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COMPLEXES OF ACUPUNCTURE CHANNELS AS A BIOPHYSICAL ISSUE

(INFORMATION 8)

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The identification of acupuncture channels has allowed making a discovery of the previously unknown systemic functional-vegetative dependency in the form of separate functional complexes and "The functional-vegetative Matrix of alive". The new knowledge essentially changes the rehabilitation technology and requires correction of the educational programs and urgent specialization of experts with the appropriate profile.
Key words: Zhenjiu therapy, acupuncture channels, functional vegetology.

Ідентифікація акупунктурних каналів дозволила відкрити невідому раніше системну функціонально-вегетативну залежність у вигляді окремих функціональних комплексів та "Функціонально-вегетативної Матриці живого". Нові знання докорінно змінюють реабілітаційну технологію і вимагають корекції учбових програм та термінової спеціалізації фахівців відповідного профілю.
Ключові слова: Чжень-цзю терапія, акупунктурні канали, функціональна вегетологія.

Идентификация акупунктурных каналов позволила открыть неизвестную раньше системную функционально-вегетативную зависимость в виде отдельных функциональных комплексов и "Функционально-вегетативной Матрицы живого". Новые знания коренным образом изменяют реабилитационную технологию и требуют коррекции учебных программ и срочной специализации специалистов соответствующего профиля.
Ключевые слова: Чжень-цзю терапия, акупунктурные каналы, функциональная вегетологія.

Introduction

Before analyzing these histograms remind the international nomenclature acupuncture channels (MAN), which we always enjoy. In this case, we note that submissions are unparalleled and is the intellectual property of authors discovery "Functional-vegetative system of Rights" (Makats V.G., Makats E.F., Makats Dm.V. and Makats Den.V.).

TRADITIONAL CHANNEL	IAN*	FN	TRADITIONAL CHANNEL	IAN*	FN
LIGHT	LU	P	BLADDER	BL	V
THICK THE INTESTINES	LI	GI	KIDNEY	KI	R
STOMACH	ST	E	THE PERICARDIUM	PC	MC
SPLEEN – PANCREAS HEART	SP	RP	TRIPLE OGHRA	TE	TR
HEART	HT	C	GALL BLADDER	GB	VB
THIN THE INTESTINES	SI	IG	LIVER	LR	F

Abbreviation of acupunctural channels (IAN)

BIOPHYSICAL REALITY OF THE "FUNCTUIONAL CONMPLEXES"

Today, classical physiology and pathophysiology are gradually losing their leading value in the contemporary natural science. Deservedly becoming a scientific (including informational) engine of the 19-20 centuries, in the 21 century, they inhibit innovations that do not fit into the old paradigm.

A striking example of the above is officially twenty-year old official-scientific blockade of the recently discovered human functional-vegetative system. The latter has confirmed the biophysical reality of acupunctural channels of the traditional Acupuncture therapy, its direct relation to the vegetative homeostasis, and reasonably requires its place in the modern system of physiology.

Today it is clear that the systemic responses are a reflection of functional and informational interdependence. This interdependence requires focused maintenance of influence, its elimination and permanent control of dynamic vegetative stability. This provision provides for the existence separate functional groups (complexes), oriented at maintenance (functional support) of the prognosed influence. In other words, acupunctural channels must have informational-interdependent complex structure. The latter is being

controlled by cosmophysical dependency (functional two-hour rhythm) and three types of systemic reactions: synchronous, asynchronous and paradoxical.

The specified types of interaction always accompany any functional changes during the existence of a biological object (including periodic changes in the active lifestyle to passive and vice versa). At the same time, paradoxical reactions appear as previously unknown informational factor that controls the dynamics of functional-vegetative homeostasis and is targeted to normalize its pathological deviations.

What acupunctural channels form functional complexes (**FC**)? Today we highlight four systemic structures. In addition, FC-1 and FC-2 are combined with synchronous interdependency of their basic functional systems **BL-SP**.

The first basic complex (FC-1) is formed by the traditional acupunctural channels **BL**-ST-GB (*YANG* group). At the same time, the dominant activity of BL (within the systemic correlation of BL-SP) conditions the corresponding vegetative orientation (*YANG*, the dominance of sympathetic activity) in the overall systemic interdependency.

The second basic complex (FC-2) is formed by the traditional acupunctural channels **SP**-KI-LR (*YIN* group). At the same time, the dominant activity of SP (within the systemic correlation of SP-BL) conditions the corresponding vegetative response (*YIN*, the dominance of parasympathetic activity) in the overall systemic interdependency.

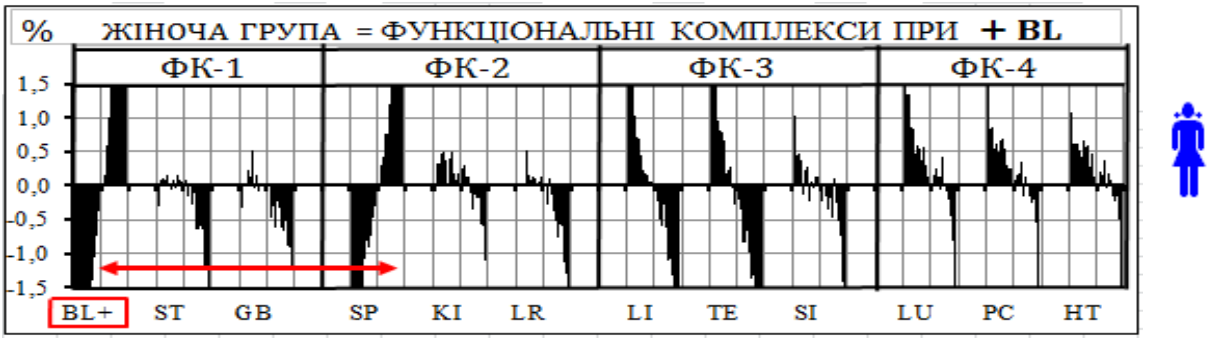
The third basic complex (FC-3) is formed by the traditional acupunctural channels LI-**TE**-SI (*YANG* group) - the dominant activity of which causes the sympathetic (*YANG*) orientation of the vegetative homeostasis. At the same time, in the FC-3 the pacemaker (rhythm driver) is the functional system TE.

