Hyperadrenocorticism, or Cushing’s disease, is a condition where the adrenal glands produce excessive glucocorticoid hormones and results in clinical signs such as increased thirst, increased urination, increased hunger, pendulous abdomen, enlarged liver, hair loss, lethargy, muscle weakness, obesity, increased panting, skin changes, and immunosuppression. Cushing’s Disease can be subdivided into pituitary dependent (85% of all cases) and adrenal dependent (15% of all cases). Currently, two medications that are commonly used to treat pituitary dependent Cushing’s disease are mitotane and trilostane. Both of these medications have their respective benefits and side effects. Side effects such as weakness, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, and ataxia occur in dogs receiving mitotane or trilostane. If not treated, Cushing’s disease is usually progressive in nature with a poor prognosis for quality.

Cushing’s disease can be treated and managed effectively by Traditional Chinese Veterinary Medicine (TCVM). A recent unpublished retrospective study done by Dr. Huisheng Xie and I revealed all twelve dogs in the study had moderate to marked improvement of clinical signs with no notable side effects following an average of 3 months of acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine alone. Eight of twelve dogs with confirmed diagnosis had significant improvement in ACTH stimulation test results after an average of 12 months. Of the eight dogs, four dogs had the results of basal serum cortisol concentration returned to the normal range in 8 months. We concluded that acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine served as a safe and effective treatment for canine Cushing’s disease.

In TCVM, Cushing’s disease correlates closely with Xiao-Ke in most instances. Xiao-Ke means thirsting and wasting disorder. Other disorders that also fall into this category include diabetes and hyperthyroidism. Cushing’s disease is particularly considered as Xiao-Xiao pattern, which means Xiao-Ke in the Lower Burner (Xia Jiao) pattern. TCVM organs that are involved in Cushing’s disease include Kidney, Liver, and Spleen, with the Kidney as the root (Ben) of the disease. Thus the treatment principle is typically focused on managing the branch (Biao) and supporting/balancing the root, Kidney. The causes of Cushing’s disease include poor diet, obesity, lack of exercise, chronic drug therapy, stress and chronic diseases that have weakened the Triple Burner (San-Jiao), resulting in Damp-Heat and Phlegm. Patients started to show signs of Excess Heat, such as thirst, increased appetite, irritability, and restlessness. If left untreated, the Heat can further damage Qi and scorch Yin, leading to Deficiency of Qi and/or Yin. Signs of deficient Qi include weakness, fatigue, muscle atrophy, weight gain/loss, vomiting, diarrhea, pale tongue, and weak pulses. Signs of Deficient Yin include polyuria, polydipsia, dry hair coat, small amounts of dandruff, insomnia, panting, red-dry tongue, and thin-fast pulses.

The treatment strategy for Cushing’s disease

(Continued on Page 3)
**KNOw SOMEONE WANTING THEIR CVA?**

**WE’ ll TREAT YOUR FRIENDS THE WAY YOU TREAT YOUR FRIENDS**

Enroll in the Small Animal, Equine or Mixed Practice Acupuncture course

Study 2 sessions online and 3 on-site at our beautiful Florida campus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>2016 Spring Class</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jan 1 - Feb 3, 2016</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Feb 4 - 7, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Feb 8 - April 13, 2016</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>April 14 - 17, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>June 23 - 26, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>2016 Fall Class</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>June 1 - Aug 3, 2016</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aug 4 - 7, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aug 8 - Sept 28, 2016</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sept 29 - Oct 2, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dec 8 - 11, 2016</td>
<td>Reddick, FL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FLORIDA, USA COURSE**

**CHINA COURSE**

You may also choose to study sessions 1 and 2 in China!

Enroll in the Small Animal or Equine Acupuncture course.

Scholarships available for veterinary college students, apply online at tcvm.com/Resources/CVMScholarships.aspx.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 China Class</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Class Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Animal and Equine online portion</td>
<td>March 1 - May 19, 2016</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Animal Acupuncture Class on-site portion</td>
<td>May 20-23, 2016</td>
<td>Guangzhou, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equine Acupuncture Class on-site portion</td>
<td>May 20-23, 2016</td>
<td>Guangzhou, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-class Tour</td>
<td>May 15-19, 2016</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete sessions 3-5 at the Chi Florida Campus in the U.S.

**CVA COURSES ALSO TAUGHT AT OUR CAMPUSSES IN SPAIN, AUSTRALIA AND TAIWAN.**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

