NEUROACUPUNCTURE

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www.neuro-acupuncture.org
Neuroacupuncture is a contemporary acupuncture technique integrating traditional needling method with neurology. The techniques has been shown to be an effective technique for treating central nervous system disorders ranging from cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, strokes, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, and posttraumatic stress disorder to phantom pain and complex regional pain. Neuroacupuncture often produces remarkable results with just a few needles.
Neurocupuncture History

- 1950 Began research
- 1972 Discovered by Dr. Jiao, Shunfa
- 1977 First introduced in Chinese Acupuncture text book
- 1980 Developed by Dr. Sun, Shentian and Dr. Yu, Zhishun
- 1987 Introduced at First International Acupuncture Conference in Beijing
- 2007 Rejuvenated by Dr. Jason Hao at 20th International Acupuncture Conference in Beijing
- 2011, *Chinese Scalp Acupuncture*
Scalp acupuncture

Chorea and tremor control area
Blood vessel dilation and constriction area
Motor area
Sensory area
Voluntary movement area
Speech #2 area
Vertigo and hearing area
Speech #3 area

Stimulation Areas—Side View

Upper point of motor area
Leg motor and sensory area
Upper point of sensory area

Stimulation Areas—Top View

Leg motor and sensory area
Speech #2 area
Vision area
Balance area

Stimulation Areas—Back View

Thoracic cavity area
Stomach area
Reproduction area

Stimulation Areas—Front View

Dia. 3-57  Head Acupuncture Areas
The Stimulation Area

- Motor area
- Sensory area
Frontal dissection
Cerebral Cortex

Diagram showing various parts of the cerebral cortex including:
- Motor cortex
- Sensory cortex
- Association cortex
- Broca's area
- Auditory cortex
- Wernicke's area
- Visual cortex
- Cerebellum

Cerebral Cortex - Side View
The Location of Scalp Areas

The diagram illustrates the location of various scalp areas, including:

- Midpoint of Midline
- Midpoint of eyebrow
- Glabella
- 0.5 cm. behind midpoint
- Occipital protuberance
- Intersection between eyebrow-occiput line and hairline
- Motor Area Measurements

On the right side of the diagram, stimulation areas are labeled, such as:

- Chorea and tremor control area
- Motor area
- Sensory area
- Voluntary movement area
- Speech II area
- Vertigo and hearing area
- Speech III area

The diagram also marks blood vessel dilation and constriction areas.
Indication of Motor Area

Paralysis or weakness of face, trunk & limbs due to:

- Stroke
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Traumatic brain injury and spinal injury.
- Cerebral Palsy
- Parkinson’s disease
- Encephalitis and meningitis
- Acute myelitis
- Multiple neuritis
- Poliomyelitis
- Periodic paralysis
The numbers are out and they are shockingly large: there are 5.6 million Americans paralysis, roughly 1 in 50. A study from the Reeve Foundation estimates that 1.275 million Americans are living with paralysis resulting from spinal cord injuries. Stroke paralyzes 1.6 million Americans, was found to be the leading cause of paralysis. Spinal cord injury was the second-leading cause, at 23 percent of cases.
Checkups are urged for kidney function

Doctors are urging people to get their kidney function tested as part of a routine checkup. Such testing is an important way of catching hidden kidney disease, which may remain silent for many years, according to the National Kidney Foundation in New York.

Some people think that as long as they are making urine, their kidneys must be working OK. However, this can be very far from the truth," said Dr. Garved Ekenson.

Doctors can identify kidney disease with two simple blood tests, which detect the buildup of waste products that should be eliminated in the urine.

Ekenson said people should become familiar with the early warning signs of kidney disease, which include frequent urination and getting up at night to use the bathroom; swelling of the hands, feet and the area around the eyes; hunger; dry mouth; non-refreshing sleep, and feeling tired even when sitting up.

For more information call the National Kidney Foundation at 800-622-9010.