The fourth complex (FC-4) is formed by the acupunctural channels LU-**PC**-ST (*YIN* group), the dominant activity of which causes the parasympathetic (*YIN*) orientation of vegetative homeostasis. In the FC-4 the pacemaker (rhythm driver) is the functional system PC.

Before considering the presented material, let us recall that specific feature of separate FC are the same type (synchronous, asynchronous or paradoxical) responses, conditioned by the dynamics of excitation (oppression) of the leading system of influence.

FIRST FUNCTIONAL COMPLEX (FC-1) BL-ST-GB (*YANG* group).

Excitation of the basic system **BL** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel SP (main feature) and asynchronous oppression of the other functional systems. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 1a).



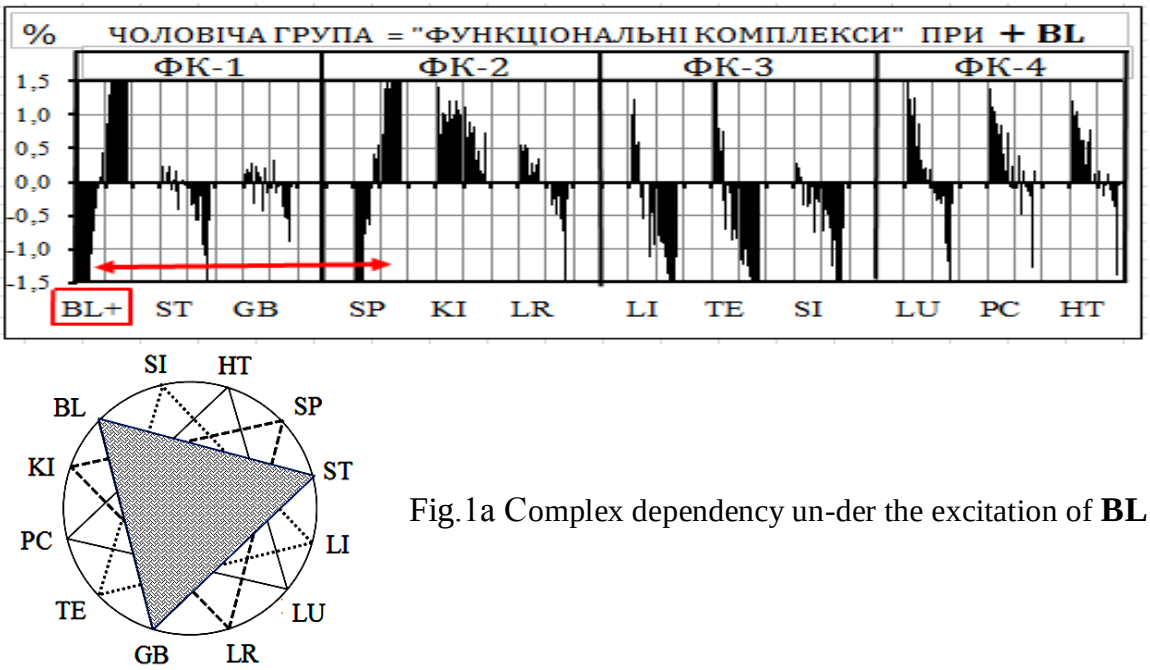


Fig.1a Complex dependency un-der the excitation of **BL**

Excitation of **ST** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel GB and asynchronous oppression of BL. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation, including the synchronous oppression of the channels BL-SP (fig. 1b).