WWW.TCVM.COM,
(800)891-1986
REGISTER@TCVM.COM
I. GENERAL TREATMENT STRATEGY

a) Five common patterns: *Qi* Deficiency with Phlegm, Liver *Qi* Stagnation, Yin Deficiency, *Qi-Yin* Deficiency, Yang Deficiency
   - *Yin* Deficiency and *Qi-Yin* Deficiency account for about 70-85% of all patients with Cushing’s disease
b) Common clinical signs of Cushing’s disease and its indication on TCVM patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signs</th>
<th>TCVM Patterns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polydipsia</td>
<td>Kidney <em>Qi</em> and/or Yin Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyuria (PU)</td>
<td>Kidney <em>Qi</em>, Yin and/or Yang Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyphagia (PP)</td>
<td>Stomach Heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight gain</td>
<td>Phlegm, Spleen <em>Qi</em> Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle wasting</td>
<td>Spleen <em>Qi</em> or global <em>Qi</em> Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight loss</td>
<td>Spleen <em>Qi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced activity</td>
<td>Spleen <em>Qi</em> or global <em>Qi</em> Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive panting</td>
<td>Heat, Yin def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair loss</td>
<td>Heat, <em>Qi</em>/Yin Blood Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin, dry, fragile skin</td>
<td>Lung Yin def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent skin infection</td>
<td>Damp-Heat, <em>Wei</em> <em>Qi</em> or Lung <em>Qi</em> Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tissue calcification</td>
<td>Heat, Yin Def, Blood stasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pot bellied</td>
<td>Spleen <em>Qi</em> Def, Phlegm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyperpigmentation</td>
<td>Heat Kidney Yin Def, Blood stasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>Kidney Yin def with Yang floating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Tract Infection</td>
<td>Lower-Jiao <em>Damp-Heat</em>, <em>Wei</em> <em>Qi</em> or Kidney <em>Qi</em> Def, Kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased liver enzymes</td>
<td>Lower Yin Def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyperlipidemia</td>
<td>Phlegm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomiting</td>
<td>Stomach Yin Def, Spleen <em>Qi</em> Def, Phlegm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
<td>Damp-Heat, Spleen <em>Qi</em> Def</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Def = Deficiency

c) General acupoints:
   - Nourish Kidney: BL-23, KID-3, KID-7
   - Support Spleen: BL-20, ST-36, SP-6
   - Soothe Liver: BL-18, LIV-13, LIV-3
d) Modalities:
   - Dry needling for 20-30 minutes
   - Electroacupuncture, 20 Hz for 10 min, 80-120 Hz for 10 min
   - Aquapuncture with diluted vitamin B12 at BL-18, BL-20, BL-23, ST-36, LIV-13, KID-3, or acupoints based on pattern
e) Acupuncture plan:
   - Once every 2-4 weeks for 3-6 sessions
   - Afterwards, 3-6 months intervals for maintenance
f) Common Chinese herbal formulas:
   - *Yin* Deficiency: *Mai Men Dong San* (Ophiopogon Formula)
   - *Qi-Yin* Deficiency: *Xia Xiao Fang* (Rehmanna 11)
   - 0.5 g per 10 lb (0.5 g per 4.5 kg), q8-12h for 3-6 months or longer

II. PATTERN DIFFERENTIATION & TREATMENT

**Qi** Deficiency with Phlegm

a) Signs: early stage or all stages, overweight or obese, more PP, less PU/PD, diarrhea or constipation, lethargy, fatigue, excessive panting. Pale wet with thick coating tongue. Deep weak pulses.
b) Treatment principles: strengthen *Qi* and transform Phlegm.
c) Acupoints: general acupoints above; add LI-10, ST-40, BL-22 to strengthen *Qi* and clear Phlegm.
d) Herbal formula: Fat Phlegm Formula; add Four Gentlemen for severe *Qi* Deficiency.

**Liver *Qi* Stagnation**

a) Signs: early stage or all stages, more PD, less PU/PP, irritability, depressed, nausea/vomiting, flatulence, intermittent diarrhea/constipation, red eyes. Red to purple with thin white coating tongue. Wiry and fast pulses.
b) Treatment principles: regulate Liver *Qi* and clear Stagnation.
c) Acupoints: general acupoints above; add LIV-3, GB-34, GB-41 to soothe Liver; add LI-4, GV-14, *Er-jian*, *Wei-jian* to clear Heat.
d) Herbal formula: *Chai Hu Shu Gan* or Liver Happy; add *Xiao Yao San* for diarrhea or *Xiao Chai Hu Tang* for nausea/vomiting.

**Yin Deficiency**

a) Signs: more PD and PU, less PP, general dryness, thin dry hair coat, alopecia, small dranduff, insomnia, excessive panting, warm body, cool seeking, restlessness, signs worse at night. Red dry with little to no coating tongue. Deep, weak and fast pulses, weaker on the left.
b) Treatment principles: nourish *Yin*, generate fluids, and clear Heat
c) Acupoints: general acupoints above; add KID-6, SP-9 to nourish *Yin*; add LI-4, GV-14, *Er-jian* to clear Heat.
d) Herbal formula: *Mai Men Dong Tang* (Ophiopogon Formula) or *Zhi Bai Di Huang* (with severe deficient Heat); add *Yi Guan Jian* for elevated liver enzymes.

**Qi and Yin Deficiency**

a) Signs: mid to late stages, more PD and PU, less PP, pendulous abdomen, hepatomegaly, thin fragile skin, calcinosis cutis, general weakness, muscle atrophy, trembling, may develop other complications. Pale to red tongue. Deep, weak, thin or thready pulses.
b) Treatment principles: tonify *Qi* and nourish *Yin*
c) Acupoints: general acupoints above; add BL-24, BL-26, *Shen-shu*, *Bai-hui*, CV-4, CV-6, LI-10 to tonify *Qi*; add KID-6, SP-9, SP-10 to nourish *Yin*.
d) Herbal formula: *Xia Xiao Fang* (Rehmanna 11).

