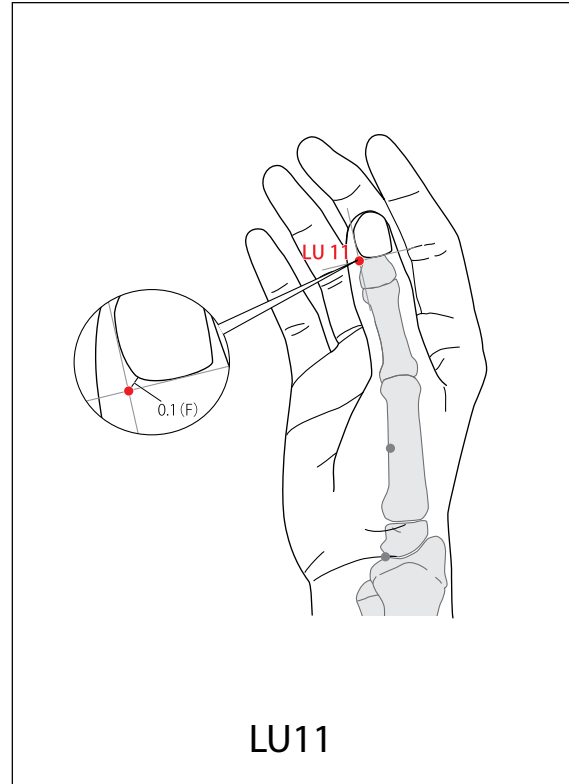


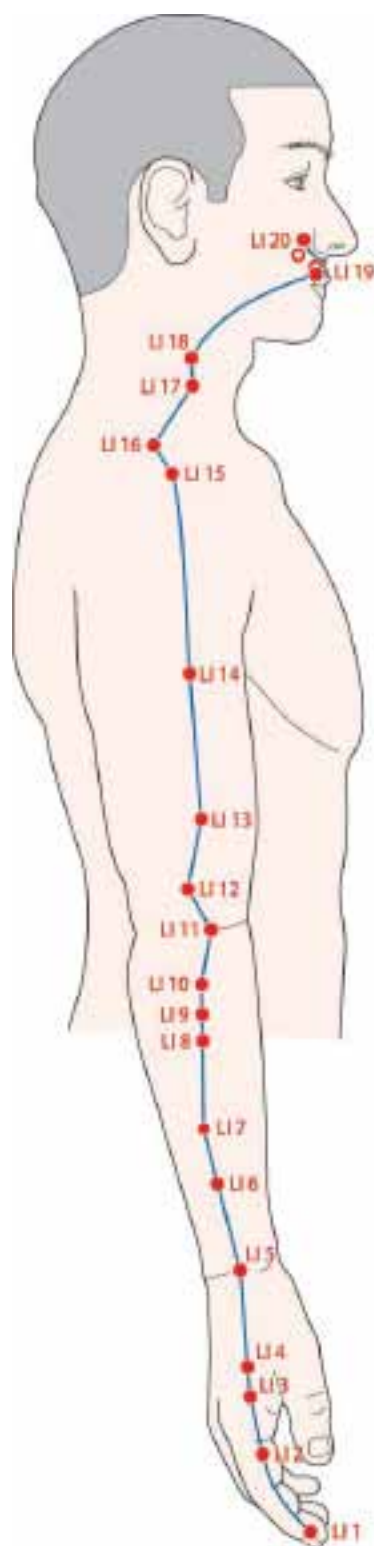
LU11: Shaoshang 少商

On the thumb, radial to the distal phalanx, 0.1 F-cun proximal-lateral to the radial corner of the thumb nail, at the intersection of the vertical line of the radial border and the horizontal line of the base of the thumb nail.



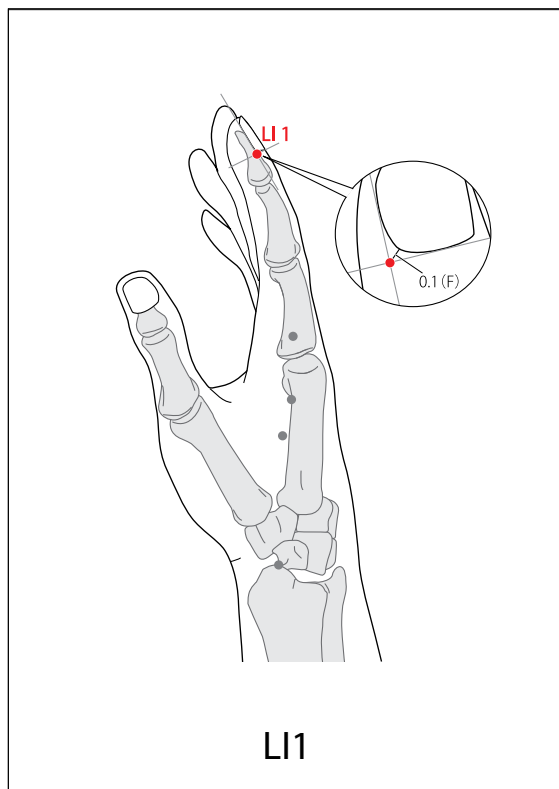
LARGE INTESTINE MERIDIAN

手陽(阳)明大腸(肠)經(经, 經)

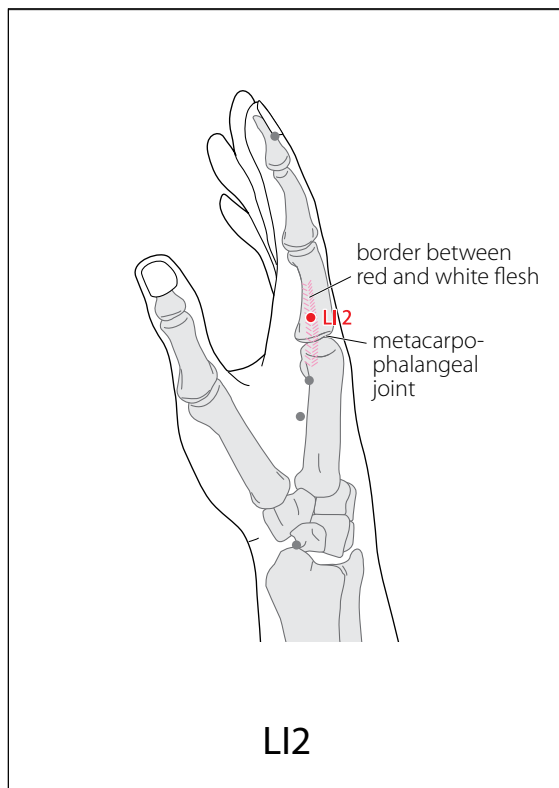


LI1: Shangyang 商陽 (阳)

On the index finger, radial to the distal phalanx, 0.1 F-cun proximal-lateral to the radial corner of the index fingernail, at the intersection of the vertical line of the radial border of the fingernail and the horizontal line of the base of the index fingernail.

