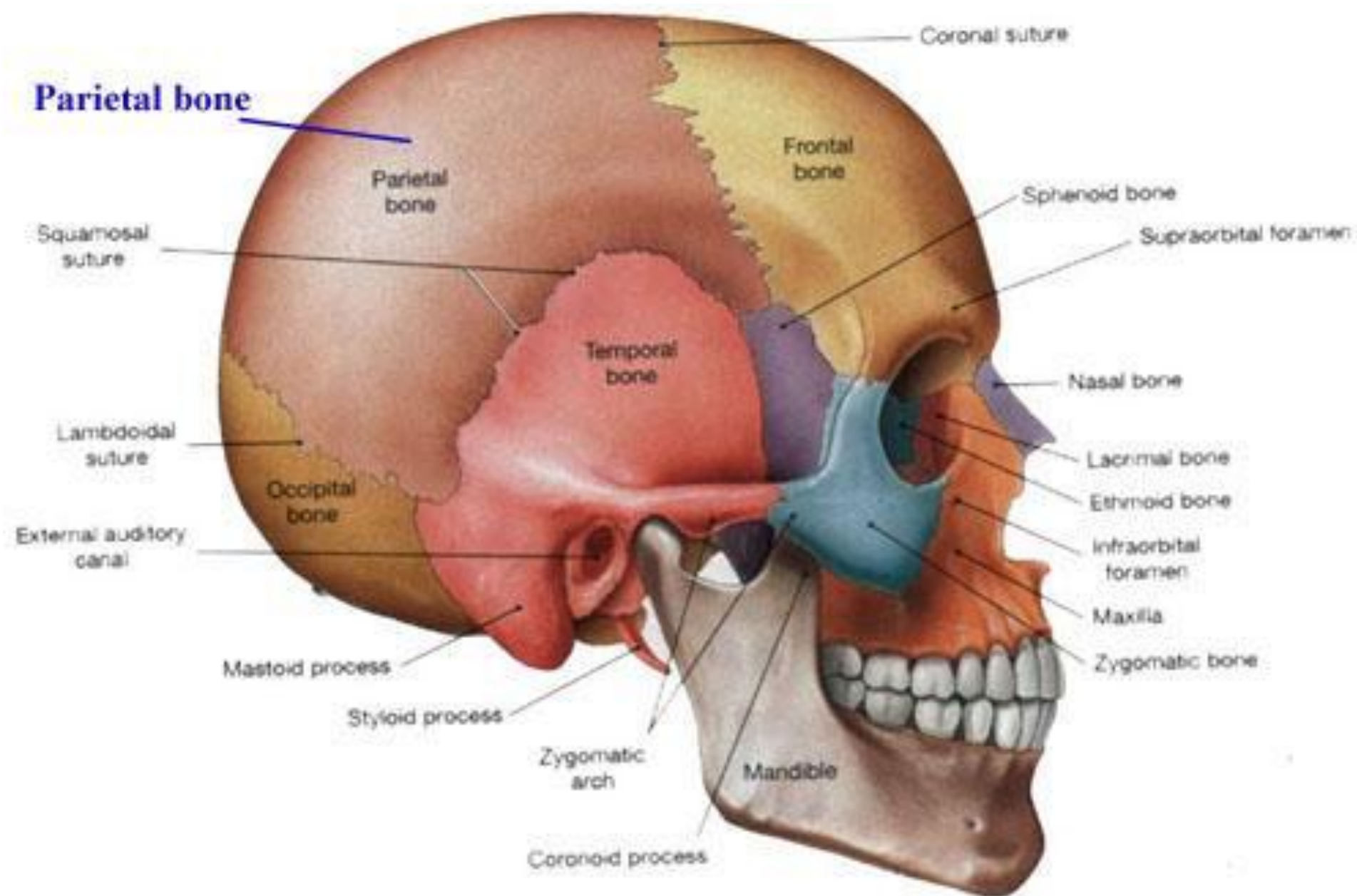
Fig. 98 Stimulation areas of the Lateral side of the head
图 98 侧面刺激区

The 2nd Speech Area

- **Location:**
- Over the angular gyrus of the cerebral parietal lobe, a vertical line 3 cm long, starting from the point 2 cm inferior to the parietal tubercle, extending downward, parallel with the anterior-posterior midline of the head.



Parietal bone



The 2nd Speech Area

- **Indications:**
- Nominal aphasia.

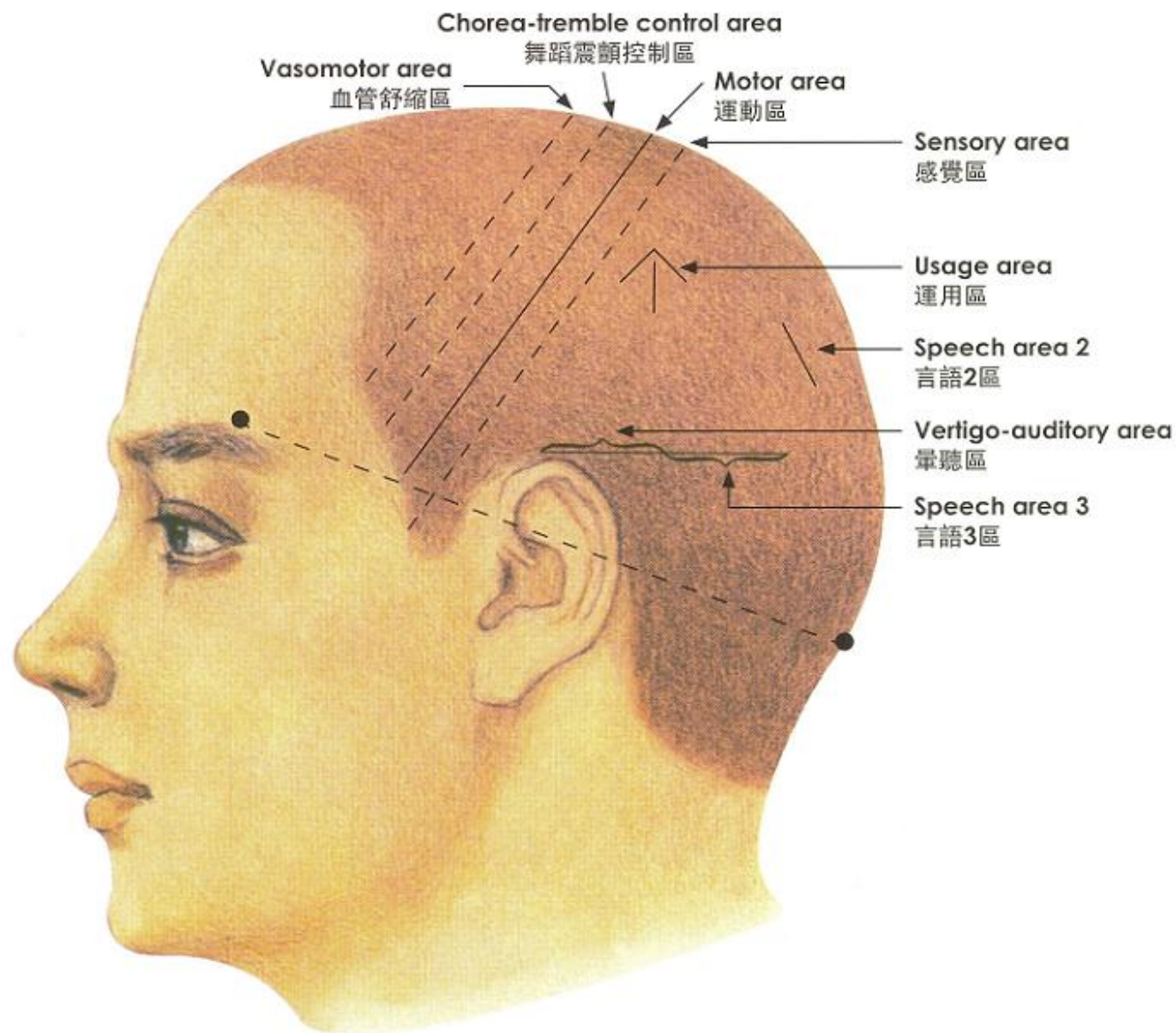


Fig. 13 Stimulation Areas of the Lateral Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區側面圖（焦氏）

The 3rd Speech Area

- **Location:**
- A parallel line overlaps half of the Vertigo and Hearing Area, starting from the midpoint of the Vertigo and Hearing Area and continues 4cm posteriorly.

The 3rd Speech Area

- **Indications:**
- Sensory aphasia.