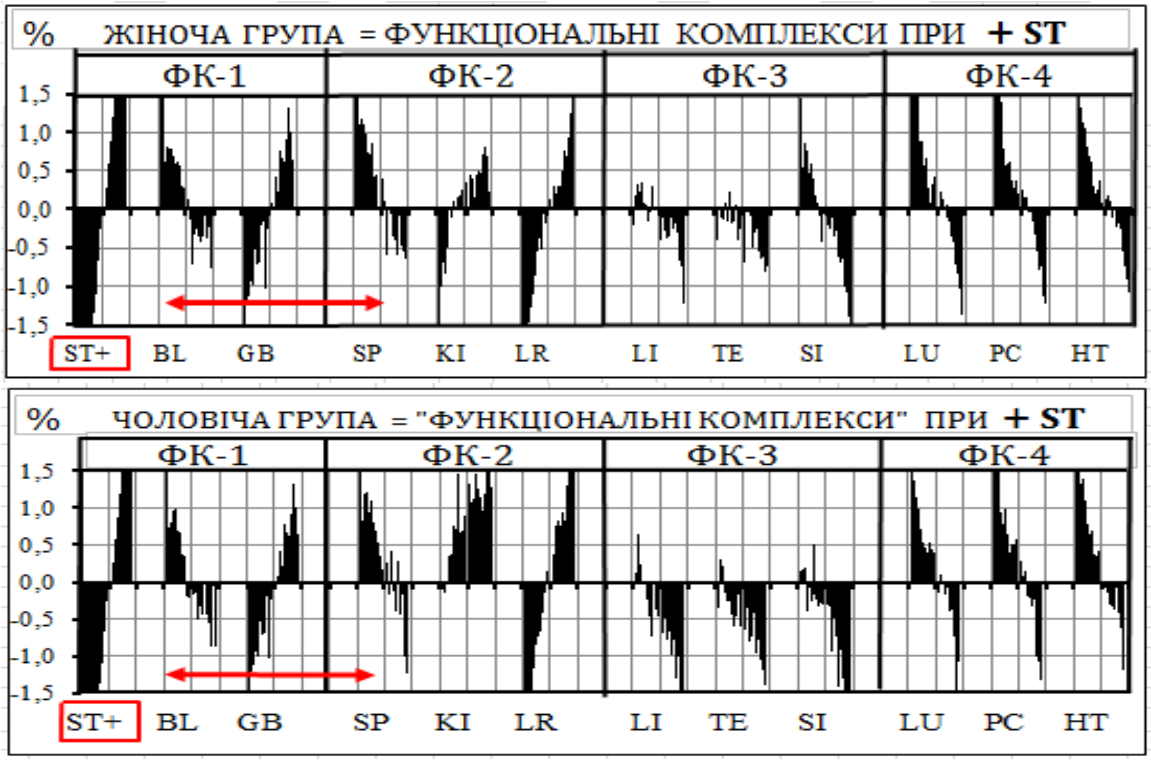


Fig. 1b Complex dependency under the excitation of **ST**

Excitation of **GB** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel ST and asynchronous oppression of BL. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all

groups of observation, including the synchronous oppression of the channels BL-SP (fig. 1c).

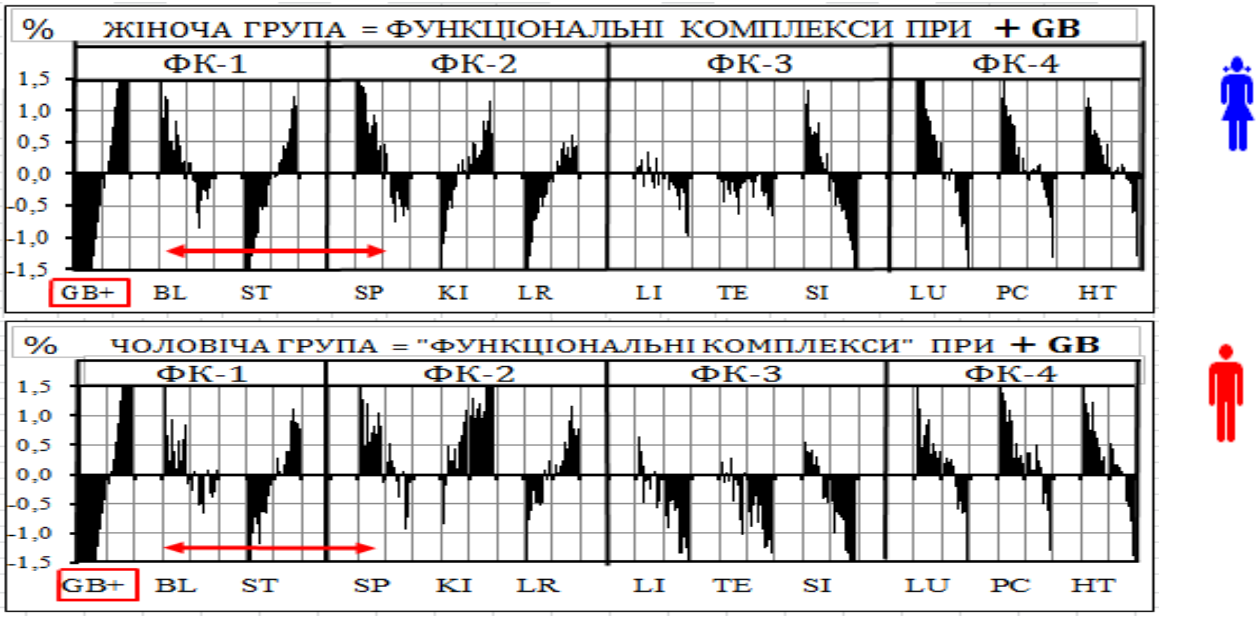
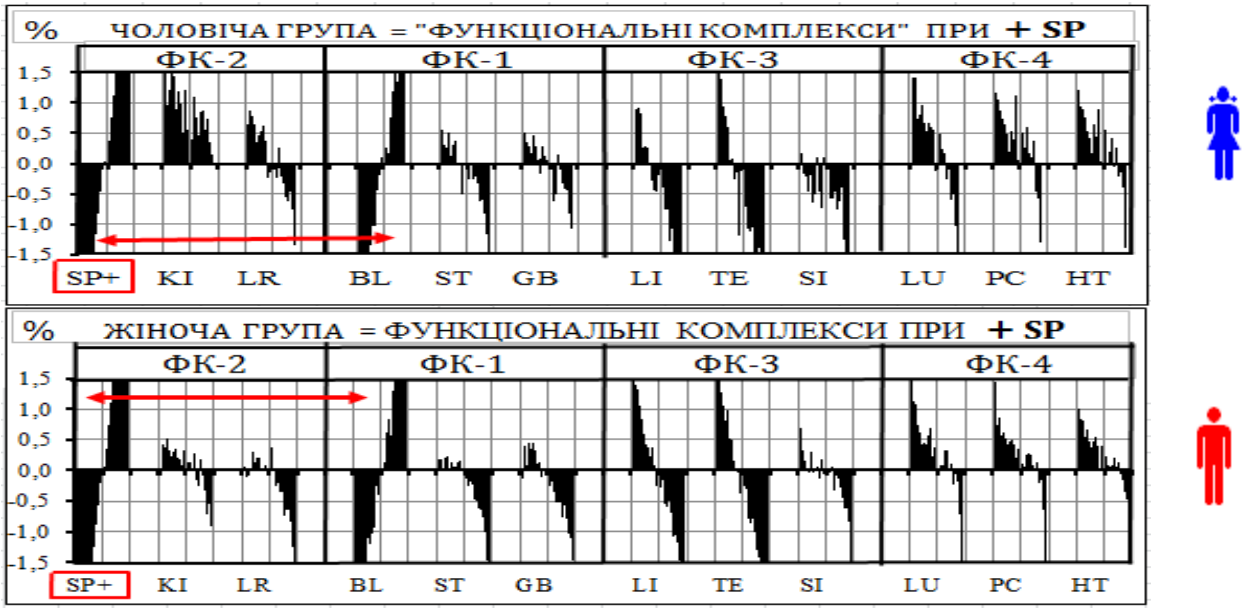