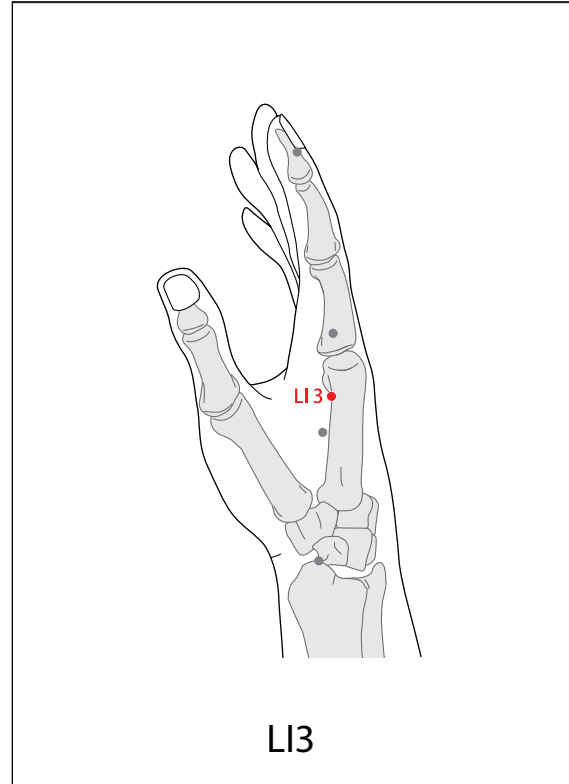
**LI2: Erjian 二間 (间)**

On the index finger, in the depression distal to the radial side of the second metacarpophalangeal joint, at the border between the red and white flesh.

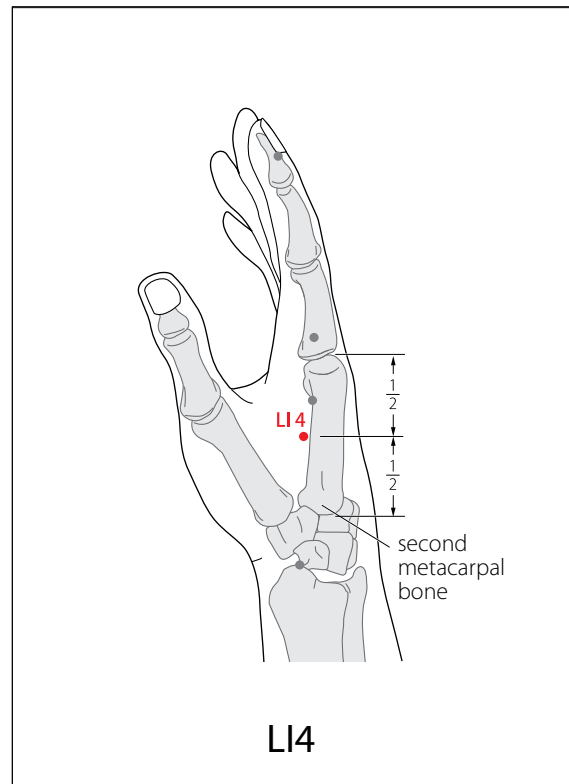


LI3: Sanjian 三間 (間)

On the dorsum of the hand, in the depression radial and proximal to the second metacarpophalangeal joint.

**LI4: Hegu 合谷**

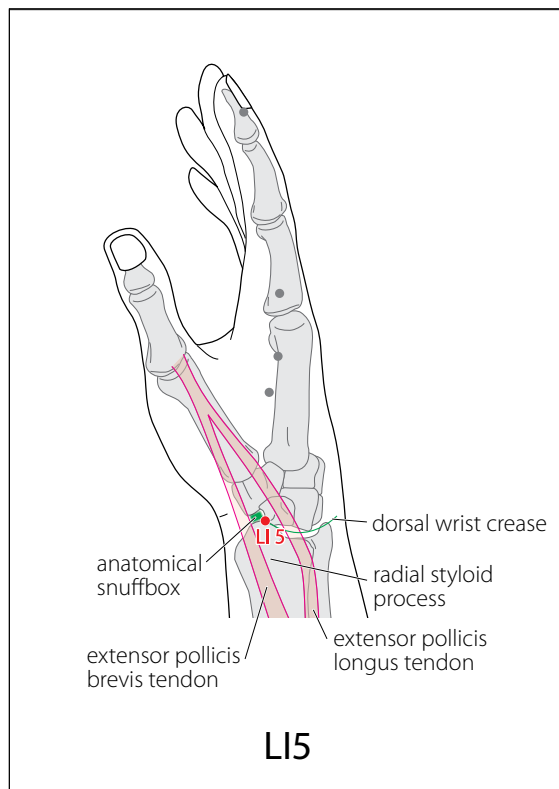
On the dorsum of the hand, radial to the midpoint of the second metacarpal bone.



LI5: Yangxi 陽(阳)谿(溪)

On the posterolateral aspect of the wrist, at the radial side of the dorsal wrist crease, distal to the radial styloid process, in the depression of the anatomical snuffbox.

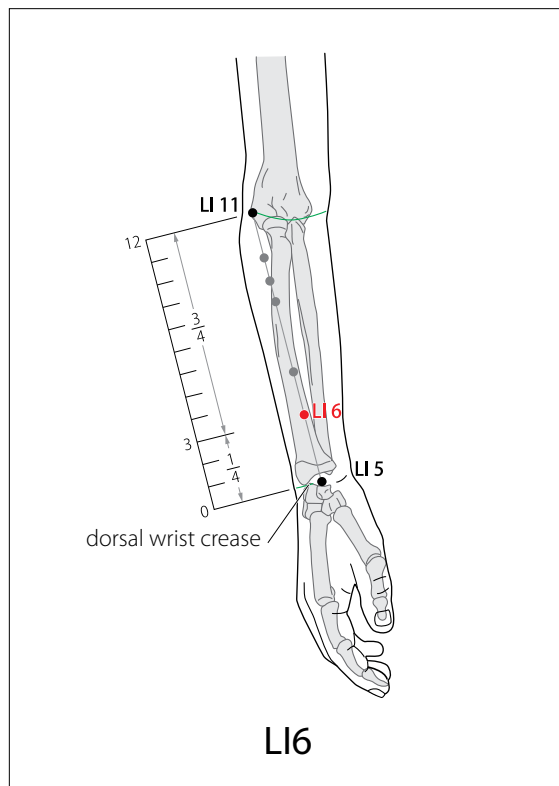
Note : The depression of the anatomical snuffbox is formed when the thumb is fully abducted and extended between the tendons of the extensor pollicis longus and the extensor pollicis brevis.