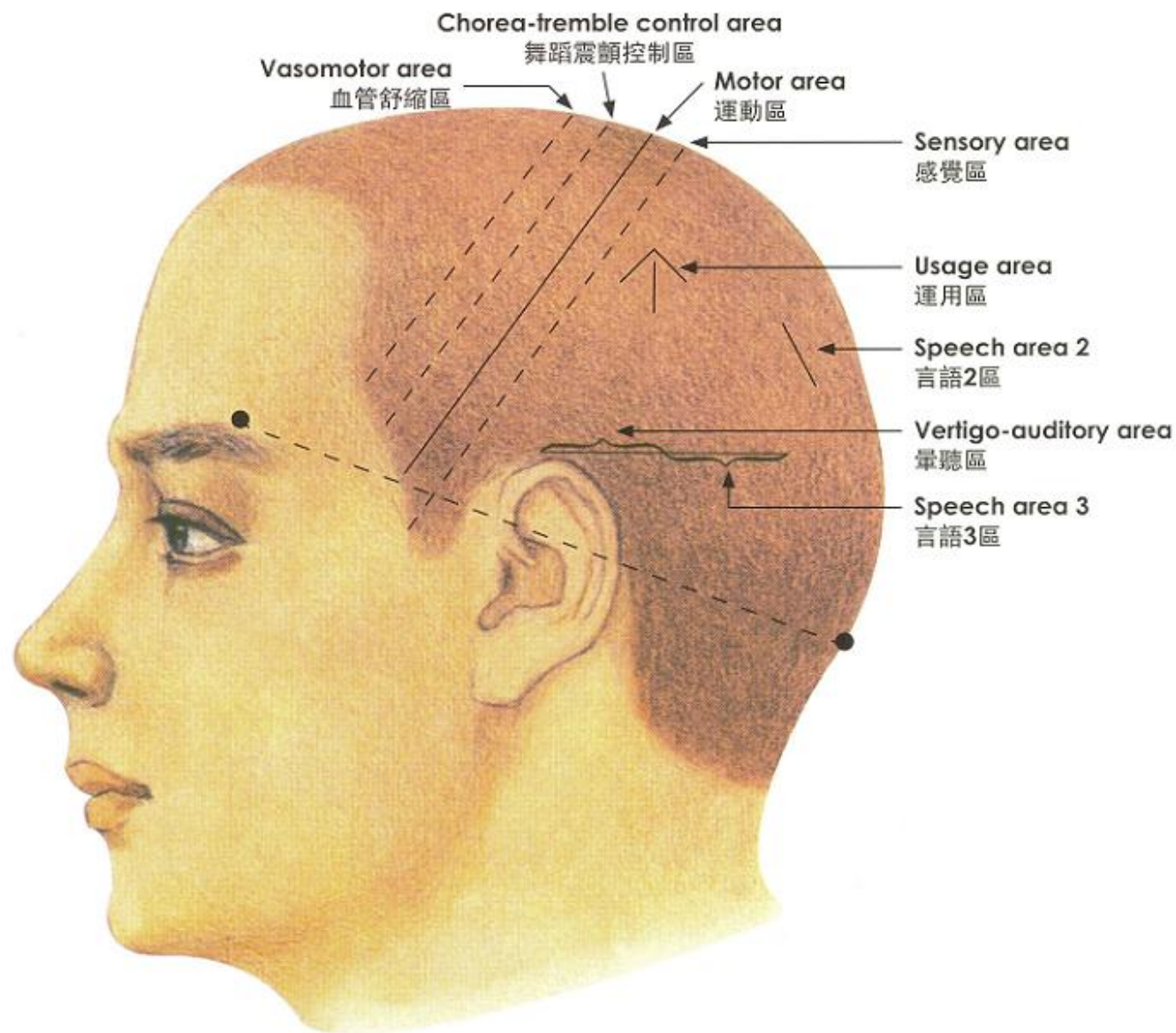


Fig. 13 Stimulation Areas of the Lateral Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區側面圖（焦氏）

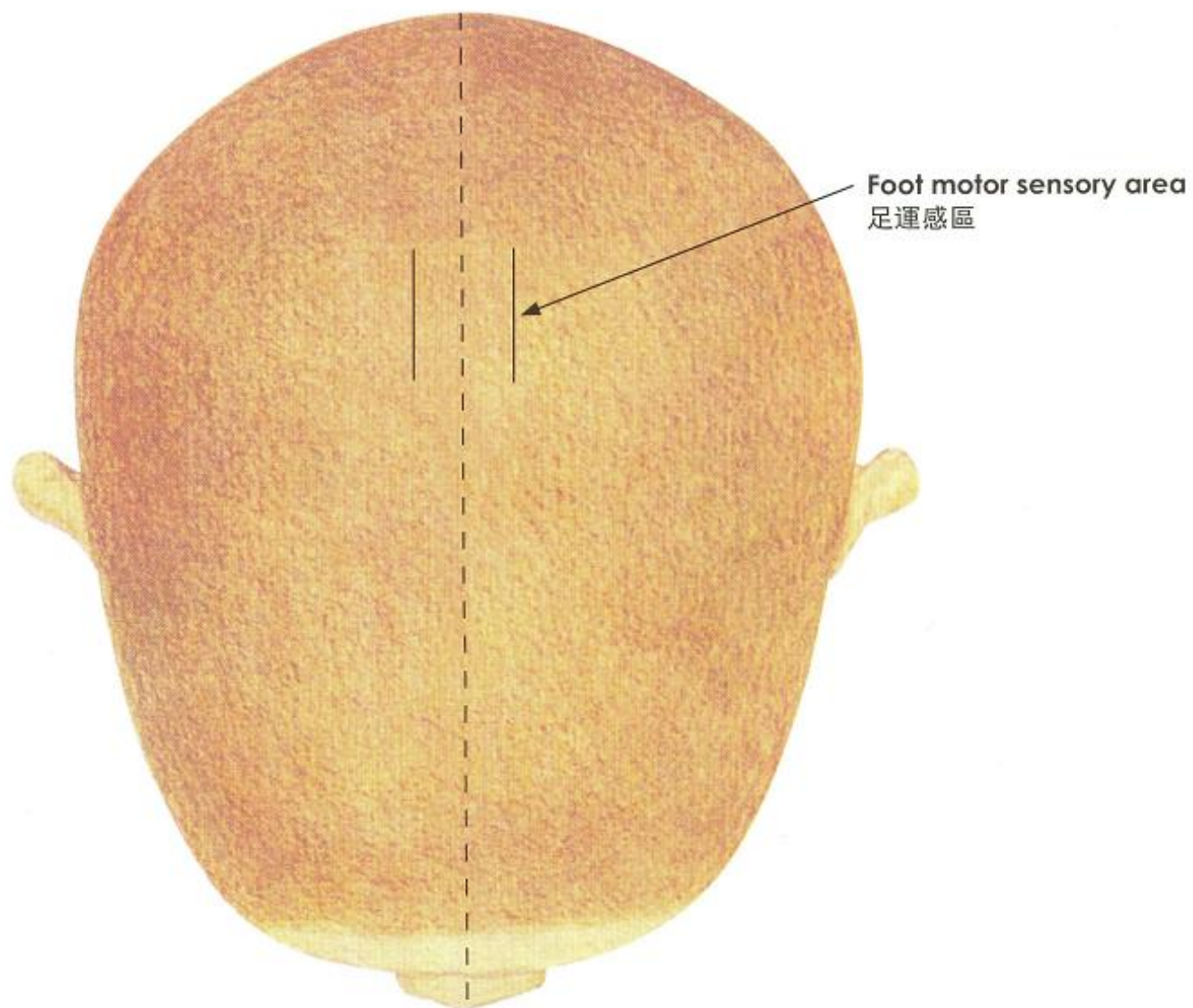


Fig. 14 Stimulation Areas of the Parietal Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區頂面圖（焦氏）

Foot Motor Sensory Area

- **Location:**
- Starting from the point 1 cm lateral to the midpoint of the anterior and posterior midline of the head with which it parallel and continues for 3 cm long.

Foot Motor Sensory Area

- **Indications:**
- Pain, numbness or paralysis of lower limb of the contra-lateral side, acute lumbar sprain, cortical polyuria, prolapse of uterus, etc.

