

# QUARTERLY

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## Experience in TCM Treatment of Insomnia

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Insomnia is a sleeping disorder that affects 1 in 10 Americans and around 50% of seniors. It is often more prevalent in women, these estimations have increased since September 11, 2005. Insomnia can affect not only energy level and mood, but also your health as well because sleep helps bolster your immune system. Insomnia is characterized by:

- 1. Difficulty in falling asleep;
- 2. Waking up frequently during the night with difficulty in returning to sleep;
- 3. Waking up too early in the morning;
- 4. Not refreshing sleep.

The patient has a low spirit, palpation, poor memory, and visceral function disorder, which seriously affect the patient's life and work. The following is an account of the authors' clinical experience in treating insomnia.

## A. INSOMNIA CAUSED BY DISHARMONY BETWEEN THE HEART AND KIDNEY

The pathogenesis of insomnia is disharmony between the heart and kidney. The causes of this type of insomnia, including impairment of the heart and kidney caused by anxiety and fatigue, which in turn debases the sources of *fire* and *water*, consumption of the *kidney yin* caused by febrile diseases, or irritability induced by excessive *fire* and depressed *qi*, which impairs the *kidney yin* and causes the floating of *yang*. When the normal physiological relationship between the heart and

kidney is broken, there will be disharmony between the *heart yang* and the *kidney* 

yin. The clinical manifestations are as follows: inability to sleep, being highly spirited when it is time for sleep but listless during the daytime, a mind filled with worries and anxiety, palpitation, chest stuffiness, drowsiness, dreamy sleep, or red complexion, thirsty sensation, forgetfulness, thread pulse, etc. To treat this type of insomnia, stress should be laid on promoting harmony between the heart and kidney and nourishing *yin* to tranquilize the mind.

## Case example:

Mr. Wang, 29 years old, his first visit was on Sept. 2, 2003. The patient complained of insomnia with dream-disturbed sleep, which occurred two years before when he was attending a training

program out of state and often stayed late studying. The accompanying symptoms were irritability and forgetfulness, inability to concentrate, nocturnal

emission, tinnitus, soreness and pain in the waist, dry mouth, and hot flush in the chest, palms and soles. The tongue was red with thin-white coating, and the pulse was deep, thread and rapid. It was differentiated as hyperactivity of fire due to yindeficiency, and disharmony between the heart and kidney. Treatment was given for nourishing yin to reduce pathogenic fire, and restoring coordination between the heart and the kidney. Prescription: "Huang Lian (Rhizoma Coptidis) 10g, Rou Gui (Cortex Cinnamomi) 5g, Zhi Bie Jia (Carapax Trionycis Praeparata) 15g, Sang Ji Sheng (Herba Taxilli) 15g. Niu Xi (Radix Achyranthes Bidentatae) 15g. Sheng Di Huang (Radix Rehmanniae) 10g, Shan Yu Rou (Fructus Corni) 10g, Fu Ling (Poria) 15g, and Long Chi (Dens Draconis) 15g". The above drugs were decocted in water for oneday dosage and orally taken for seven days. After that, irritability and dream-disturbed sleep were improved. Another 20 doses were given, which brought about sound sleep, and disappearance of nocturnal emission, soreness and pain in the waist, and all the other symptoms.

#### Comment:

In this case, the heart and kidney are affected. Its pathogenesis is consumption and deficiency of the *kidney yin*, which fails in ascending to nourish the heart, leading to hyperactivity of the *heart-yang*, which disturbs the mind and causes insomnia, and dysphasia with hot flush in the chest, palms and soles<sup>2</sup>. Tinnitus and forgetfulness are attributed to deficiency and consumption of the *kidney essence* and hollowed sea of marrow, soreness and weakness to malnutrition of the kidney; waist pain, and nocturnal emission to incoordination between the heart and kidney. We

hold that the fundamental cause of this case is the yin-deficiency of the heart and kidney. Here, the fire pertains to deficient fire, which is entirely different from the excessive pathogenic fire due to flaring up of the heart-fire. So, the treatment should be given for enriching the deficient aspect, and fire-purging drugs bitter in taste and cold in property should not be given. In the above prescription, Huang Lian (Rhizoma Coptidis) is the only drug used for clearing away the heart-fire and checking the hyperactive heartyang<sup>3</sup>. Small dose of Rou Gui (Cortex Cinnamomi) is used for conducting the heart-fire downward to the kidney, i.e. conducting the fire back to its origin. Sheng Di Huang (Radix Rehmanniae), Shan Yu Rou (Fructus Corni), Zhi Bie Jia (Carapax Trionycis Preparata), Sang Ji Sheng (Herba Taxilli), and Niu Xi (Radix Achyranthis Bidentatae) are used for nourishing Yin. Fu Ling (Poria) is used for nourishing without stagnation and protecting the middle burner; Long Chi (Dens Draconis) for strengthening the effect of tranquilizing the mind.