LI6: Pianli 偏歷(历)

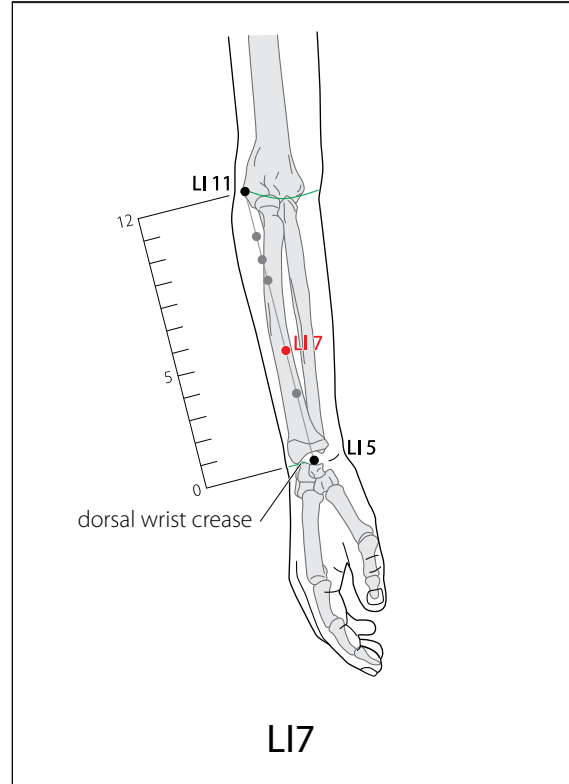
On the posterolateral aspect of the forearm, on the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 3 B-cun superior to the dorsal wrist crease.

Note: LI6 is located at the junction of the upper three fourths and the lower one fourth of the line connecting LI5 with LI11.



LI 7: Wenliu 溫 (溫) 溜

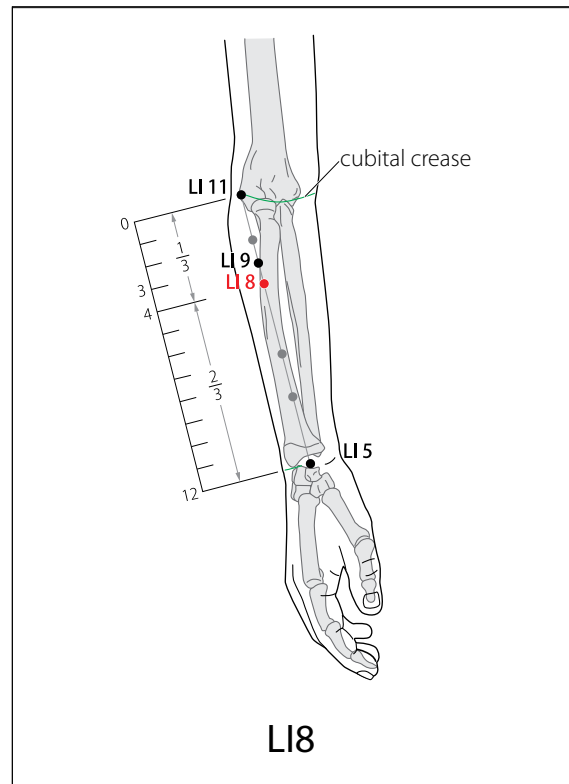
On the posterolateral aspect of the forearm, on the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 5 B-cun superior to the dorsal wrist crease.



LI 8: Xialian 下廉

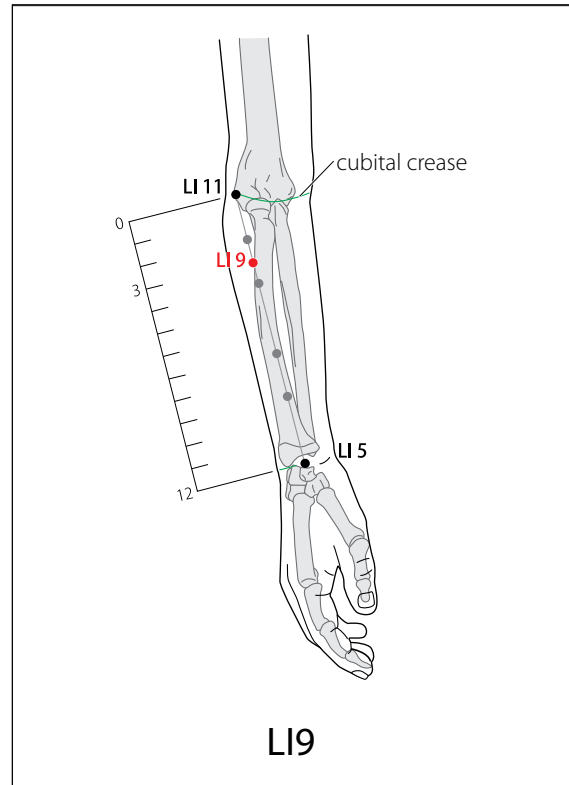
On the posterolateral aspect of the forearm, on the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 4 B-cun inferior to the cubital crease.

Note: LI8 is located at the junction of the upper one third and lower two thirds of the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 1 B-cun inferior to LI9.



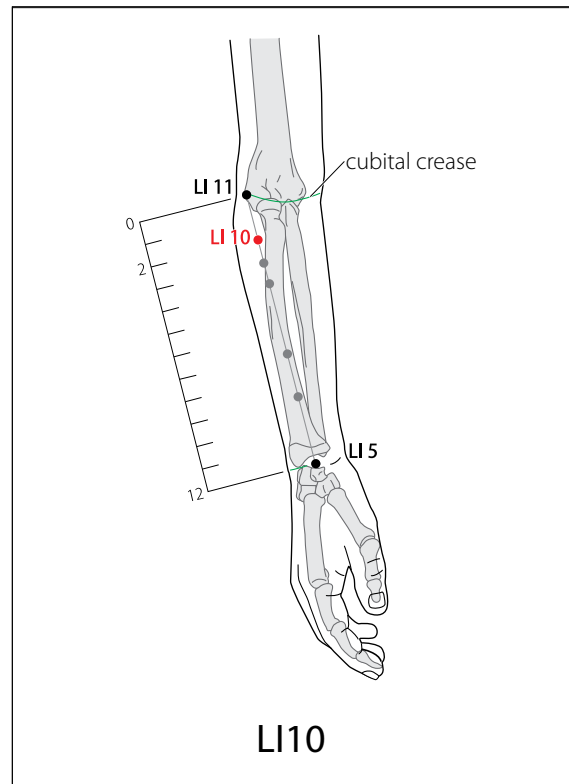
LI9: Shanglian 上廉

On the posterolateral aspect of the forearm, on the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 3 B-cun inferior to the cubital crease.