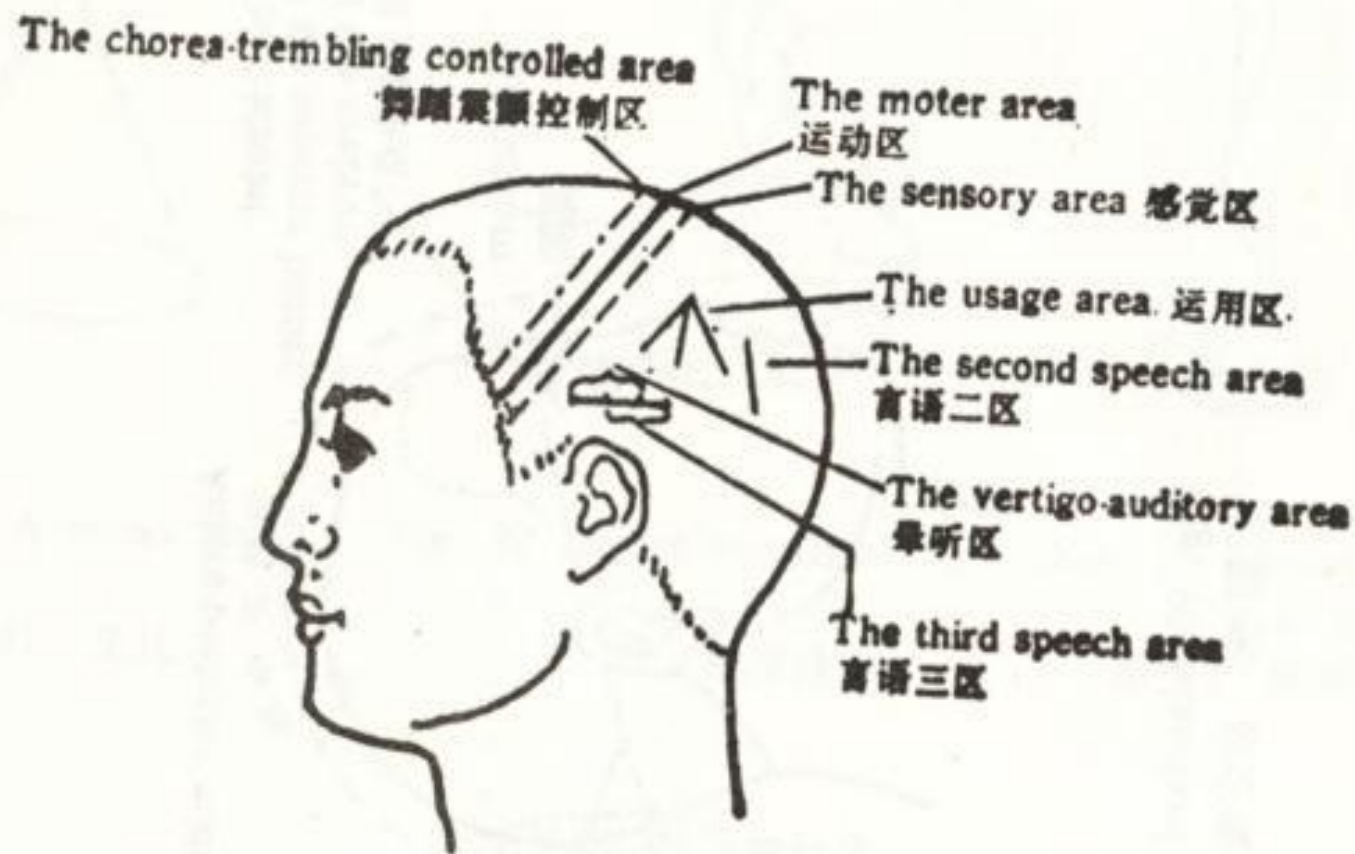


Fig. 98 Stimulation areas of the Lateral side of the head
图 98 侧面刺激区

Praxis Area

- **Location:**
- From the parietal tubercle, draw a line to the middle of mastoid process, and the other two lines anteriorly and posteriorly, forming a 40 angle respectively with it, all three lines 3cm in length.

Praxis Area

- **Indications:**
- **Apraxia** (失用症)

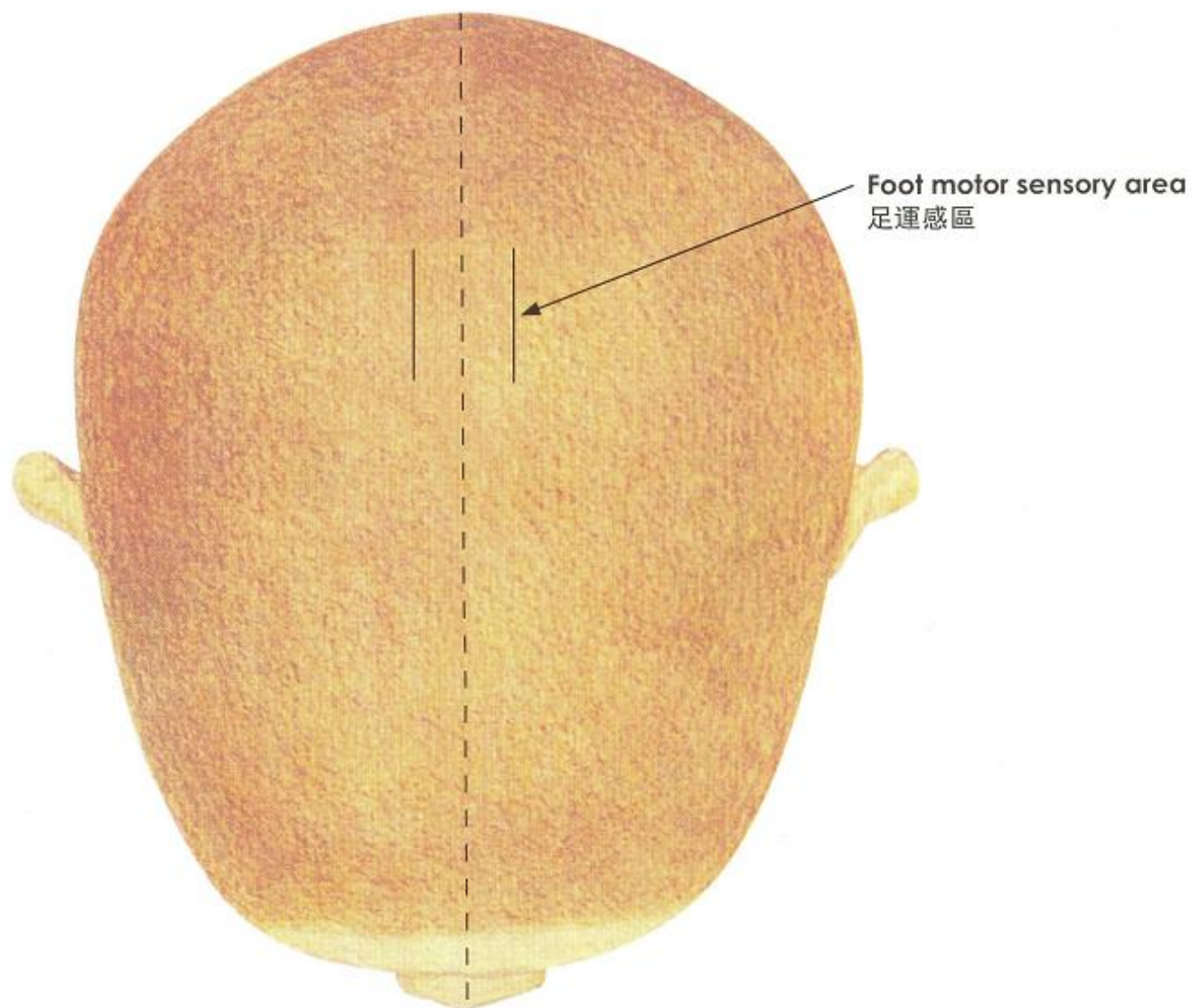


Fig. 14 Stimulation Areas of the Parietal Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區頂面圖（焦氏）