**Yang Deficiency:**

a) Signs: terminal pattern, PD and PU with large amount of urine, decreased appetite, pendulous abdomen with emaciated body, poor hair coat, incontinence, lethargy, exercise intolerance, cool body, warm seeking, other concurrent diseases (diabetes, renal failure, heart failure). Pale wet and swollen tongue. Deep, weak and slow pulses.
b) Treatment principles: warm *Yang*, tonify *Qi*, and nourish *Yin-Blood*
d) Herbal formula: Rehmanna 14 or *Jin Gui Shen Qi Wan Fang* (Rehmanna 11).

(Continued on Page 4)
III. CASE EXAMPLE
Snowflake, a 10 year old, spayed female Maltese was presented for TCVM evaluation for PDH Cushing’s disease that was diagnosed 6 months earlier with an ACTH stimulation test. She had a history of increased drinking, increased urinating and insomnia. Routine blood work revealed a persistently increased liver enzyme (ALP) and mildly elevated cholesterol. A grade 3/6 left systolic heart murmur was auscultated at that time with no associated clinical signs. The primary care veterinarian was treating her with trilostane. Snowflake had since been drinking and urinating less than previously observed. However, she was still restless at all times and had trouble resting at night, which had greatly affected the sleep quality of the dog and the caretakers. Her appetite seemed to have decreased. The caretaker was seeking TCVM to help improve her sleep quality and other signs, as well as to be able to wean her off the trilostane.

In the TCVM exam, Snowflake had normal Shen, thin hair coat with greasy skin, warm ears, feet and body. Her tongue was red and dry with cracks and her pulse was thin and fast (weaker on the left side). She was restless and panting during the exam. The TCVM diagnoses were Qi and Yin deficiency with false Heat. Snowflake was treated with acupuncture once every 2 weeks, was given a cooling diet and daily Chinese herbal medicine with Zhi Bai Di Huang and Four Gentlemen for 2 months initially. 2 weeks later, Snowflake showed significant improvement. She had normal appetite and seemed to be calmer, panting less, and slept better at night. Herbal medicine was switched to Ophiopogon Formula and acupuncture sessions were then tapered to once a month. 4 months after the initiation of TCVM, Snowflake had normal appetite, water intake and urination. Her skin coat was normal and she continued to sleep well at night. Trilostane was successfully weaned off over a 2-month period without any signs of relapse of the disease. Snowflake continued receiving acupuncture every 3 months for maintenance, as well as daily herbal therapy based on pattern diagnosis.

IV. SUMMARY
TCVM is a viable treatment option that is safe and effective for Cushing’s disease in dogs. It can be used in conjunction with conventional therapy to manage advanced or later stages of the disease and minimize the occurrence of side effects. It can also be used alone in patients that cannot tolerate medications, are unresponsive to medications, are in early stage, or have atypical Cushing’s disease. TCVM can help improve the quality of life of patients and exceed their life expectancy. TCVM patterns of Yin Deficiency and Qi-Yin Deficiency account for about 70-85% of all Cushing’s disease cases. Treatment is typically focused on lifelong management of the disease. The most common Chinese herbal formulas for Cushing’s disease are Mai Men Dong Tang and Xiao Xiao Fang (Rehmannia 11).
Dear friends and colleagues,

We are very pleased to invite TCVM practitioners and clinical researchers to submit abstracts of a presentation for the 18th Annual TCVM Conference held in Beijing, China from August 28 to 30, 2016. The main theme of this conference will be TCVM Spirit-Mind-body, behavioral issues, infection/inflammatory diseases, TCM Schools. This International TCVM Conference will be co-sponsored by the World Association of TCVM, China TCVM Society, Beijing Small Animal Veterinary Association & Chi Institute.

**Presentation Categories**
You may span multiple topics – please indicate all applicable categories when submitting your abstract.

- **Clinical Research** including any study on efficacy or safety/side effect of any TCVM therapeutic, clinical randomized controlled studies or a retrospective study of a series of cases of a disease or syndrome. This is a 30-60 minute presentation.

- **Clinical Application** including any new acupuncture techniques/methods, herbal formulas, and Tui-na/food therapy in dogs, cats and horses. This is a 30-60 minute presentation.

- **How to** including DISEASES OF MASTICATION pearls and clinical tips of how to diagnose and/or treat a disease or medical condition/syndrome of dogs, cats and horses. This is a 30-minute presentation.

- **A Case Study** including any unique or special case study of dogs, cats, horses, or other species. This is a 10-minute presentation.

**Presentation Awards**
Each selected presentation will be awarded $600 for 1-hour, $300 for 30-minute, and $150 for 10-minute presentations. The awards will be subtracted from the conference/pre-conference tour registration. The detailed information on this conference and tour can be found at www.tcvm.com. A certificate will be awarded to the first place recipient in each category.