Fig. 1c Complex dependency under the excitation of **GB**

SECOND FUNCTIONAL COMPLEX (FC-2) SP-KI-LR **(*YIN* group).**

Excitation of the basic system **SP** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel BL (main feature) and asynchronous oppression of the other functional systems. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 2a).



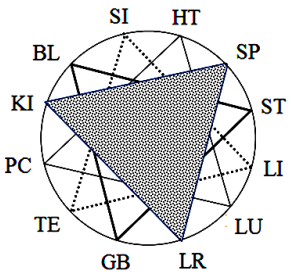


Fig. 2a Complex dependency under the excitation of **SP**

Excitation of **KI** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel LR and asynchronous oppression of SP. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation, including the synchronous oppression of the channels BL-SP (Fig. 2b).

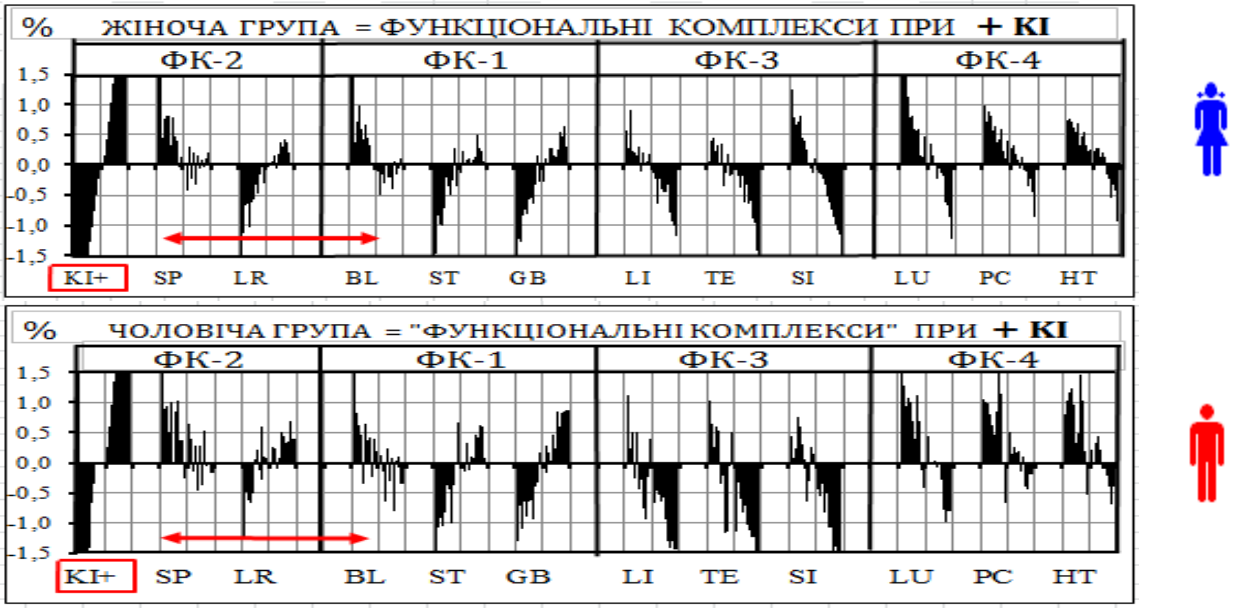


Fig. 2b Complex dependency under the excitation of **KI**

Excitation of **LR** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel KI and asynchronous oppression of SP. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation, including the synchronous oppression of the channels BL-SP (Fig. 2c).