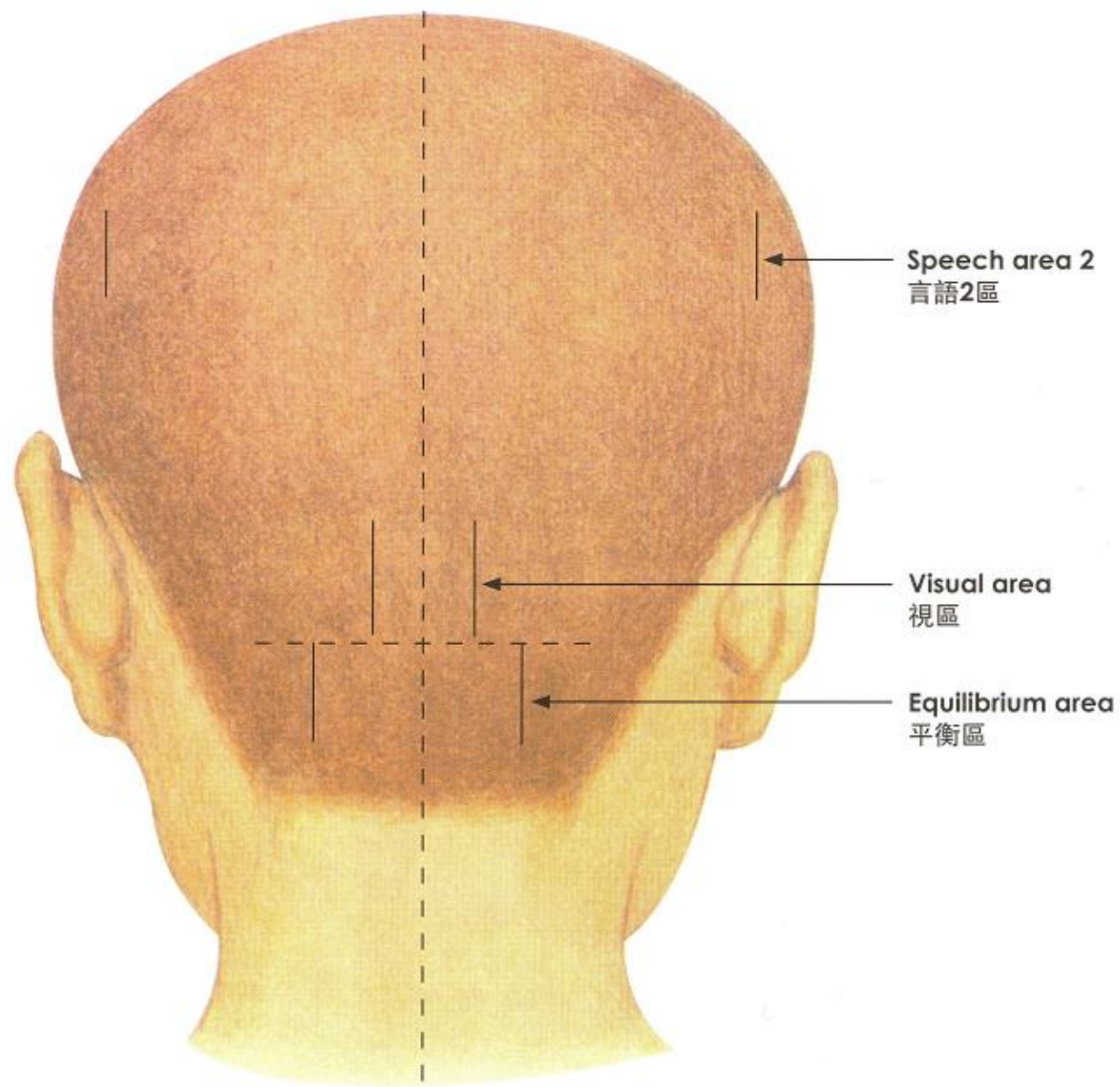


Fig. 15 Stimulation Areas of the Occipital Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區後面圖（焦氏）

Optic Area

- **Location:**
- A line 1cm lateral and parallel to the anterior-posterior midline of the head, intersecting the horizontal line of the external occipital protuberance, draw a line 4 cm long from the intersecting point of these two lines, extending upward.

Optic Area

- **Indications:**
- Cortical vision problems.

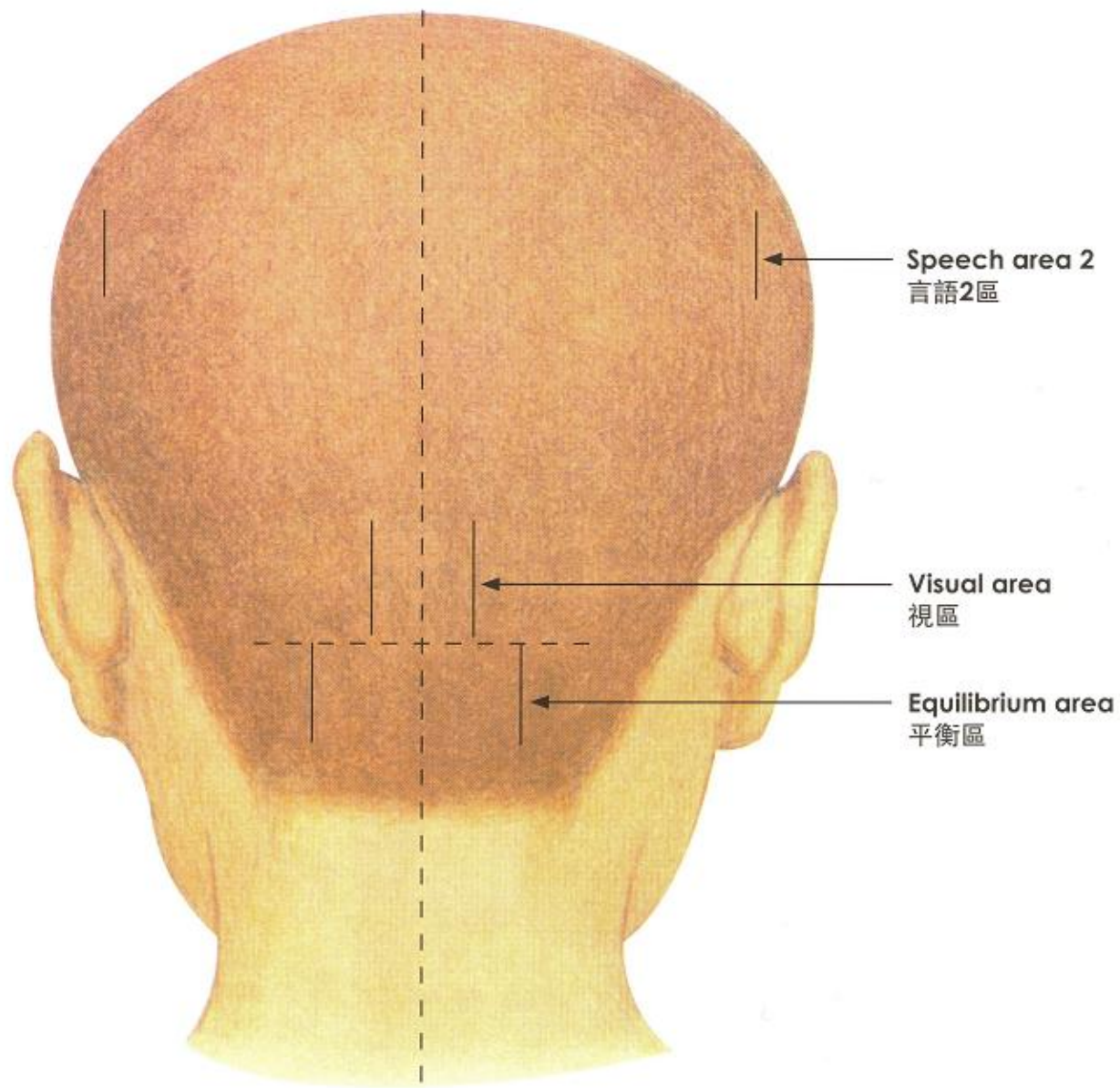


Fig. 15 Stimulation Areas of the Occipital Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區後面圖（焦氏）

Balance Area

- **Location:**
- Over the cerebellar hemisphere, 3.5 cm lateral to the external occipital protuberance, parallel to the midline of the head, 4 cm long extending downward.

Balance Area

- **Indications:**
- Cerebellum balance disturbances.