**Abstract Format**
The abstract must be submitted in a Microsoft Word document, single-spaced, and no more than two pages. Abstracts may be sent by e-mail as an attached document identified as “Abstract TCVM Conference” in the e-mail subject line. The Abstract must include the following items:

- Title of Topic
- Name of Author(s)
- Mailing Address
- Telephone Number
- Email Address
- Abstract
- Reference
- Your curriculum vitae (Resume)

E-mail your Word Document as an attachment to: lisa@tcvm.com. Abstracts must be received electronically no later than 11:59 PM (CDT) on December 1st, 2015. You will receive notification by e-mail that your abstract has been received. Please advise if the acknowledgement is not received within 5 days of submission. Notification of acceptance or rejection of abstracts will be e-mailed by January 1st, 2016.

**Important Dates**
Abstract submission deadline: December 1, 2015
Selection notifications sent: January 1, 2016
Whole paper submission deadline: March 1, 2016
Conference Registration deadline: May 1, 2016
Powerpoint presentation submission deadline June 1, 2016

**For More Information**
For additional information please contact lisa@tcvm.com or call 1-800-891-1986 extension 113

Dr. Huisheng Xie DVM, MS, PhD
President of the Chi Institute
How I Got Into Traditional Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture

Dr. Ronald Koh, DVM, MS, CVA, CCRP, CVCH, CVFT
(Baton Rouge, LA, USA)

Having switched from a general practitioner to a TCVM practitioner, I often get the question, “How did you get into acupuncture or Chinese medicine?” While my story is pretty typical, I believe the most interesting thing about it is that I know it is not just my own story, but it is shared with hundreds of other veterinarians who found belief and faith in TCVM the way I do.

After graduation, I started out as a general practitioner at a private animal hospital. At the time, I really enjoyed being a general practitioner helping the sick and injured animals. However, I quickly realized that treating the disease rather than the individual patient is where “modern” medicine falls short, especially for treating chronic conditions. I was then introduced to animal acupuncture by my colleague, Dr. Tsai Li-Juan and was astounded and inspired by its wonderful outcomes for a variety of illnesses. Immediately I knew I found my calling.

As I researched more about the theories behind Chinese medicine, I became fascinated with this mysterious, yet time-proven, system of medicine. I was intrigued by its concepts of the body being a reflection of the universe, and as the only way to ultimate healing was treating it as a whole. I started seeing an acupuncturist for my chronic neck and back pain. I was amazed at how well I recovered after each session and everything he could tell me about my body, simply by looking at my tongue, reading my pulses, and asking about my life style. I knew then that this was what I was meant to do. I began studying the theory of TCVM and shadowing acupuncture and Chinese herbal medicine with Dr. Tsai.

In 2009, I went to Lanzhou, China for a month to further my TCVM knowledge at the Institute of TCVM, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. I attended advanced studies with lectures on the theory of TCVM and clinical practice of acupuncture, moxibustion and herbal medicine. I spent time at a TCM Hospital observing how acupuncture, moxibustion and Tui-na are used in different settings in China. After returning from China, I immediately applied the knowledge to my practice and saw good results.

A year later, I was accepted for an internship specialized in acupuncture at the University of Florida Veterinary Medical Center. I was very fortunate to have been able to learn closely from the master of TCVM, Dr. Xie. His influence was the most powerful personal training I had yet experienced in my life. In addition to being able to learn TCVM from him, my greatest gain is that I learned and practiced all of the arts of living that he modeled. He is no doubt my hero, my inspiration and my role model. He has my greatest gratitude for the healing skills that I have!

After the internship program, I followed my interest in acupuncture and continued post-graduate study at the UF CVM, where I received my Master’s Degree of Veterinary Science in Acupuncture. In 2012, I accepted a position at Louisiana State University Veterinary Teaching Hospital to build the Integrative Medicine program that offers acupuncture, herbal medicine, nutraceuticals, and nutrition. I then added canine physical rehabilitation as a combination for a very effective treatment of musculoskeletal injuries and neurological problems. Today, our caseload continues to grow, and we receive referrals for almost all of the other services. In addition, we received positive student response when we became an elective rotation for senior students. We now have students from other colleges asking to do rotations and veterinarians wanting to shadow at our Integrative Medicine service. My goals are to educate veterinarians, students and the public about the benefits and usefulness of TCVM, as well as adding research to better understand acupuncture and herbal medicine.

After moving to Baton Rouge, I started seeing an acupuncturist in town for my neck stiffness and pain. Dr. Xia Shou-hua is not only the master of TCM but also is specialized in navel acupuncture. With just a few needles in my navel area, he fixed my neck right away. He also addressed my hip pain that had been bothering me for months with just needles around the navel. It was almost a year ago and my hip is still pain free. I was fortunate to learn this special technique from Dr. Xia. It is based on I-Ching and Ba-Gua theory, needling points around umbilicus and awaking pre-natal energy for healing and can be applied to all kinds of chronic, complicated diseases. I started using it along with traditional techniques on my patients and I could really tell the difference after treatments. I will continue to learn and I hope to bring this unique technique into TCVM. I think it integrates traditional acupuncture to accelerate the body achieving balance, just like scalp acupuncture.