# B. INSOMNIA CAUSED BY DISHARMONY BETWEEN THE YING AND WEI SYSTEM OR IMBALANCE OF YIN AND YANG

Normally, *ying-qi* circulate inside while *wei-qi* outside vessels. *Ying-qi* form the blood and nourish the body. *Wei-qi* is described as being "fierce, bold, and uninhibited", which is contained by the vessels; therefore flows outside them. When *ying* and *wei* go in harmony, people are able to fall asleep. If a person is in a depressed mood or has been suffering from an illness for a long time, *ying* and *wei* are not in harmony; therefore, the person is not be able to fall asleep<sup>4</sup>. So the basic pathogenesis of insomnia is abnormal circulation of *ying-qi* and *wei-qi*, which causes deficiency of *yin* inside and excess of *yang* outside; hence the loss of mental peace and inability to sleep at night.

This syndrome is termed in modern medicine as functional autonomic nerve disorder. Characteristically, it is manifested by the following signs and syndromes: a depressed mood, a prolonged course of illness, a fitful sleep, dreaming from time to time, accompanied by headache and distention of the head, feeling an air flow rushing of limbs, chillness, aversion to wind, reddish tongue, and slow pulse. The treatment principle is to regulate *ying* and *wei* and to ease the mind and spirit by using modified decoction of *Os Draconis* and *Concho Ostreae*<sup>5</sup>.

## Case example:

Jenny, female, 41 years old, who had suffered from insomnia and dreamy sleep for over ten years. She could only sleep shallowly for 1-2 hours every night, sometimes she even stayed up whole night, accompanied by severe migraine and even nausea and vomiting. She suffered emotional depression for long time. The therapy of nourishing the heart to calm the mind had failed to prove effectively. Examination showed no problems with her internal organs. The symptoms included blurred vision, reddish complexion, and red tongue with thin coating, wiry and thread pulse, which indicated that the patient had disharmony between ying and wei, and disturbance of the heart and mind. The therapeutic method adopted was to regulate ying and wei and to harmonize yin and yang. The decoction administered consisted of the following ingredients: Gui Zhi (Ramulus Cinnamomi) l0g, Bai Shao (Radix Paeoniae) 15g. Sheng Long Mu (Os Draconis) 25g, (Concha Ostreae) 25g, Da Zao (Fructus Ziziphi Jujubae) 5g, Zhi Gan Cao (Radix Glycyrrhizae Preparata) 6g, Sheng Mai Ya (Fructus Hordei Germinatus) 15g. Ge Gen (Radix Puerariae) 10g, Chuan Xiong (Rhizoma Chuanxiong) 10g, Chai Hu (Radix Bupleuri) l0g, Fu Xiao Mai (Fructus Tritici Levis) 20g, Bo He (Herba Menthae) 6g, Jiang Can (Bombyx Batryticatus) 20g, and Lian Zi Xin

(Plumula Nelumbinis)  $10g^{1.5}$ . The above drugs were decocted in water for one-day dose and orally taken for seven days, the patient was able to fall asleep not soundly, but still had migraine, a sensation of thirst, a pain in the tongue, dry stool, white tongue coating, deep and choppy pulse. The above formula omitted *Jiang Can*, *Lian Zi Xin* and added the following drugs: *Bai Shu* (Rhizoma Atractylodis Macrocephallae) 15g, *Wu Mei* (Fructus Mume) 15g, *Ji Xue Teng* (Caulis Spatholobi) 20g. After taking 6 doses of the modified decoction, the patient could sleep 4-5 hours every night, and the duration of headache was shortened. Then two more ingredients were added: *Yuan Hu* (Rhizoma Corydalis) 15g,

Dang Gui (Radix Angelicae Corydalis) 25g. After taking 6 doses, the patient could sleep 6-7 hours every night and her headache was relieved markedly.

#### Comment:

The method of treatment used to address binding depression of *liver-qi* and construction-blood disharmony in the treatment.