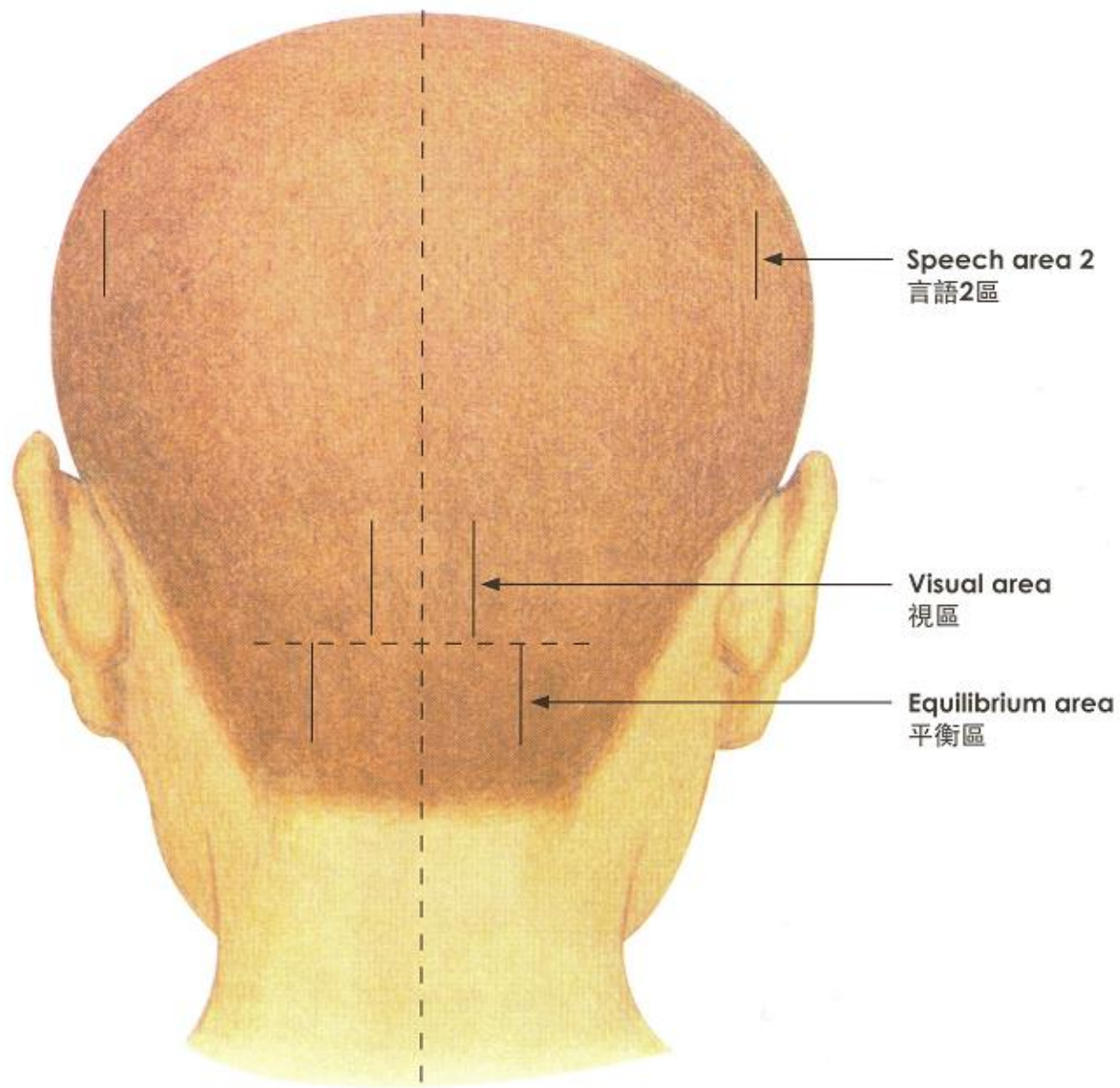


Fig. 15 Stimulation Areas of the Occipital Region (Dr. Jiao)
頭針刺激區後面圖（焦氏）

Antero-posterior midline

前后正中线

The thoracic area 胸腔区

The gastric area 胃区

The reproduction area

生殖区



Fig. 100 Stimulation areas of the anterior side of the head

图 100 前面刺激区

Gastric Area

- **Location:**
- Beginning at the hairline, directly above the pupil of the eye, parallel with the midline of the head, 2cm long and extending posteriorly.

Gastric Area

- **Indications:**
- Stomachache, upper abdominal discomfort, etc.

Antero-posterior midline

前后正中线

The thoracic area 胸腔区

The gastric area 胃区

The reproduction area

生殖区



Fig. 100 Stimulation areas of the anterior side of the head

图 100 前面刺激区

Thoracic Area

- **Location:**
- Midway between the Stomach Area and the midline of the head, draw 2 cm line respectively upward and downward from the hairline, parallel with the midline of the head.

Thoracic Area

- **Indications:**
- Chest pain and stuffiness, palpitation, ischemia of coronary artery, asthma, hiccup, etc.

Antero-posterior midline

前后正中线

The thoracic area 胸腔区

The gastric area 胃区

The reproduction area

生殖区



Fig. 100 Stimulation areas of the anterior side of the head

图 100 前面刺激区

Genital Area

- **Location:**
- From the corner of the head, draw a line 2cm long, parallel with the anterior-posterior midline of the head, extending upward.

Genital Area

- **Indications:**
- Pysfunctional uterine bleeding, pelvic inflammation, abnormal leukorrhea. It combines with Foot Motor Sensory Area for prolapse of uterus.