The reason I got into TCVM and stayed in it is simple: it is a time-tested profound philosophy that reveals itself to the extent that I am willing to stay present and delve deeper into this healing path to not only help heal my animal patients, but myself, my family and friends.
New Jing Tang Products

Concentrated Cervical Formula powder and capsules
TCVM Thermal Nature: Warm
TCVM Indications: Cervical Qi and Blood stagnation, Cervical stiffness, Cervical injuries
Tongue: Purple  Pulse: Wiry or Tight
Chinese Principles of Treatment: Activate Blood, move Qi, dissipate stagnation and relieve stiffness.

Concentrated Crystal Stone Dog Biscuits
TCVM Thermal Nature: Cool
TCVM Indications: Damp Heat in the lower burner or Bladder Damp Heat, Frequent urination, Dribbling urination, Haeaturia and/or crystalluria
Tongue: Red  Pulse: Deep
Chinese Principles of Treatment: Clear Heat and Damp, resolve crystals and stop hemorrhage

Concentrated Hot Hoof 1 powder
TCVM Thermal Nature: Cool
TCVM Indications: Foot soreness, chronic laminitis/ founder and founder prevention
Chinese Principles of Treatment: Clear Damp Heat, move Qi, activate Blood and relieve pain
Contraindications: Do not use during pregnancy

Stomach Happy powder
TCVM Thermal Nature: Cool
TCVM Indications: Poor appetite, Dry mouth, Weight loss, Gastric discomfort
Tongue: Red  Pulse: Fast and Thin
Chinese Principles of Treatment: Nourish Yin, Move Qi and Resolve stagnation

For more information or ordering, please visit www.tcvmherbal.com
call 800-891-1986 or email order@tcvm.com

PET TAO
holistic pet food & treats

Food therapy helps promote health and prevent or treat diseases. The art and science of food therapy involves tailoring the diet of an individual based on their uniqueness. Many factors effect what a pet’s diet should be. Finding the high quality products for your pet can be a time-consuming process. Pet Tao takes the work out of feeding your pets well. Pet Tao is a trusted brand recommended by the Chi Institute and veterinarians. Pet Tao is striving to give animals longer and healthier lives by providing the highest quality pet foods and nutritional supplements available in the Western world today.

Save 5% on your order when you use the code ‘TCVM’!

When you use the ‘TCVM’ code not only do you save, but a portion of your purchase will also be donated to the World Association of TCVM.

Official partner of the WATCVM
www.PETTAO.com
Food Therapy in Treatment of Chronic Anemia

Liz Fernandez, DVM, CVA  (Newbury Park, CA)

**HISTORY**

“Kobe” was an M/N 80 lbs Yellow Labrador with a Fire personality. His DOB was 12/30/97. He had been on maintenance TCM treatments since he was 12 years-old for lumbosacral arthritis, spondylosis, and cervical IVDD (diagnosed with MRI). TCM diagnosis was Kidney Qi and Yin Deficiency, Liver Yin Deficiency, Jing Deficiency as well as Bi and Wei Syndrome. Treatment included acupuncture and Tui-na. This treatment was on going every 2-4 weeks. Herbal formulas included Body Sore 8 Teapills BID and Hindquarter Weakness 8 Teapills BID. Tramadol 50mg 1/2-1 pill BID was used for pain as needed, and Adequan 1.5cc Q 2 weeks for joint support. He was also given Thyroid Support (Standard Process) for low thyroid 1 tsp BID, Normalizer 3 1 BID (digestive enzyme/probiotic supplement for Immune support)

2.5 years later (~14.5 years ) a routine laboratory panel indicated a borderline non- regenerative anemia. [HGB 11.6 (LOW)] and low T4. Suspect low T4 is due to euthyroid sick syndrome. All other Chemistry & Electrolyte values were WNL. His general orthopedic condition had continued to slowly progress. There was increased generalized muscle weakness, atrophy and moderate ataxia. Otherwise he was still full of life. The updated TCM diagnosis was Liver Blood Deficiency and mild Kidney Yin Deficiency. Jing Deficiency, Chronic Wei and Bi Syndrome. TCM treatment included continued acupuncture, Tui-Na and herbs plus food therapy to address the anemia.

**FOOD THERAPY**

Honest Kitchen beef and grains, beets (Blood tonic), beef liver (Blood tonic), ground beef (Blood tonic), avocados (Yin/Blood tonic), tuna (Blood tonic), spinach (Yin/Blood tonic) and hard boiled eggs (Yin/Blood tonic). Some combinations of these were added to the diet on a rotating basis at client’s discretion. (Client did not feel she had time to make marrow soup, though it was highly recommended) Additionally Vitamin B12 1.5 cc Q 2 weeks and Ferrafood (Standard Process) for low hemoglobin 2 BID were started.