LI10: Shousanli 手三里

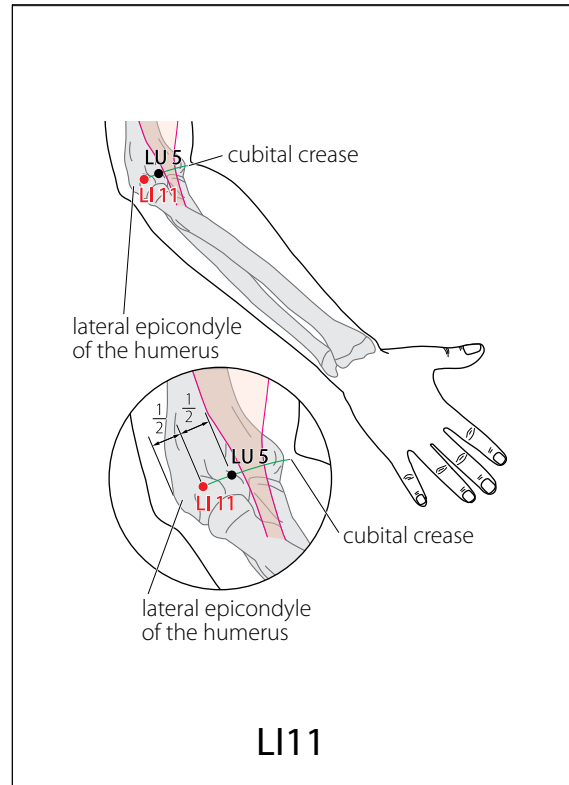
On the posterolateral aspect of the forearm, on the line connecting LI5 with LI11, 2 B-cun inferior to the cubital crease.



LI11: Quchi 曲池

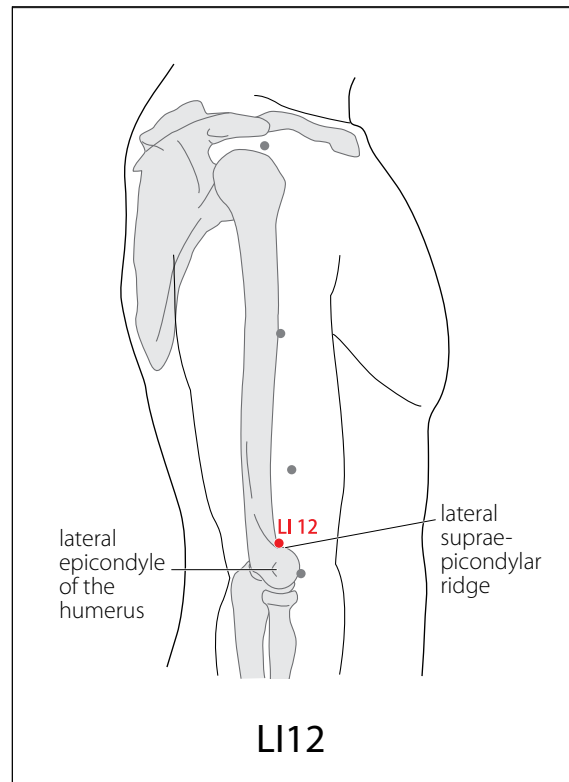
On the lateral aspect of the elbow, at the midpoint of the line connecting LU5 with the lateral epicondyle of the humerus.

Note: When the elbow is fully flexed, LI11 is located in the depression on the lateral end of the cubital crease.



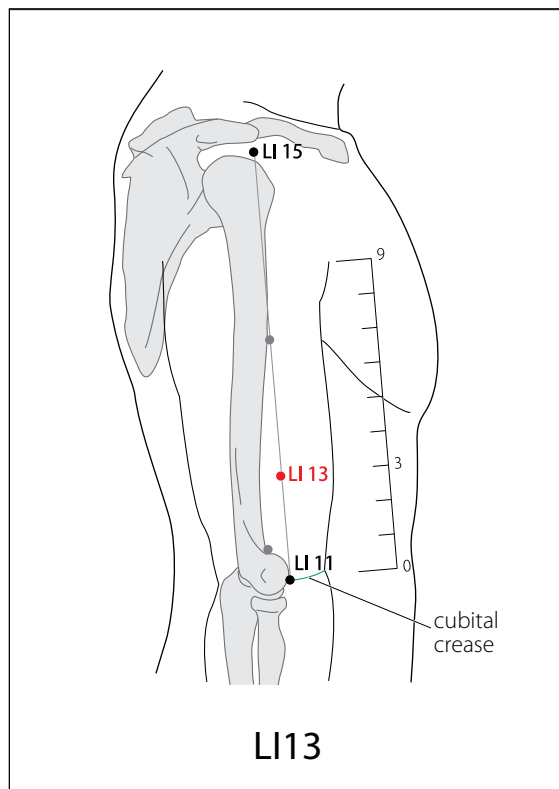
LI12: Zhouliao 肘髎 (髎)

On the posterolateral aspect of the elbow, superior to the lateral epicondyle of the humerus, anterior to the lateral supraepicondylar ridge.



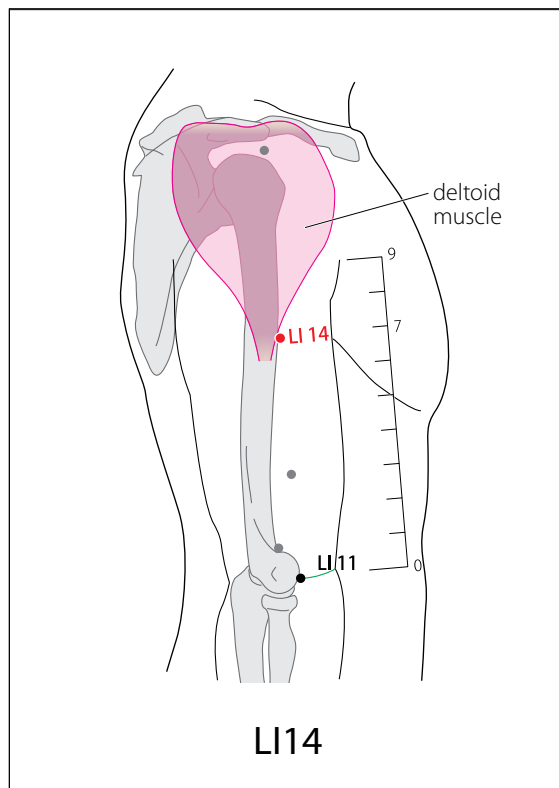
LI13: Shouwuli 手五里

On the lateral aspect of the arm, on the line connecting LI11 with LI15, 3 B-cun superior to the cubital crease.