Antero-posterior midline

前后正中线

The thoracic area 胸腔区

The gastric area 胃区

The reproduction area

生殖区



Fig. 100 Stimulation areas of the anterior side of the head

图 100 前面刺激区

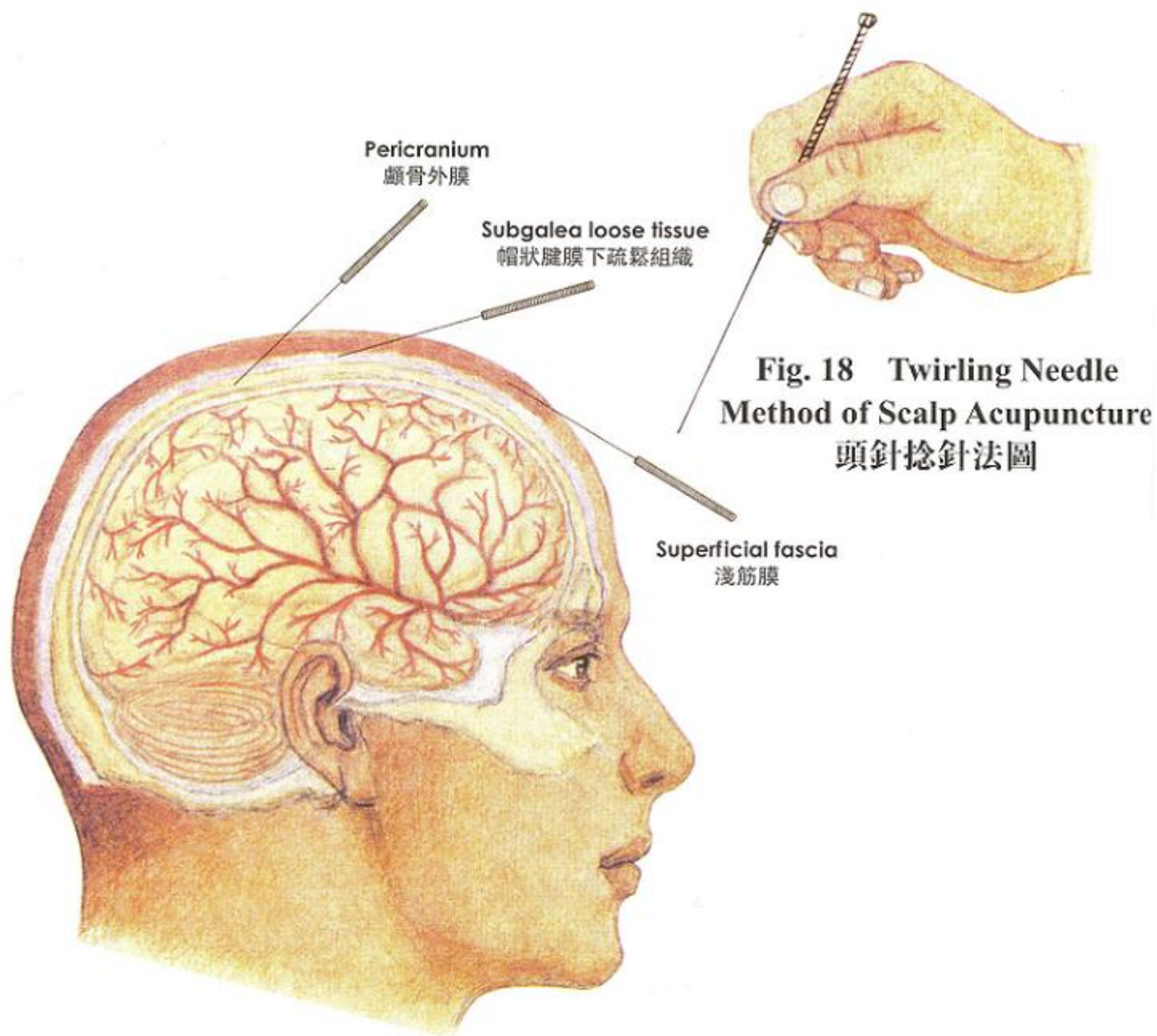


Fig. 17 Correct and Incorrect Angle of Needle Insertion
進針角度正誤示意圖

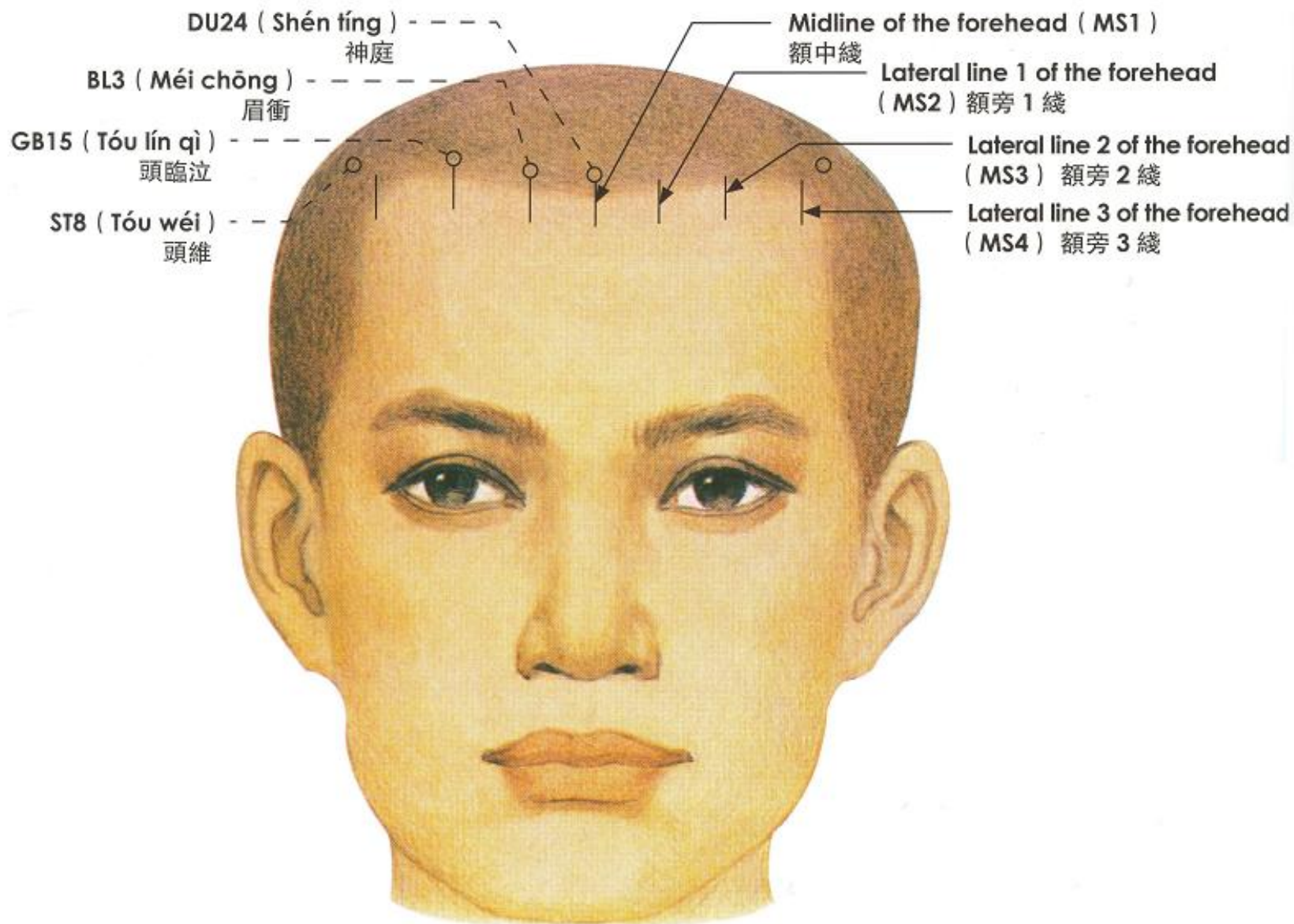


Fig. 4 Frontal Region
頭針穴綫 (額區) 圖