## C. INSOMNIA CAUSED BY FAILURE OF THE HEART TO GOVERN THE MIND DUE TO DISTURBANCE OF THE HEART BY PHLEGM AND HEAT

Phlegm-heat and phlegm-dampness are common pathogenic factors of insomnia. Phlegm is capable of reaching everywhere in the body, accompanying qi up and down when it is combined with heat. It is not easy to get rid of them and the heart will be disturbed; hence insomnia with the following clinical manifestations: inability to sleep well for a long time, horrible dreams, restlessness, heaviness in the head, palpitation, abundant sputum, stuffy chest, bitter taste, tinnitus, poor appetite, belching,



nausea, dysphasia, red tongue with yellow and greasy coating, slippery and rapid pulse. The principle of treatment is clearing *heat* 

to eliminate phlegm and regulating the *middle jiao* to calm the mind. The modified *Huang Lian Wen Dan Tang* (Decoction of coptidis for clearing away gall bladder heat)<sup>6</sup> can be prescribed for this type of insomnia.

## Case example:

Ms. Sun, 42 years old, her first visit was on Dec. 18, 2004. The patient had a history of intermittent insomnia for seven years, usually with less sleep but lots of dreams. In the recent one month, the condition went worse. She had difficulty in falling asleep and often woke up at 2 o'clock in the morning. After that, it was difficult for her to fall asleep again. The accompanying symptoms were chest distress, poor appetite, stomach distention, heavy sensation in the head, red tongue with yellow and sticky coating, and slippery pulse. The treatment was given for clearing away phlegmheat and regulating the middle-jiao to tranquilize the mind. Prescription: "Huang Lian (Rhizoma Coptidis) l0g, Zhi Shi (Fructus Aurantii Immaturus) 10g, Zhu Ru (Caulis Bambusae in Taeniam) 20g, Ban Xia (Rhizoma Pinelliae) l0g, Fu Ling (Poria) 15g, Chen Pi (Pericarpium Citri Reticulatae) 10g, Chuan Bei Mu (Bulbus Fritfflariae Cirrhosae) 10g, Yuan Zhi (Radix Polygalae) l0g, Long Gu (Os Drasonis) 15g, which were decocted to be orally taken one dose daily for 7 consecutive days. On the second visit, the patient reported postponement of the waking-up time from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m., and turning of the tongue coating from yellow-sticky to thin-yellow. Another 21 doses of the decoction were

given, and the patient was cured.

#### Comment:

We hold that in the clinical differentiation of insomnia. Although attention should be paid mainly to the regulating of the heart, spleen, liver, and kidney, yet disturbance of the mind by phlegm-heat cannot be ignored. For those insomnia patients accompanied by chest distress and distention, heaviness of the head, red tongue with yellow-sticky coating, and slippery pulse, the principle of treatment should be clearing away the phlegm-heat and regulating the middlejiao to tranquilize the mind. We chose the modified "Huang Lian Wen Dan Tang" for this kind of condition. In the above prescription, Ban Xia (Rhizoma Pinelliae), Chen Pi (Pericarpium Citri Reticulatae), Zhu Ru (Caulis Bambusae in Taeniam), and Zhi Shi (Fructus Aurantii Inimaturus) are used for regulating circulation of qi and resolving phlegm". Yuan Zhi (Radix Polygalae), Chuanbeimu (Bulbus Fritillariae Cirrhosae) are often added according to the actual condition. The formation of phlegm indicates the dysfunction of the middle-jiao. Therefore, Long Gu (Os Draconis) added for enhancing the effect of tranquilization<sup>7</sup>.

## D. INSOMNIA CAUSED BY BLOOD STASIS OBSTRUCTING BRAIN COLLATERALS

Blood stasis in the collaterals of the heart and brain causes disorder in the sleep center. It manifests as the following symptoms: inability to close the eyes at night, a tendency to get up soon after lying down, being highly spirited at night, stubborn distending headache, dizziness, forgetfulness, or aphasia, numbness of limbs, stuffiness and stubbing

pain in the chest, palpitation, purple tongue. The therapeutic method for treating this type of insomnia is to remove blood stasis by activating blood circulation and tranquilize the mind. The modified *Tong Qiao Zhu Yu Tang* (Decoction for Activating Blood Stagnation) or *Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang* (Decoction for Removing Blood Stasis in the Chest) can be prescribed for the condition<sup>8</sup>.