LI14: Binao 臂臑

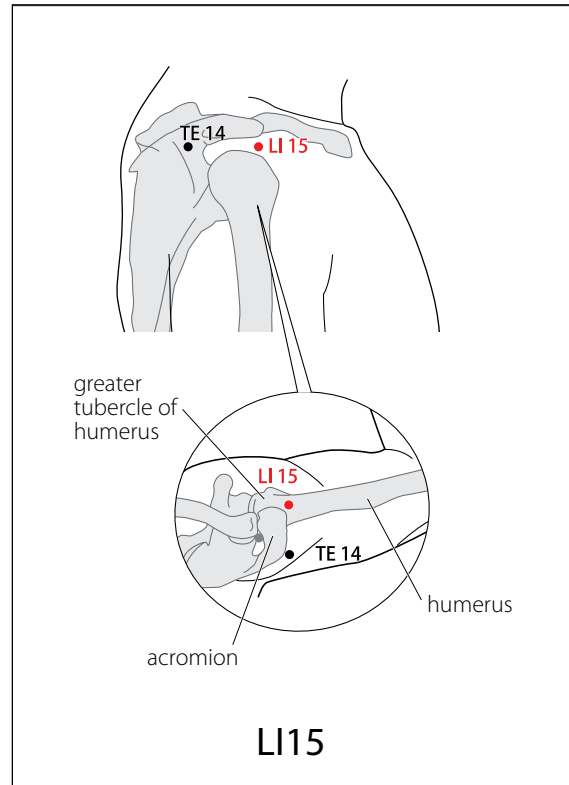
On the lateral aspect of the arm, just anterior to the border of the deltoid muscle, 7 B-cun superior to LI11.



LI15: Jianyu 肩髃(髃)

On the shoulder girdle, in the depression between the anterior end of lateral border of the acromion and the greater tubercle of the humerus.

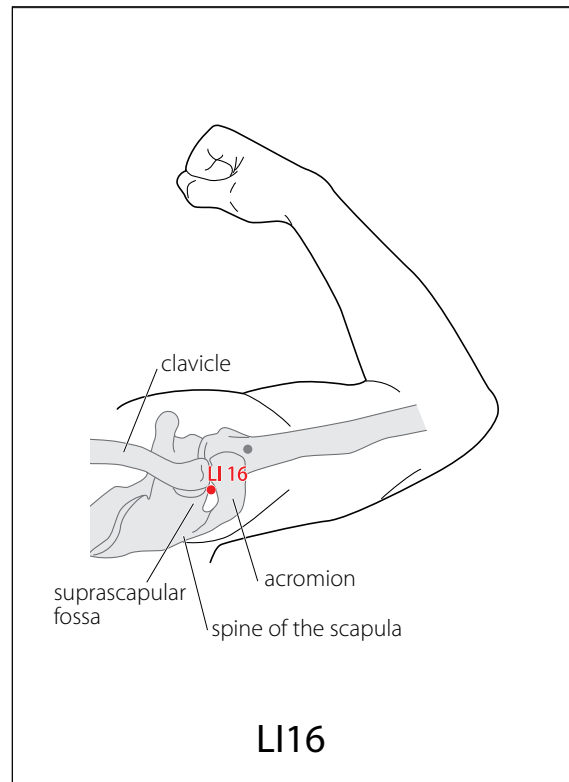
Note: When the arm is abducted, two depressions appear, anterior and posterior to the acromion. LI15 is located in the deeper depression anterior to the acromion. TE14 is located in the posterior depression.



LI16: Jugu 巨骨(骨)

On the shoulder girdle, in the depression between the acromial end of the clavicle and the spine of the scapula.

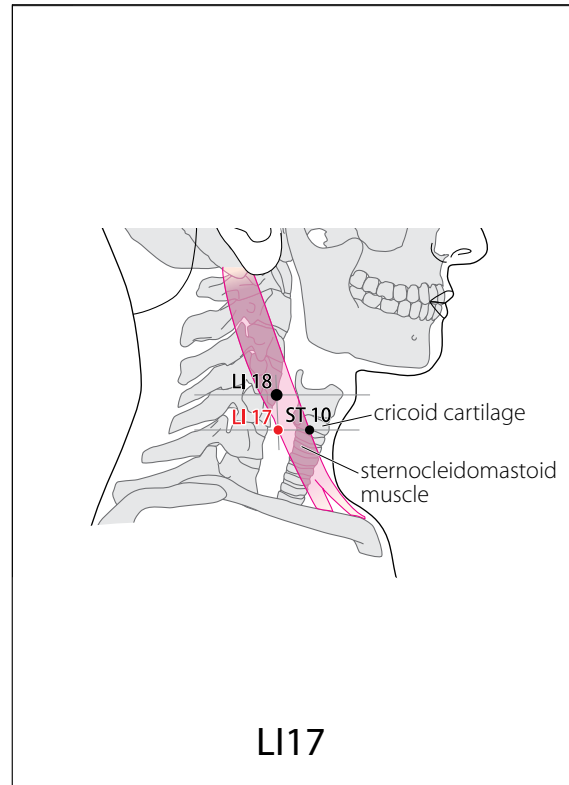
Note: In the depression between the two bones lateral to the suprascapular fossa.



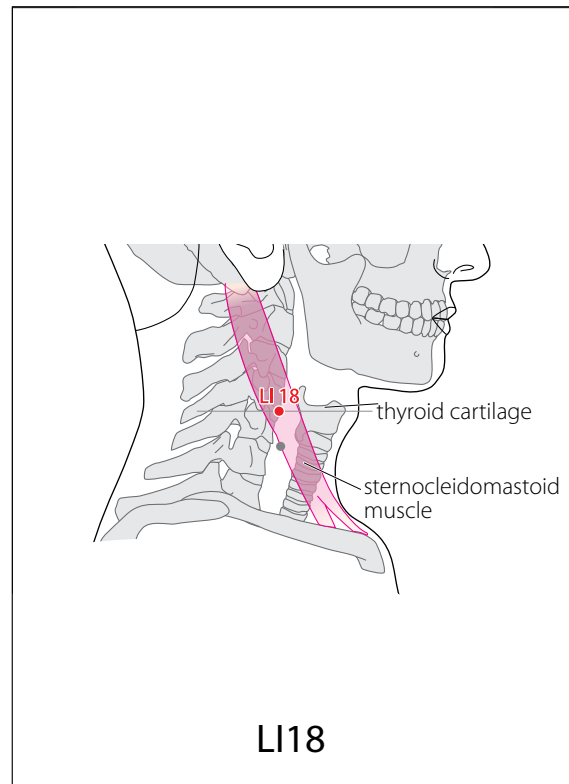
LI17: Tianding 天鼎

On the anterior aspect of the neck, at the same level as the cricoid cartilage, just posterior to the border of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.

Note: Directly inferior to LI18, at the same level as ST10.

**LI18: Futu 扶突**

On the anterior aspect of the neck, at the same level as the superior border of the thyroid cartilage, between the anterior and posterior borders of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.