Researchers discover primitive bird’s fossil

Fossilized remains of a reptile, said to be a common bird with strong dinosaur-like features — including a “hopping claw” — have been found in a rock formation deposited more than 65 million years ago on the island of Madagascar.

Researchers said the discovery gives strong support for the theory that birds evolved from dinosaurs.

Catherine Forster of State University of New York said the fossils are from a very primitive type of bird never before seen.

She said the creature had the wing structure of a bird, but the long tail and a large “sickle-like” beak that resemble such features in meat-eating theropod dinosaurs.

"The animal gave powerful new evidence to support the theory that birds descended from dinosaurs," Forster said.

She said the fossil may be "the last proof we need in the coffee" for those who doubt that birds descended from dinosaurs.

A report on the study by Forster.

ACUPUNCTURE REHAB

Procedure gaining wider use as therapy for strokes, paralysis

By RICHARD CHANG

Bruce Takami had two strokes on the right side of his brain. He was saved by acupuncture.

New Mexico has about 500 licensed acupuncturists, said Marita Fitz, known by many as the state’s health insurance companies are more likely to reimburse for treatment than they were just a few years ago.
FERTILE GROUND FOR ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

Openness to Oriental medicine makes Northern New Mexico attractive to Asian health-care providers

by Richard Granda - The New Mexican
Quatriplegia due to West Nile Virus Infection

- Try to stand up
- May 2006
- Phoenix, AZ
Walking with more confident
Recovered on Dec. 10, 2006
Right Side Paralysis due to Stroke
Multiple Sclerosis
Left Arm Paralysis due to Traumatic Brain Injury
6 year-old with Cerebral Palsy
Cerebral Palsy

Cerebral palsy affects about two to three children out of 1,000 over the age of three. About 500,000 children and adults in the United States have CP. Cerebral palsy is not usually diagnosed until a child is about two to three years old. Children with cerebral palsy often require treatment for intellectual disabilities, learning disabilities, and seizures, as well as vision, hearing and speech difficulties.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
<th>Symptoms and Signs</th>
<th>Scalp area</th>
<th>Treatments</th>
<th>Result</th>
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<td>Male</td>
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<td>Spasm Aphasia</td>
<td>FMS Speech I, I</td>
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<td>Praxia</td>
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Hypothesis and Theory of Neuroacupuncture

- Reorganization of sensory cortex, sub-cortex, and thalamus.
- Nerve cells in the brain make new connections and change in nerve circuitry.
- A combination of physiological, pathological mechanisms and psychological changes.
Neurological Mechanisms of Recovery from Stroke

Early Recovery
- Improvement on local circulation
- Resolution of cerebral edema
- The absorption of damaged tissue

Late Recovery
- Unmasking of neural pathways/creactivation of unfunctional pathways
- Developing alternative pathway/redundancy of CNS circuitry
- Regenerative collateral sprouting/formation of new synapse
- Changes in sensitivity of synaptic transmission
NERUOACUPUNCTURE FOR PAIN

- Phantom pain
- Complex regional pain
- Residual limb pain
- Post shingle pain
- Trigeminal neuralgia
Demonstration at Walter Reed Center
The Seminar at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C.

- After only one treatment per patient, three of the seven patients instantly felt pain relief and showed significant improvement and no pain (43%), three patients showed some improvement (43%), and only one patient showed no improvement (14%); thus yielding a total effective rate of 86%.
Received the Reward from Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington DC, USA
Promoting it in abroad
Neuroacupuncture has been shown very effective, safe and inexpensive for central nerve disorders according to 43 years of empirical evidence and study in China. As more and more of the global population are seeking acupuncture treatments to help alleviate their disorders, it is becoming increasingly helpful for healthcare providers to have a working understanding of neuroacupuncture and its clinical application. Although there have been many hypotheses and research reports on neuroacupuncture for neurological conditions on western medicine in the past 43 years, it still has a long way to go for uncovering the mystery of neuroacupuncture mechanism in the future.
For more detailed information on neuroacupuncture, please visit:
www.neuro-acupuncture.org