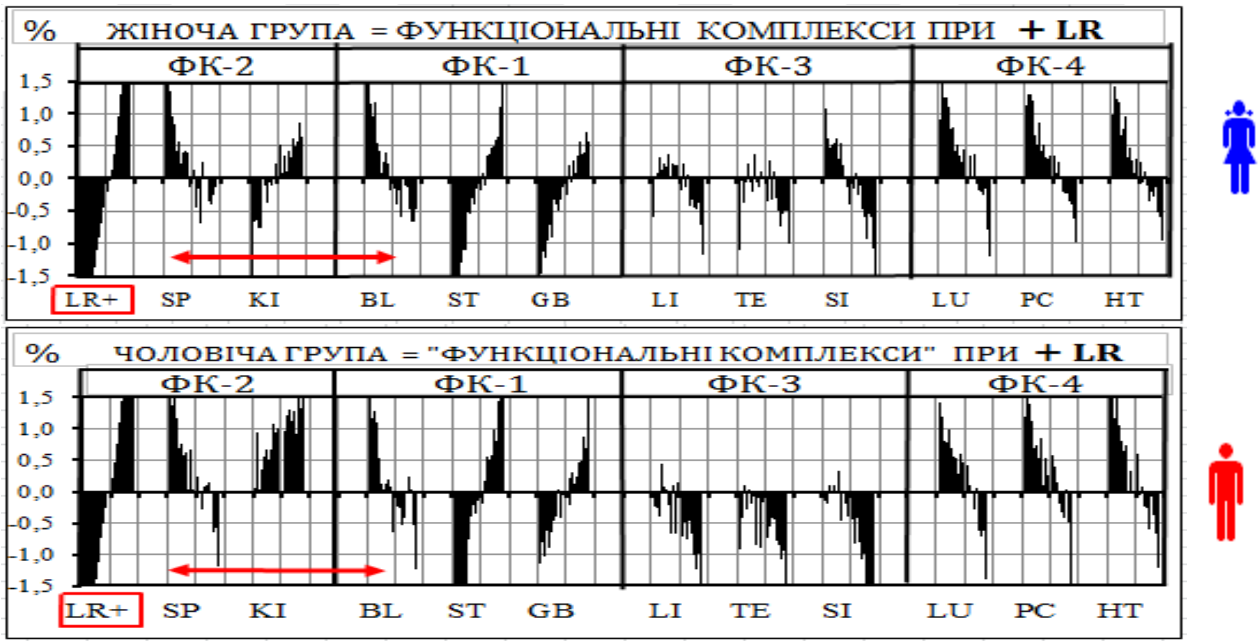
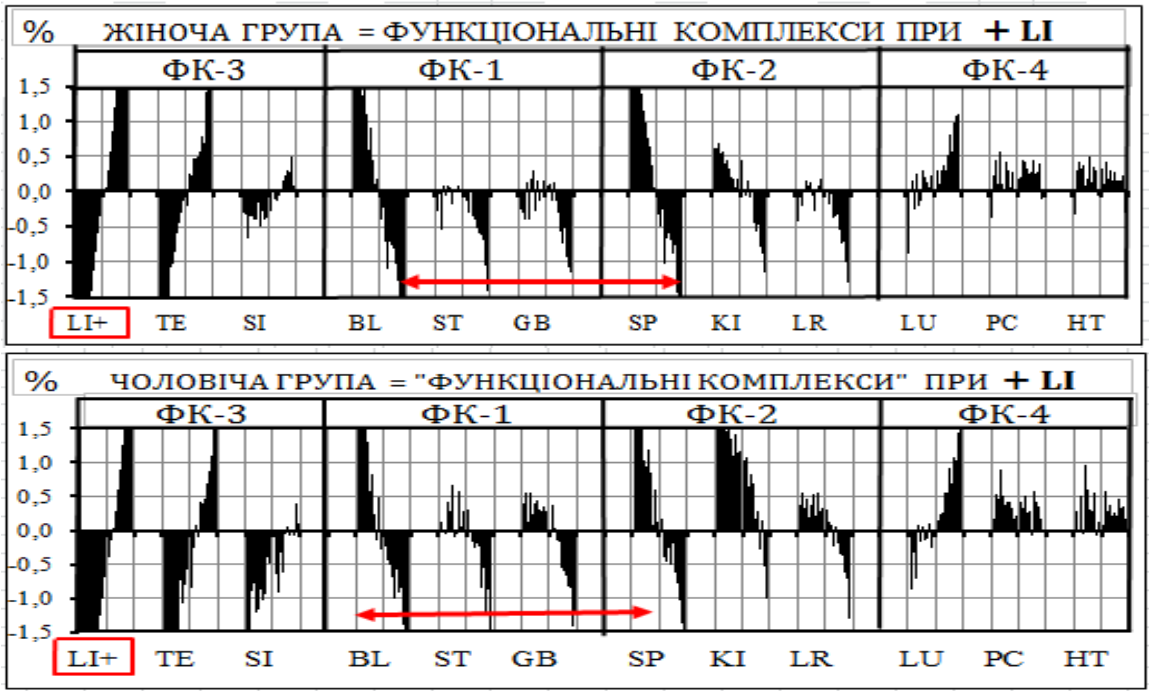


Fig. 2c Complex dependency under the excitation of **LR**

THIRD FUNCTIONAL COMPLEX (FC-3) LI-**TE**-SI (*YANG* group).

Excitation of the channel **LI** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channel TE-SI (the main feature of FC-3) and asynchronous oppression of the functional systems of FC-1 (BL-ST-GB) and FC-2 (SP-KI -LR). The fourth functional complex (LU-PC-HT) responds with synchronous excitation of LU and paradoxical reactions of PC-HT. At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 3a).



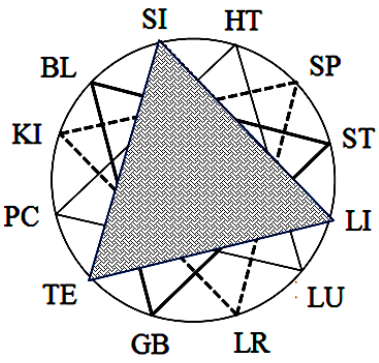
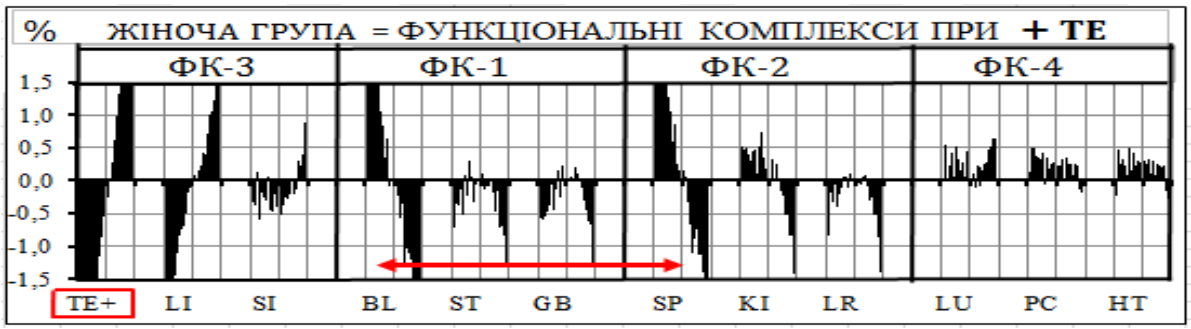