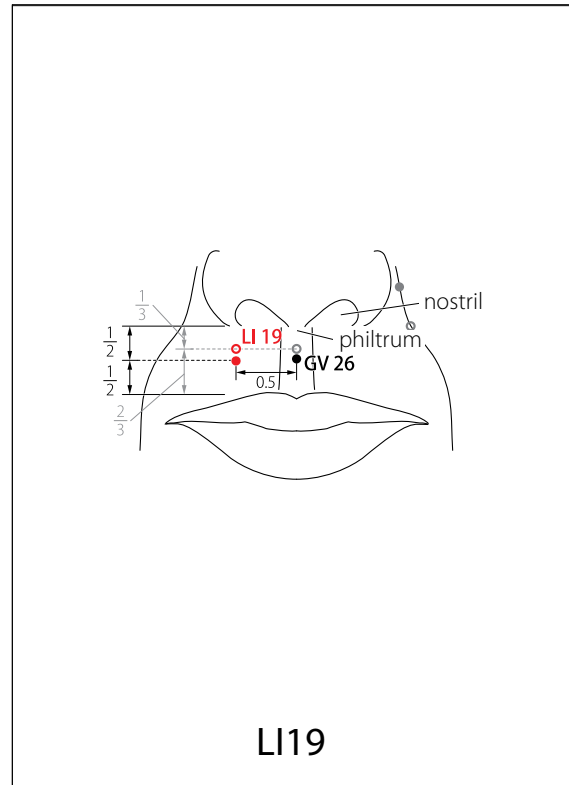


LI19: Kouheliaio 口禾髎(髎)

On the face, at the same level as the mid-point of the philtrum, inferior to the lateral margin of the nostril.

Note: 0.5 B-cun laterals to GV 26.

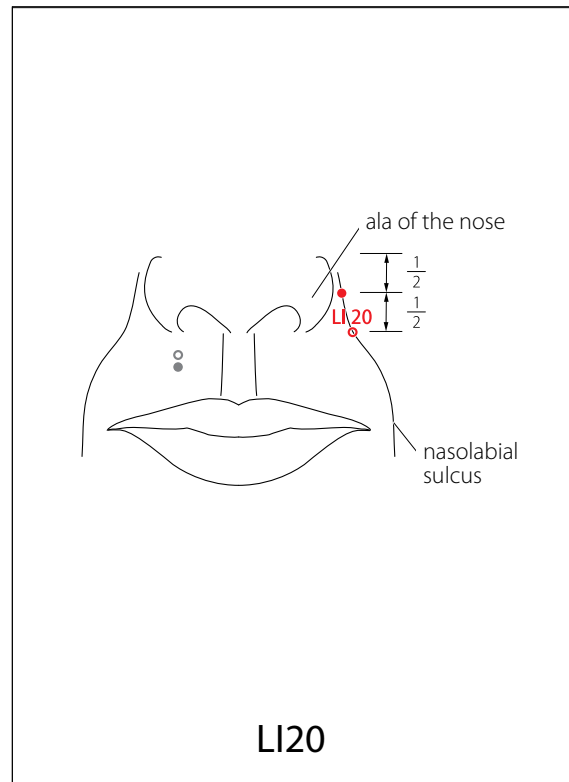
Remarks: Alternative location for LI19 - On the face, at the same level as the junction of the upper one third and lower two thirds of the philtrum, inferior to the lateral margin of the nostril.



LI20: Yingxiang 迎(迎)香

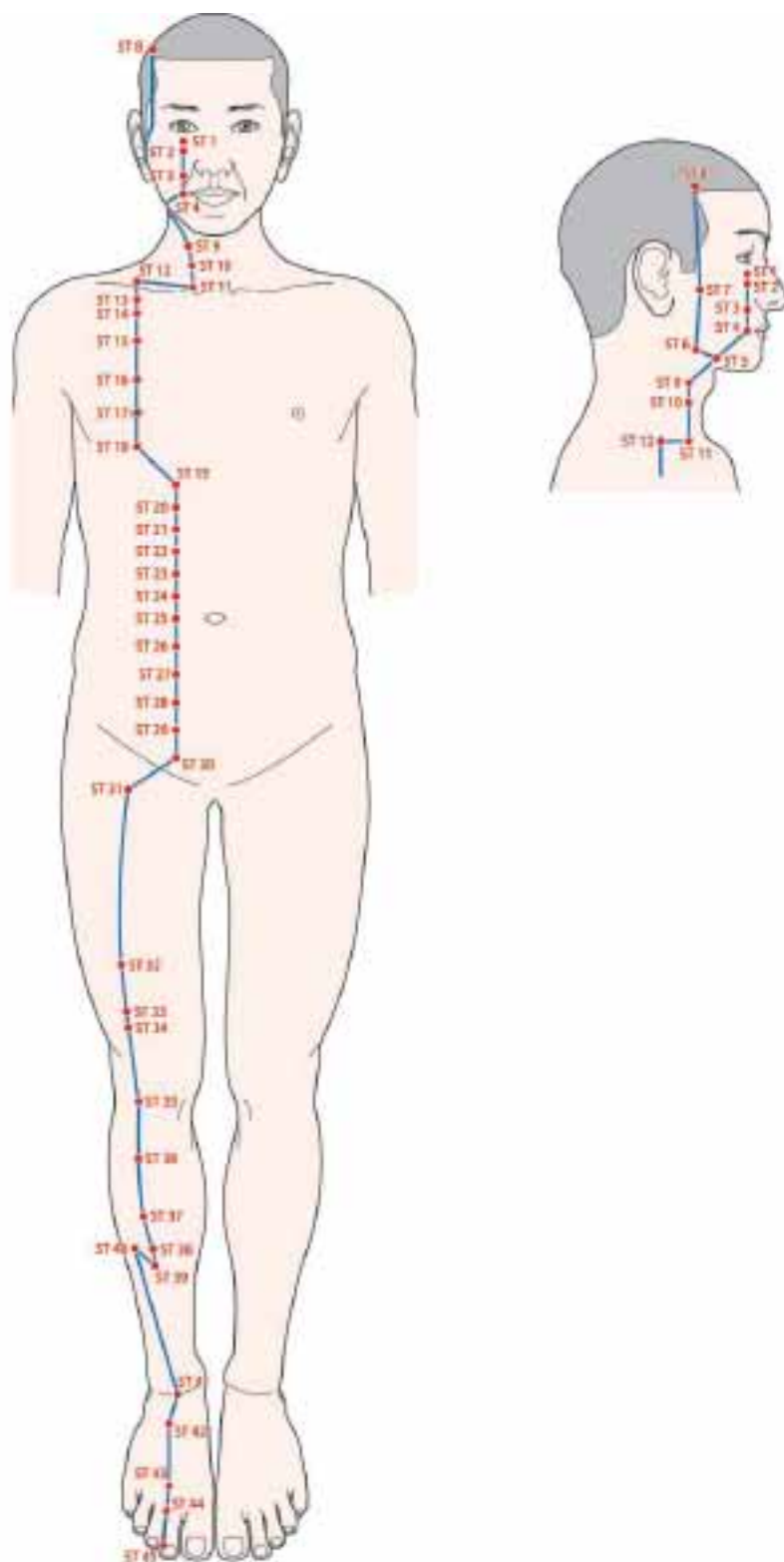
On the face, in the nasolabial sulcus, at the same level as the midpoint of lateral border of the ala of the nose.