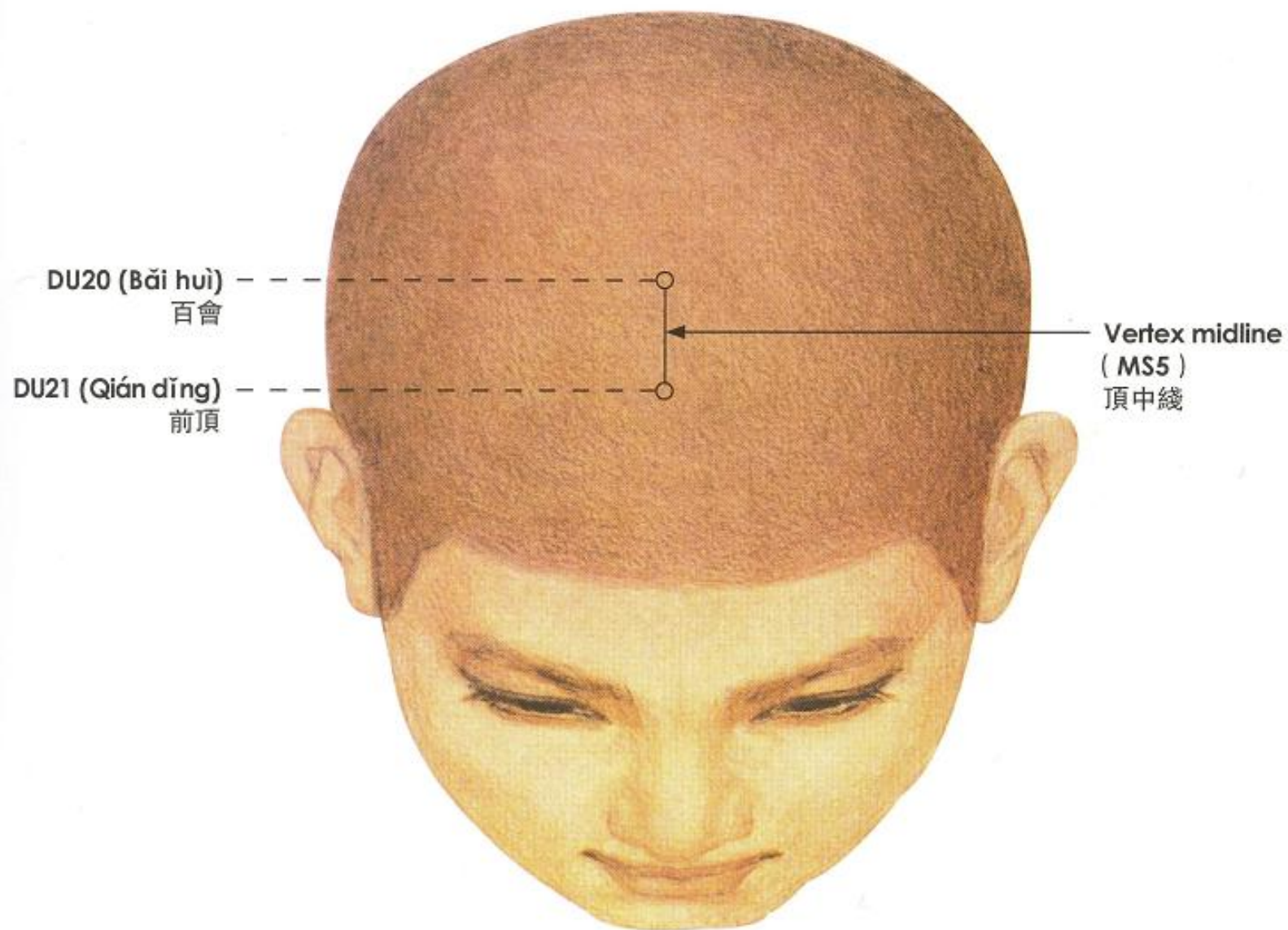


Fig. 5 Parietal Region
頭針穴綫（頂區）圖

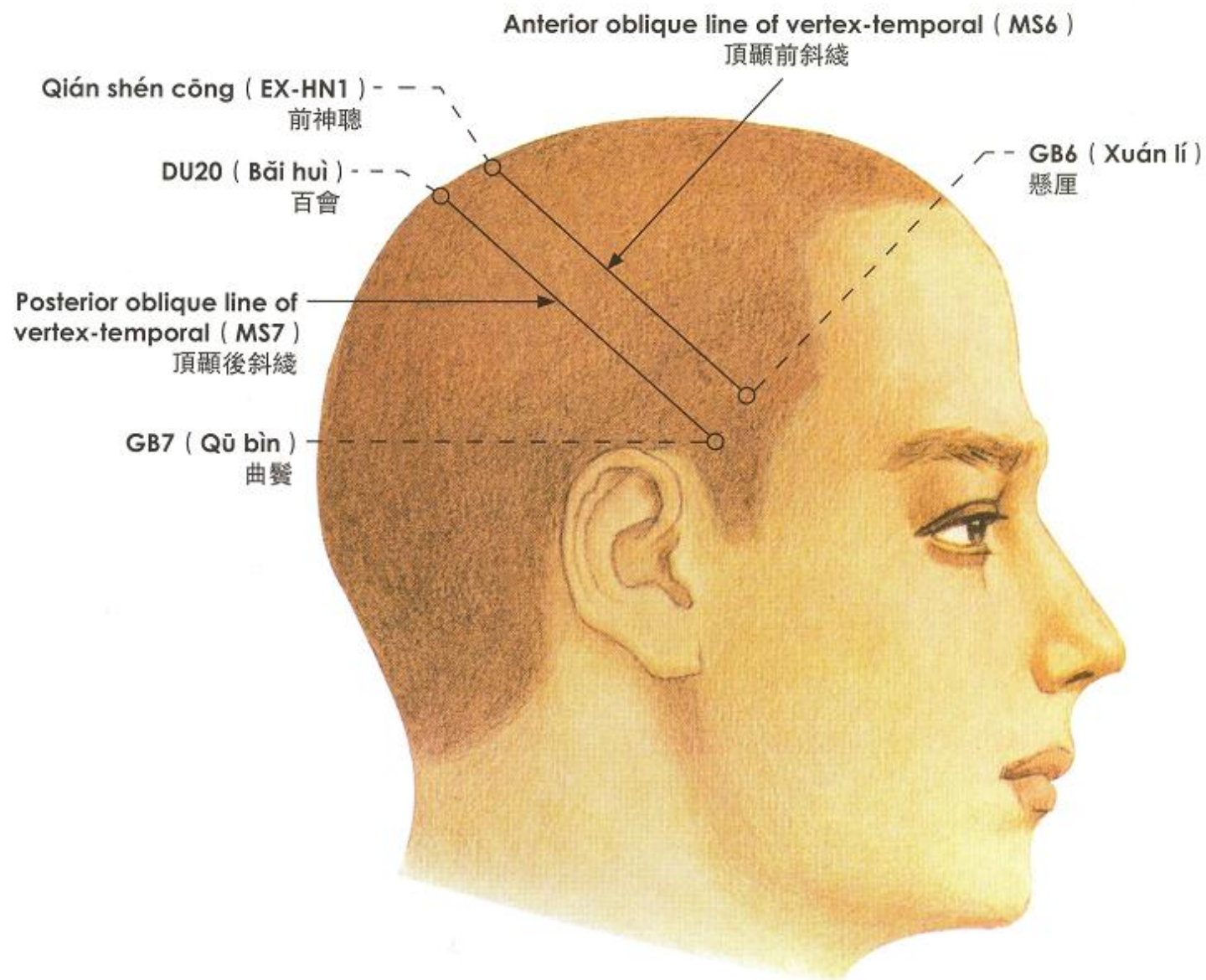


Fig. 6 Parietal Temporal Region
頭針穴綫（頂顙區）圖

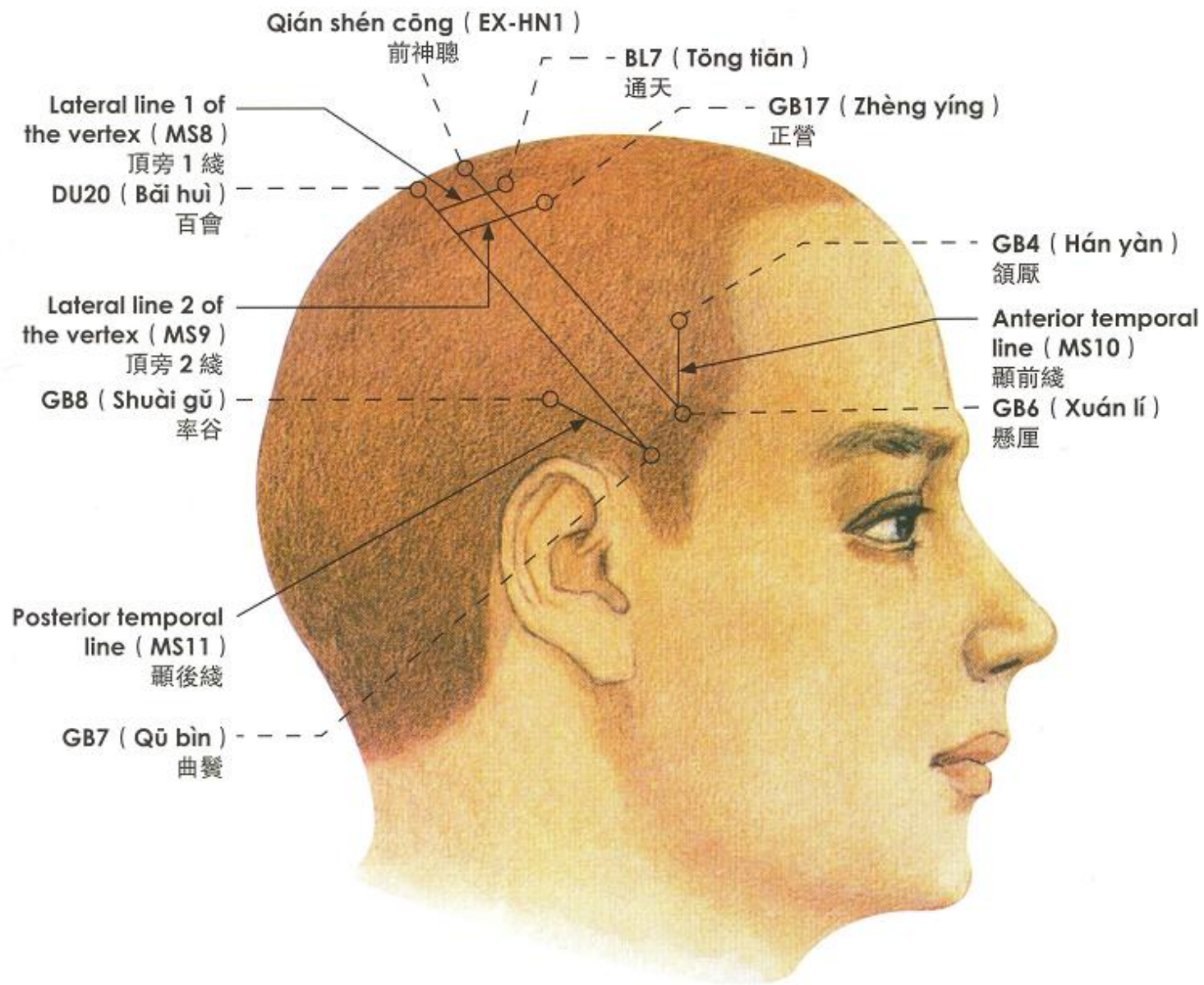


Fig. 7 Parietal Temporal Region
頭針穴綫（頂顳區）圖

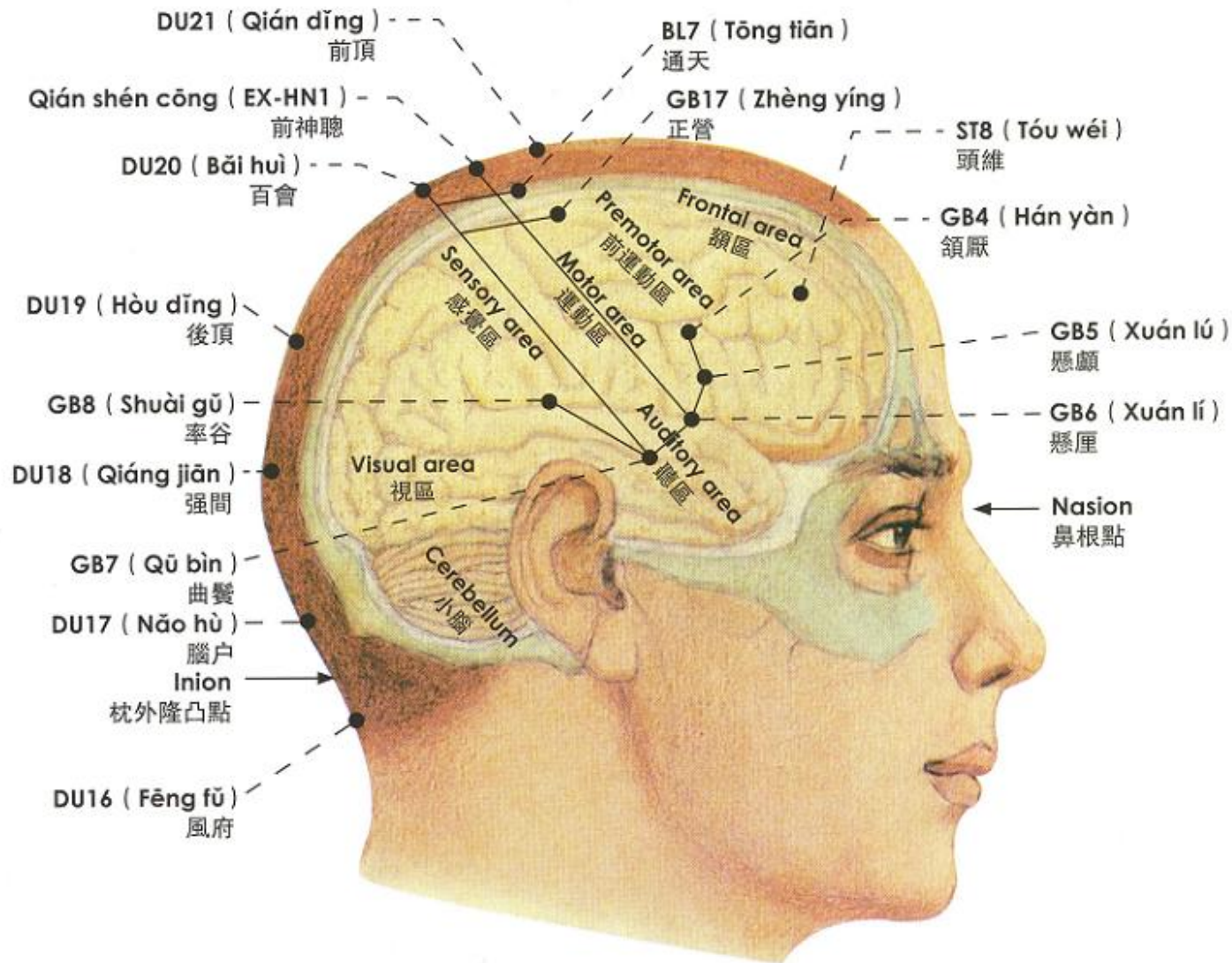


Fig. 8 MS6, MS7, MS8, MS9, MS10, MS11 and Functional Areas of Cerebrum (Lateral Surface)