Fig. 3a Complex dependency under the excitation of **LI**

Excitation of **TE** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of the channels LI-SI (the main feature of FC-3) and paradoxical reactions of the ST-GB (FC-1), LR (FC-2) and LU-PC -HT (FC-4). At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 15.3b).



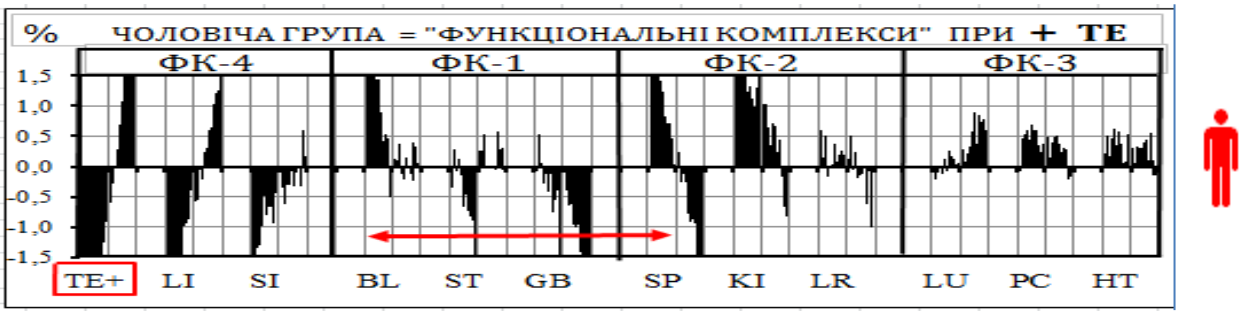


Fig. 3b Complex dependency under the excitation of **TE**

Excitation of the channel **SI** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions paradoxical reactions of the channels LI-TE (main feature of FC-3), asynchronous oppression of the functional systems of FC-1 (BL-ST-GB) and FC-2 (SP-KI- LR) and synchronous excitation of LU-PC-HT (FC-4). At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 3c).

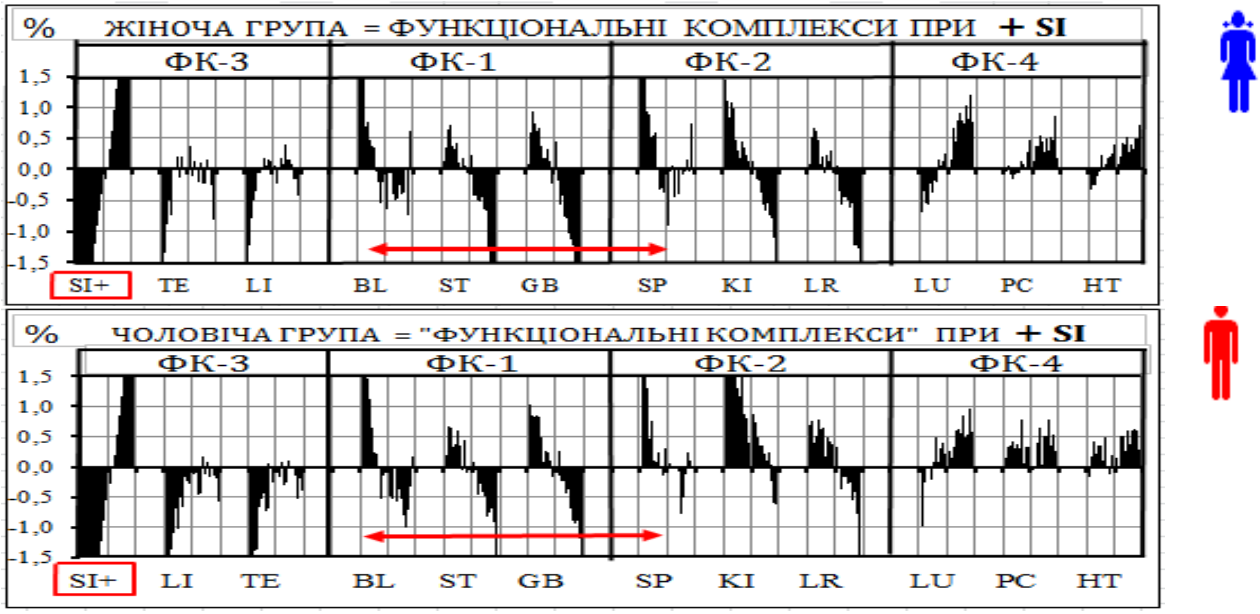
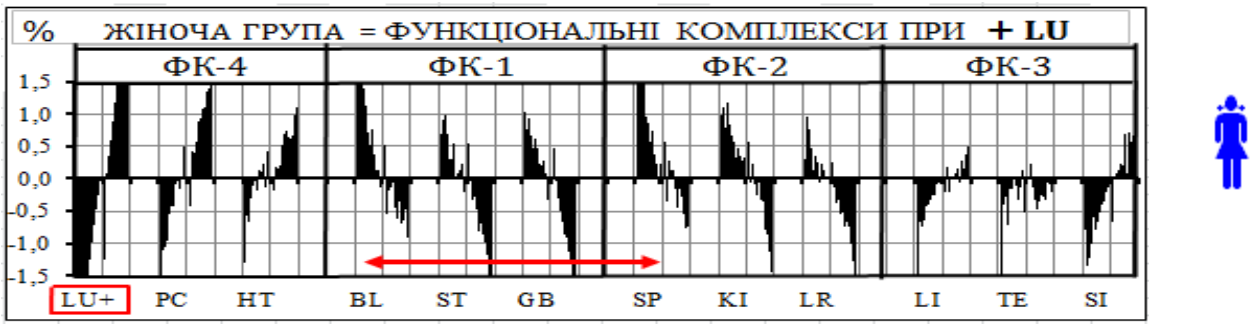