Remarks: Alternative location for LI20 - On the face, in the nasolabial sulcus, at the level of the inferior border of the ala of the nose.



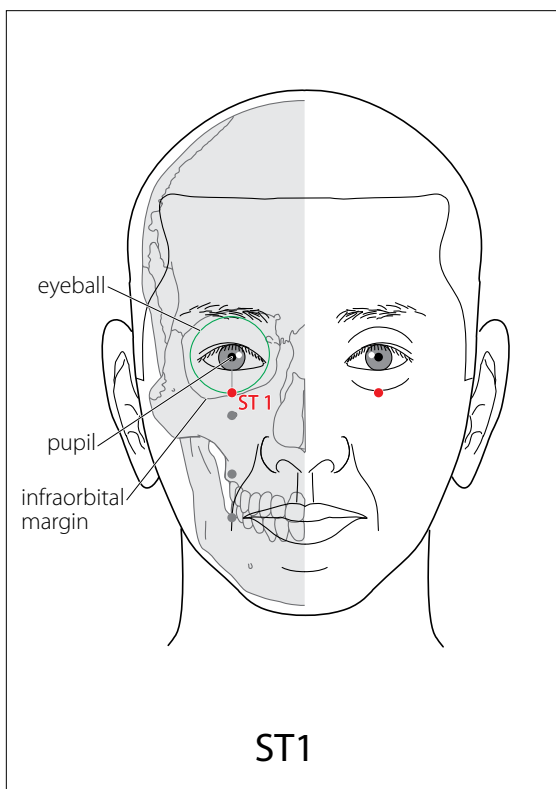
STOMACH MERIDIAN

足陽(阳)明胃經(经, 經)



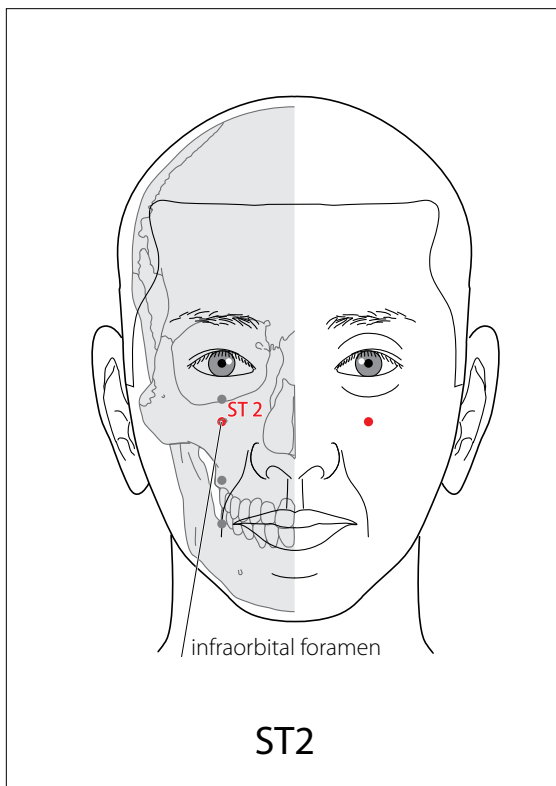
ST1: Chengqi 承泣

On the face, between the eyeball and the infraorbital margin, directly inferior to the pupil.



ST2: Sibai 四白

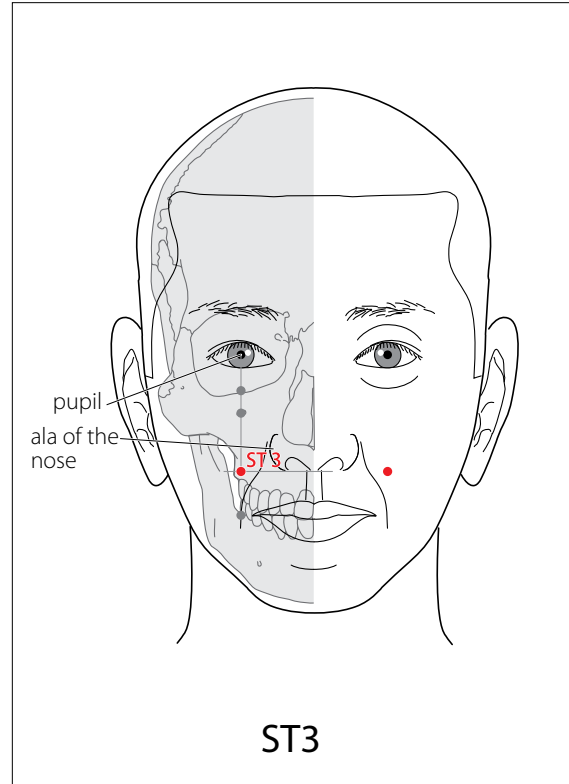
On the face, in the infraorbital foramen.



ST3: Juliao 巨髎(髎)

On the face, directly inferior to the pupil, at the same level as the inferior border of the ala of the nose.

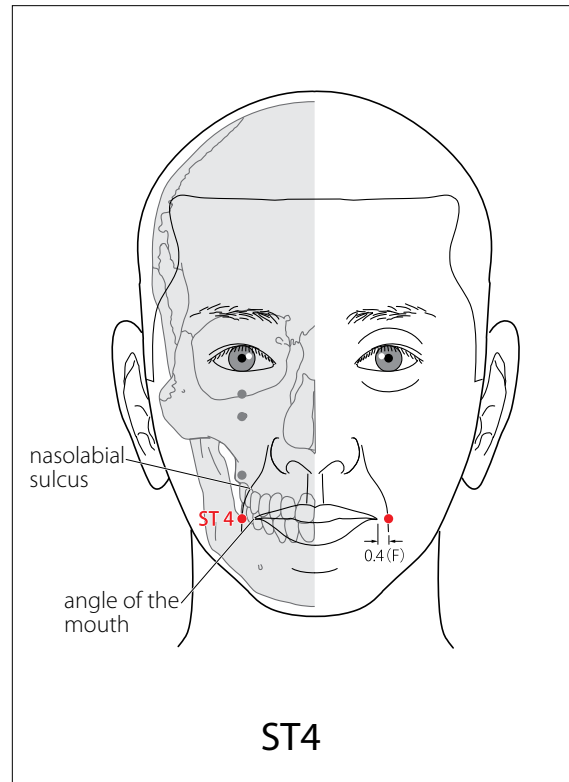
Note: When looking straight ahead, ST3 is located at the intersection of the vertical line of the pupil and the horizontal line of the inferior border of the ala of the nose.