**頭針穴綫 MS6, MS7, MS8, MS9, MS10, MS11 和
大腦功能區（側面觀）圖**

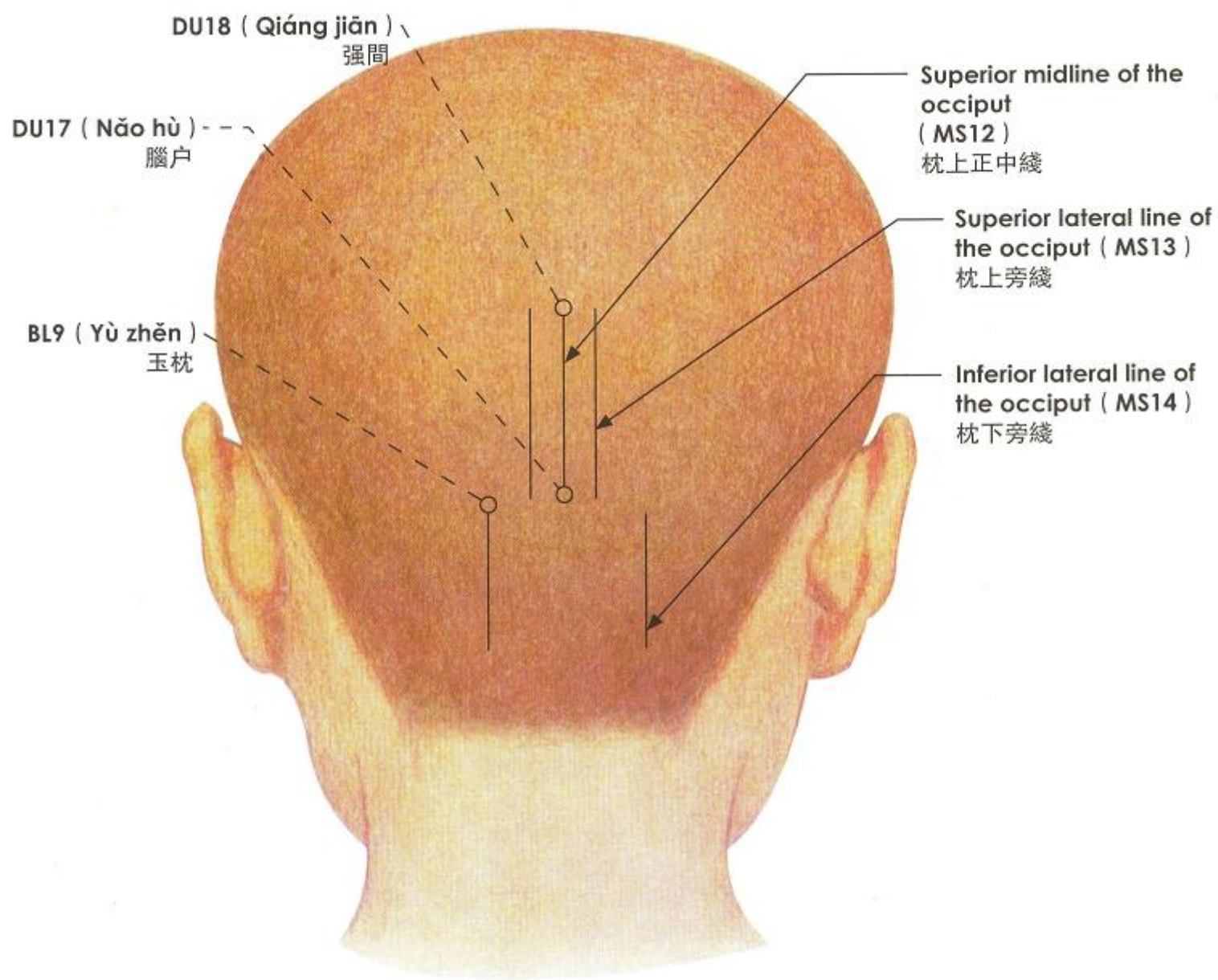


Fig. 9 Occipital Region
頭針穴綫（枕區）圖

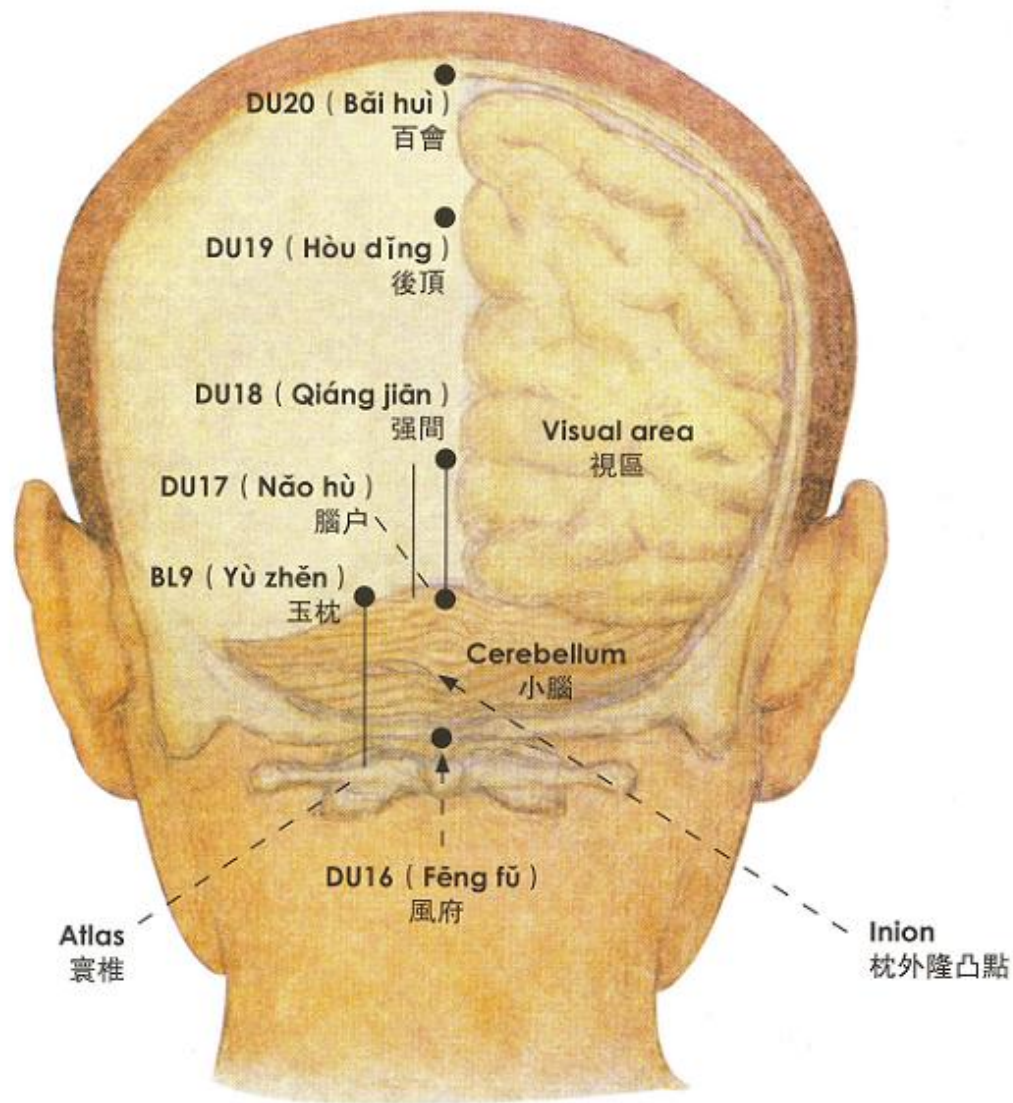


Fig. 10 MS12, MS13, MS14 and Functional Area of Cerebrum (Posterior Surface)

頭針穴綫 MS12, MS13, MS14 和大腦功能區 (背面觀) 圖