**PROGRESS REPORT**

10/20/12 (15yr): TCM EXAM: Tongue: pale lavender. Pulses: deep, weak, slow, thin. Feet were neutral. Back: cool, ear tips neutral, nose cool & wet. Anemia was worsening. RBC 4.4 (LOW), HGB 10.8 (LOW), HCT 30 (LOW). Started on Marrow Soup 1/2 - 1 cup daily and Gai Pi Tea Pills started 25% of dose x 2 days (2 pills BID), then 50% x 2 days(4 pills BID), 75% x 2 days (6 pills BID), then 100% 8 pills BID.

3/1/2013: CBC indicated anemia was resolved, RBC =5.5, HGB =13.6, HCT=39. TCM exam still indicated Blood Deficiency symptoms (pale tongue & cool body). All treatments remained the same.

8/12/2013: Kobe had been unable to walk for 4 months, although he was able to swim daily. He had an acute episode of shoulder pain. Blood work was unremarkable except the CBC values had dropped slightly indicating a borderline anemia. A diagnosis of acute local Qi/Blood Stagnation in the shoulders was made. Treatment included Tui-na, laser, & electroacupuncture in the shoulder area. The client was instructed to do Tui-na daily and she leased a cold laser to also use over the shoulders daily. The tramadol was increased PRN for 2 days. The stagnation cleared in 48 hours. These daily laser/Tui-na treatments by client continued.

12/27/13: Kobe was again very painful over his shoulders, would not eat or sit up at all and was drinking very little. His gums were pale and dry, his nose was cool and dry, his pulses were thin weak and slow, his body was cool to the touch including ears, feet, back and abdomen. TCM DX = severe blood deficiency with Worsening global Qi/Jing Deficiency & local Qi/Blood Stagnation in shoulders. A CBC showed a moderate macrocytic anemia. (RBC =3.4, HGB =8.5, PCV=28, MCV =80). In spite of acupuncture, Tui-na, and SQ fluids Kobe worsened over the next 2 days, never lifting his head without assistance.

12/30/13: He was given the opportunity to get in the pool. He would not move his legs and showed none of his usual excitement or interest. Due to his age, level of discomfort, lack of Shen, diminished Jing and appetite he was euthanized on his 16th birthday. This case is a wonderful example of using TCM for Palliative Care. Kobe had a good quality of life even after he could no longer walk. It was rewarding to use food as therapy especially when the patient enjoys the treatment so much. It was also validating to demonstrate herbs and food improved and sustained objective laboratory values (RBC, HGB, PCV) in this geriatric patient without any negative side effects.
TCVM Treatment of Feline Vestibular Disease

Elizabeth McKinstry, VMD  (Kennett Square, PA)

HISTORY
A 7 year old spayed female DSH had presented to another clinic for a rabies vaccine in February 2014. Shortly thereafter she developed a bilateral otitis with a purulent discharge. She was treated with antibiotics for 2 weeks. The ear discharge stopped, but she developed a severe head tilt and ataxia. She fell down when she jumped. She was then treated with silica, which was no help. Blood work and radiographs were non remarkable. Since March there was no improvement with the head tilt and ataxia. On July 26, 2014 she came to my clinic.

WESTERN EXAM July 26, 2014:
She had a prominent head tilt with a 60 degree rotation with the right side down. She was ataxic at the walk. Her mucous membranes were pink and the heart and lungs auscultated normally. The optic exam was normal and the ear drums were within normal limits. Abdominal palpation was non remarkable. There were no proprioceptive deficits. The retina and optic disc appeared to be normal. There was a lateral and downward strabismus to the left eye.

TCVM EXAM July 26, 2014:
History: The major complaint was ataxia. In Chinese Medicine, ataxia would be considered Wind which is associated with the Liver element. She bossed the other cats around. Her personality is Wood which is part of the Liver element. She was not on medications and there was no change in the disease course for the past 4 months.

Examination: There was a depression at BL-18. She had a Liver Wind and possible Shen disturbance with the head tilt and ataxia. The tongue was slightly red and dry with no coating, and had a deeper red on the sides, associated with the Liver area. Pulses were strong and wiry, but slightly weaker on the right. Her urination, feces, voice, sleep, respiration ears, gums, appetite, and water intake were normal. There was a lateral downward strabismus to the left eye, and a 60 degree head tilt to the right. The walk was slightly ataxic. She circled to the left. She fell down if she attempted to jump.

Diagnosis: The ataxia, circling, depression at BL-18, Wood constitution, wiry pulses, red tongue with a deeper red on the sides (Liver area) indicate a Liver issue with Wind. The Shen disturbance with the head tilt, downward and lateral strabismus indicate Blood and/or Qi Stagnation in the head. Therefore the diagnosis is Blood Stagnation in the head with Liver Wind.

Treatment: Dry needle acupuncture was done at the following points:
• GV-14/20, GB-20/21/25, GB-25, BL-18/20/21/23/60, KID-3, and An-shen bilaterally
• 20 mg Depo Medrol was divided between BL-18/21 bilaterally
• 0.45 ml of Convenia was given at left GB-25

She went home on Stasis in Mansion of Mind 0.2 gm capsules BID for 6 weeks. It was chosen to break down Blood stasis in the brain and to transform Phlegm. For the first 3 days she had greatly improved with much less head tilt. She was as the owner put it, “able to stick her landings” after she jumped. She was now jumping off of the table without fear.