Fig. 3c Complex dependency under the excitation of **SI**

FOURTH FUNCTIONAL COMPLEX (FC-4) LU-**PC**-HT (*YIN* group)

Excitation of the channel **LU** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of PC-HT (the main feature of FC-4) and LI-TE-SI (FC-3) and asynchronous oppression of the functional systems of FC-1 (BL-ST-GB) and FC-2 (SP-KI-LR). At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 4).



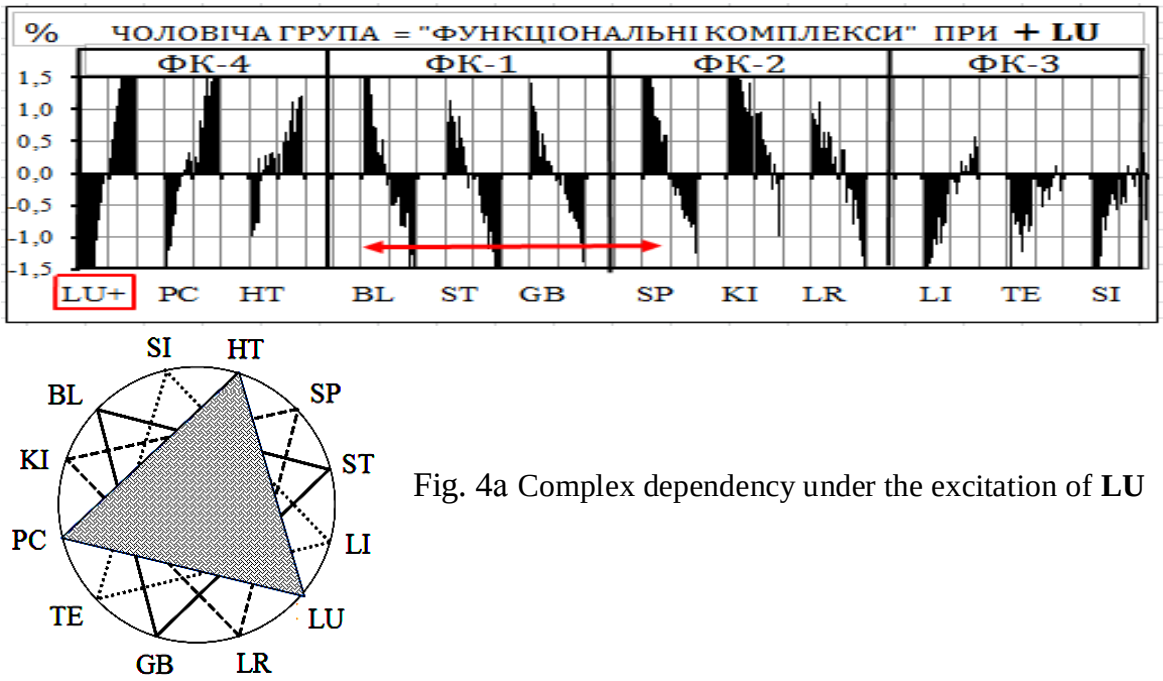


Fig. 4a Complex dependency under the excitation of **LU**

Excitation of the channel **PC** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions the response of synchronous excitation of PC-HT (the main feature of FC-4), paradoxical reactions of LI-TE-SI (FC-3) and asynchronous oppression of the functional systems of FC-1 (BL-ST -GB) and FC-2 (SP-KI-LR). At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 4b).