## Case example:

Ms. Zhang, 60 years old, her first visit was on Dec 30, 2000. In recent five years, she often had insomnia and had been treated by herbal medicine for nourishing the heart and tranquilizing the mind, acupuncture and moxibustion, with no obvious effects. She complained of difficulty in dropping a sleep, often being dream-disturbed and wakened up. The accompanying symptoms were headache, palpitation, poor memory, pricking pain in the anterior chest region and the back, dark tongue with purple spots at the edge and tip and white-moist coat, and deep pulse. It was differentiated as obstruction of the meridians by blood stasis, with unsmooth flow of yang-qi. Treatment was given for promoting blood circulation to remove obstruction from the meridians and tranquilize the mind. Prescription: Gui Zhi (Rhizoma Cinnamomi) 10g, Tao Ren (Semen Persicae) 10g, Chi Shao (Radix Paeoniae Rubra) 10g, Dan Shen (Radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae) 15g, Chai Hu (Radix Bupleuni) 10g, Yu Jin (Radix Curcumae) 10g, Zhi Qiao (Fructus Aurantii) 15g, Gua Lou (Fructus Tnichosanthis) 15g, Di Long (Pheretima) 15g, Bie Jia (Parapax Trionycis) 15g, Ye Jiao Teng (Caulis Polygoni Multiflori) 30g, and Suan Zao Ren (Semen Ziziphi Spinosae) 15g, which were decocted to be orally taken one dose daily for 7 consecutive days. On the second visit, the sleep turned more peaceful, and the pricking pain in the chest and back was alleviated. *He Huan Pi* (Cortex Albiziae) 15g, *Ban Xia* (Rhizoma Pinelliae) 15g were added, and another 20 doses were given. After that, the patient could sleep for 4-6 hours each night, and was more cheerful and energetic in the daytime.

#### Comment:

Considering the case history and the present condition of the patient that she had had the intractable insomnia for more

than five years and had been treated with various therapies without effect, we gives the following differentiation i.e. protracted illness affecting the meridians which causes obstruction of blood stasis in the interior and unsmooth flow of yang-qi, leading to derangement of mental activity, hence the occurrence of insomnia. It is stated in the classic medical book "Corrections on the Errors of Medical Works" that if no obvious effect has been shown in the treatment of insomnia with drugs for nourishing the blood and tranquilizing the mind, the prescription of Xue Fu Zhu Yu Tang (Decoction for Removing Blood Stasis in the Chest) will work wonders<sup>9</sup>. In clinical treatment for patients with protracted insomnia on the basis of a comprehensive differentiation, we often add such drugs as Tao Ren (Semen Persicae), Chi Shao (Radix Paeoniae Rubra), Di Long (Pheretima) and Bie Jia (Trionycis Praeparata) for promoting blood circulation to remove blood-stasis from the meridians and tranquilize the mind, which usually produce miraculous therapeutic effects.

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## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

#### Professional Experience

Associate Professor / Clinical Supervisor / Full- Time Faculty Southern California University of Health Sciences University Health Center, Pasadena, CA

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Acupuncturist

Acupuncture Pain Control Center, Boynton Beach, FL

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Master degree of Internal Chinese Medicine

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Beijing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China

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- Lung-Sheng Hsiao, Liu-zhong Ye. Hypertension Treatments by Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chinese Journal of Medical Treatment Vol. 4, No. 3 (2005) 67-68, Guangzhou, China
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#### Teaching/Lecturing experience

#### Guest Speaker

- Addressed "TCM and Diabetes" in Tzu Chi Free Clinic and provided CEU class.
- Addressed "TCM and Diabetic Complication" in Tzu Chi Free Clinical and provide CEU class.

02/18/2006

2/21/07

Address "Clinical studies on the effect of TCM in Diabetic Neuropathy" in "SCU 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual AOM Symposium".

6/06



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## **New TCM Formula Announcement**

## Ding Jing Tang

Peony & Cuscutae Combination For Menstural Disorders

Dr. Fu Qing Zhu prescribed this formula in his famous book, Fu Qing Zhu's Obstetrics and Gynecology, which also known as Nu Ke; this book written by Fu Shan. It was completed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and first published in 1827. This is one of the most important gynecological textbooks in traditional Chinese medicine.

#### Indications:

Treat irregular periods, dysmenorrhea, extended or continuous menstrual flow, excessive bleeding of menstruation or amenorrhea.

#### *Ding Jing Tang* contains the following herbs:

Radix Angelica sinensis (*Dang Gui*); Rhizoma Dioscoreae (*Shan Yao*); Radix Paeoniae alba (*Bai Shao*); Poria (*Fu Ling*); Semen Cuscutae (*Tu Si Zi*); Spica Schizonepetae preparata (*He Jing Jie*); Radix Rehmanniae preparata (*Shu Di Huang*); Radix Bupleuri (*Chai Hu*).

Chai Hu and He Jing Jie soothe the liver, San Yao and Fu Ling strengthen the spleen, Tu Si Zi and Su Di Huang tonify the kidney. All these herbs assist Dong Gui and Bai Shao to "soften and comfort" the liver, nourish the blood and regulate the menstruation. It is a well-balanced formula.

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