Examination August 2, 2014:
Her gums were pink. There was less of a head tilt and a more mild strabismus. She had deep pulses which were weaker on the right. Her tongue was pink with a hint of purple. There were slight depressions at BL-18/21/23.

Treatment: Dry acupuncture needles were given at the following points:
• BL-18/21/23/60,
• GB-21, GV-3/14/17/20,
• KID-3, and Shen bilaterally
• 0.45 ml Convenia was given at left GB-25.3 cc
• B12 was given at GB-21 bilaterally
• GV-14 20 mg Depo Medrol was divided between BL-21 bilaterally

The owner was instructed to continue to give Stasis in Mansion of Mind 0.2gm bid and return in 2 weeks.

Follow up telephone conversation September 3, 2014: The cat is normal without a head tilt or ataxia. The owner decided the cat is doing so well that she no longer needed her third acupuncture treatment. She is still giving the herbal Stasis in the Mansion of Mind, which is almost finished.
Acupuncture Treatment for Forelimb Extensor Muscles Atrophy

Dr. José R. Castro, DVM, DABVP-Equine, DACVS-LA
(Knoxville, TN)

HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAM
A 5 month old, American Quarter Horse colt, was presented for gait evaluation of his right forelimb. Two months prior to presentation, he was kicked by another foal and suffered a traumatic injury to the cranial aspect of his right distal humerus and proximal radius. The injury healed by second intention, but the owner noticed intermittent buckling of the right carpus while the horse was standing or in motion. There was severe muscle atrophy of the Extensor Carpi Radialis and Common Digital Extensor Muscles of the right forelimb. The circumference of the radius, measured distally to the lateral metaphysis, was 27cm on the right forelimb and 40cm on the left forelimb. At a walk, a severe, intermittent buckling of the carpus (knee) was noticed. Buckling was also elicited by a light touch applied at the caudal radius. The same response was not elicited from the left radius. Radiographic evaluation concluded presence of fibrotic tissue at the previous site of trauma with no evidence of associated bone or joint abnormality. An electromyogram demonstrated decreased insertional activity and number of motor unit action potentials of the right antebrachial extensor muscles (when compared with shoulder muscles and antebrachial flexor muscles).

These findings were consistent with fibrosis of the right antebrachial extensor muscles. Ultrasonographic evaluation displayed a mixture of hyper- and hypo-echoic areas, as well as, a significant decrease in cross sectional area of the right antebrachial extensor muscles (when compared with shoulder muscles and antebrachial flexor muscles).

Dry needle:
- Right: SI-10, SI-11, GB-21, LI-4, LI-10, LI-11, LI-15, TH-5, TH-9, TH-10, BL-13
- Aqua-acupuncture: 3 cc of undiluted Vitamin B12 on Right SI-9, SI-10, TH-14, and LU-1.

OCTOBER 23, 2014
The colt appeared stronger at the carpus when pressure was applied to the caudal-distal radius. Gait deficit was improved by 50%.
- Dry needle: Bai-hui, GB-21, Qi-hai-shu, BL-20, BL-21
- Electro-acupuncture Intermittent wave: f1=0; f2>0 for 30 minutes. SI-10 to GB-21, SI-11 to LI-10, TH-15 to BL-13, TH-9 to TH-15, LI-4 to LI-11, SI-9 to LU-1, SP-20 to SP-20.

The acupoints for electro-acupuncture were chosen following the recommendations for the treatment of Paralysis of the Radial Nerve in Xie’s Veterinary Acupuncture. Xie, H; Preast, V. Blackwell Publishing 2007.Ch. 8-6. Pg.254 and the frequency, duration and intensity were chosen following recommendations for muscle atrophy of the Electro-Acupuncture Stimulator JM-2A. Wuxi Jiajian Medical Instrument, Inc., Wuxi, China.

NOVEMBER 06, 2014
The colt’s gait continues to improve. A significant increase in strength of the extensor muscles was noticed.
- Dry needle and electro-acupuncture: Same acupoints as previous visit.
- Pneumo-acupuncture: 100 of air were injected subcutaneously over each affected muscles.

NOVEMBER 20, 2014
The strength of the extensor muscles continues to increase. Dry needle, electro-acupuncture and pneumo-acupuncture: Same as previous visit. Herbal medicine: Qi Performance 15g. PO BID.

DECEMBER 4TH, 2014
The owner reported that no buckling of the carpus has been noticed. The strength of the extensor muscles was about 80% compared to the normal limb. The circumference of the radius was 34cm (7cm increase since the beginning) on the right side and 40cm on the left. Dry needle, electro-acupuncture and pneumo-acupuncture and Herbal Medicine: Same as previous visit. The colt was discharged with the instructions to continue with herbal medicine for 6 more weeks and unrestricted exercise activities.