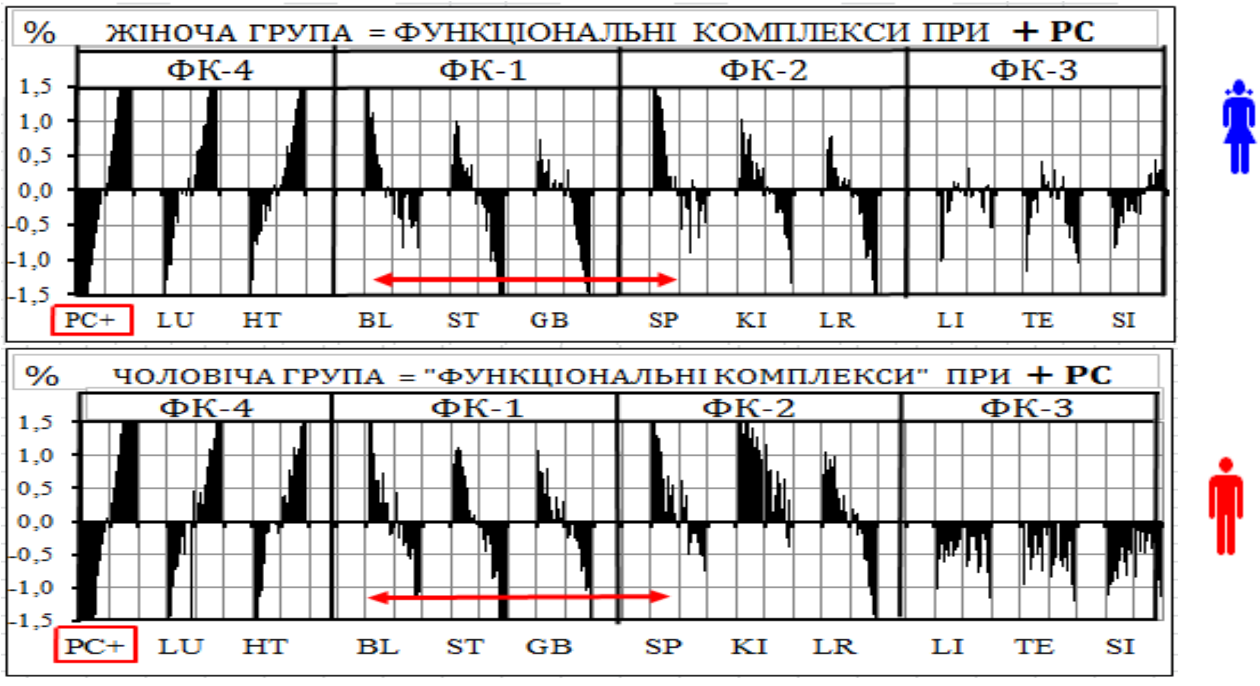


Fig. 4b Complex dependency under the excitation of **PC**

Excitation of the channel **HT** (before- and after the zone of functional norm) conditions synchronous excitation of LU-PC (main feature of FC-4), paradoxical reactions of LI-TE-SI (FC-3) and asynchronous oppression of the functional systems of FC-1 (BL-ST-GB) and FC-2 (SP-KI-LR). At the same time, typical features of separate functional systems preserve through all groups of observation (fig. 4c).

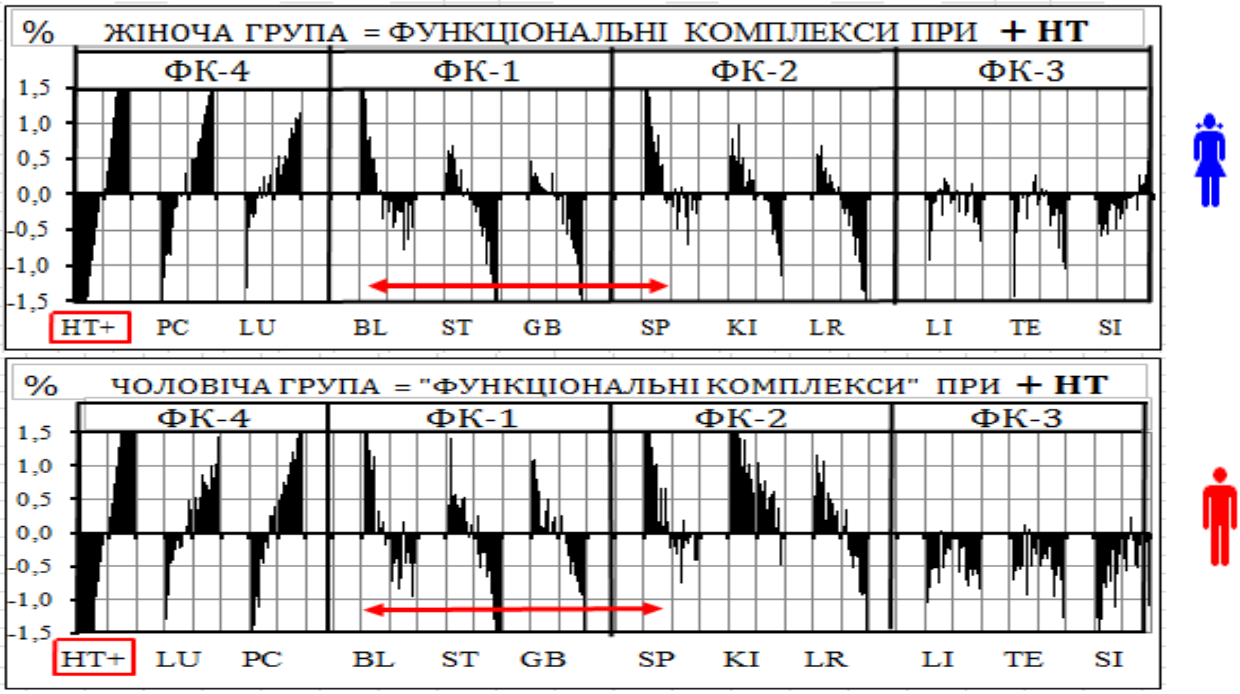
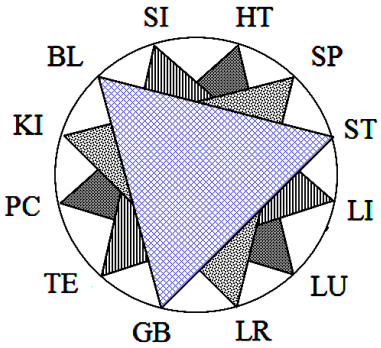


Fig. 4c Complex dependency under the excitation of **HT**

Finally, mutually dependent arrangement of separate systems forms the original "Star Cycle" or "Functional-vegetative Flower of Life"...



Conclusion

1. Specifically-typical systemic dependency in separate groups of acupunctural channels forms **four functional-vegetative complexes**: FC-1 (BL-ST-GB), FC-2 (SP-KI-LR), FC-3 (LI-TE-SI) and FC-4 (LU-PC-HT). Their biophysical reality has been confirmed through all groups of observation.

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