TCVM DIAGNOSIS AND STRATEGY: Spleen Qi Deficiency and Qi Stagnation localized to the right forelimb extensor muscles. (R) TH-15 indicates shoulder or front limb pain. Weak pulse on right indicates Qi Deficiency. The strategy was to activate Blood and ease tendons and muscles; tonify the Qi, and invigorate the meridians.

Body Condition 6/9
Back Temperature Cold/normal
Tongue Color Normal pink
Body Scan (R) TH-15+
Constitution Metal
Ear Temperature Cold/normal
Tongue moisture/coating Moist/clear normal
Right Pulse Weak

TCVM News, Issue 27, Summer/Fall 2015
Certified Veterinary Tui-na Practitioner (CVTP) Program

Learn to heal with your hands
Enhance the results of acupuncture and herbal therapy
Useful as part of a daily home-care program for owners
Ideal for animals that dislike acupuncture; patients usually enjoy Tui-na
Widely applicable in musculoskeletal conditions, geriatric and pediatric disease, and internal medicine
Fun class in which students practice Tui-na techniques on each other before working on animals in wet labs
Certification as a Certified Veterinary Tui-na Practitioner (CVTP)

Registration, Schedule & Tuition
Up to 54 CE hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Tuition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>online portion</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 1 - 31, 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on-site portion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 29 - 31, 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>online only</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 1 - Feb. 17, 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Feb. 18-20, 2016</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To register or for more information: Visit www.tcvm.com,
Call 800-891-1986 or E-mail register@tcvm.com

17TH ANNUAL TCVM CONFERENCE
HOSTED AT THE CHI INSTITUTE IN REDDICK, FL
NOVEMBER 12-15, 2015

Theme: Lameness, Pain Management & TCVM Diagnosis

LECTURES
Small Animal Track: November 12, 2015
Equine Track: November 13, 2015
Shen Xie, DVM, PhD
Bruce Ferguson, DVM, MS, CVA, CVCH
Constance DiNatale, DVM, CVA
Altuan Ma, DVM, PhD
and many more

Species-specific track options

WORKSHOPS
November 14-15, 2015
Balance Methods: Dr. Ferguson
Food Therapy: Dr. DiNatale
Chinese Herbal Medicine: Dr. Ma

To register or for more information: Visit www.tcvm.com,
Call 800-891-1986 or E-mail register@tcvm.com

Enhancing Chiropractic with Diagnostic Acupuncture

Dr. William L. Schmidt

Advanced Equine Chiropractic: More Than Diagnostic Acupuncture
Cost $250 + $7 shipping
By Phone: 501.321.9081
By Email: schmidt@cableynx.com
Online: www.drwilliamlschmidt.com
Chi Institute is now offering a Master’s Degree in TCVM!

About the Program
This is the first degree of its kind in the Western world! The MS-TCVM program is designed for licensed veterinarians and veterinary students who would like to pursue an integrative diagnostic and treatment approach to enhance the medical care of animals.

Program Objective
- Gain practical knowledge and clinical proficiency in TCVM;
- Be able to integrate TCVM into a daily conventional veterinary practice;
- Effectively and efficiently apply all 4 branches of TCVM (acupuncture, food therapy, Chinese herbal medicine and Tui-na) to treat patients;
- Build a mastery of TCVM through research and mentorship.

Transfer up to 27 credit hours of the 36 total required hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Tuition</th>
<th>Online</th>
<th>On-site</th>
<th>Hybrid*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Core Courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0110 - MS0130 Session 1-5 of the Certified Veterinary Acupuncture (CVA) Course</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$5,790</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0200 Research Methods in TCVM</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0210 - MS0250 All 5 Modules of the Certified Veterinary Chinese Herbolgy (CVCH) Course</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0310 Veterinary Food Therapy</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0330 Veterinary Tui-na</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0205 Veterinary Herbolgy Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$375</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0500 Master’s Thesis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0350 Advanced Veterinary Tui-na: Refinement</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0320 Advanced TCVM Workshop</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0361 TCVM Diagnostics and Advanced Techniques: Canine</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0362 TCVM Diagnostics and Advanced Techniques: Equine</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0010 Evidence-based Veterinary Acupuncture</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0020 Integrative Approach to Neurological Disorders</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0412 Business Management for an Integrative Veterinary Clinic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$375</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS0411 TCVM Clerkship (45 hr internship)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$375</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Satisfactory completion of all core courses in combination with 5 credit hours of electives is required for the MS-TCVM program. *Hybrid courses contain both online and on-site portions.

Have you already taken Chi courses?
Good news! Up to 27 credits previously earned may be transferred. This means you will not have to pay for or retake courses you’ve attended and passed. For example, if you have taken the CVA course with an 80% or higher, you will receive 9 credit hours toward your Master’s degree. For each module of the herbolgy course you have passed you will receive 2 credit hours toward your degree! Check the table above to see how many credits you have already earned toward a 36 credit hour Master’s of Science in TCVM. Be among the first veterinarians with a Master’s of Science in TCVM.

www.tcvm.com (800) 891-1986 register@tcvm.com