ST4: Dicang 地倉(倉)

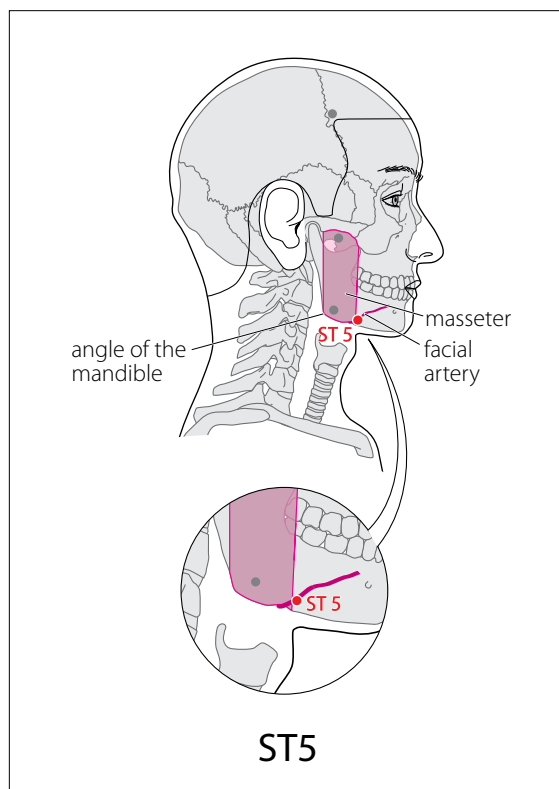
On the face, 0.4 F-cun lateral to the angle of the mouth.

Note: Lateral to the angle of the mouth, the point is located in the nasolabial sulcus or on the continuation of the nasolabial sulcus.



ST5: Daying 大迎 (迎)

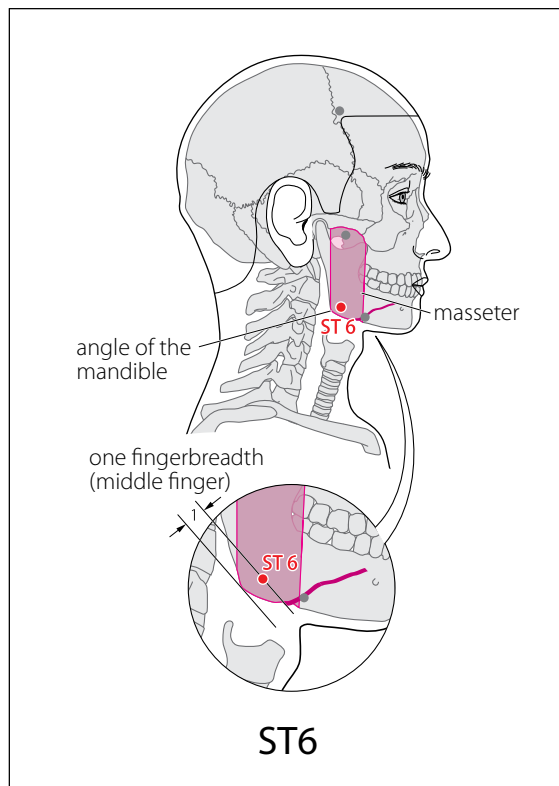
On the face, anterior to the angle of the mandible, in the depression anterior to the masseter attachment, over the facial artery.



ST6: Jiache 颊 (颊) 车 (车)

On the face, one fingerbreadth (middle finger) anterosuperior to the angle of the mandible.

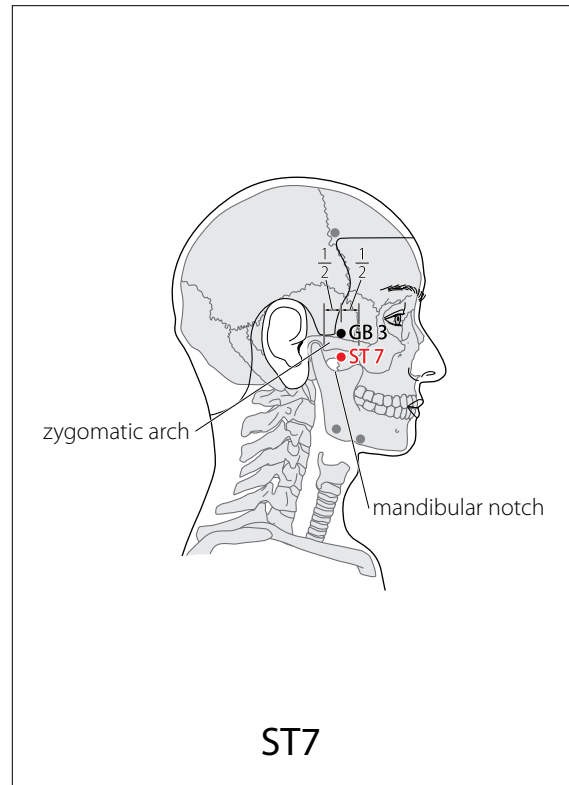
Note: On the bisector of the angle of the mandible. When the mouth is closed and the teeth are clenched, this point is located at the prominence of the masseter and in the depression felt when the clenched teeth are released.



ST7: Xiaguan 下關(关, 関)

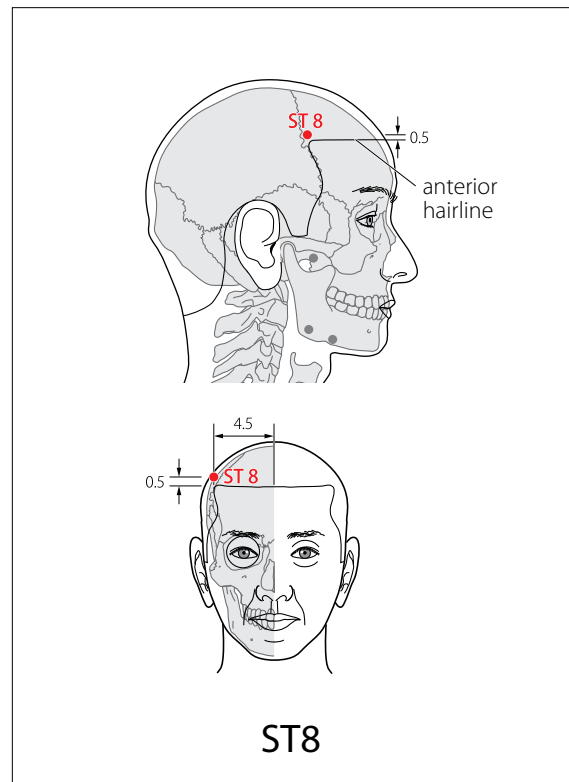
On the face, in the depression between the midpoint of the inferior border of the zygomatic arch and the mandibular notch.

Note: When the mouth is closed, ST7 is located at the depression inferior to the zygomatic arch, directly inferior to GB3.



ST8: Touwei 頭(头)維(维)

On the head, 0.5 B-cun directly superior to the anterior hairline at the corner of the forehead, 4.5 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

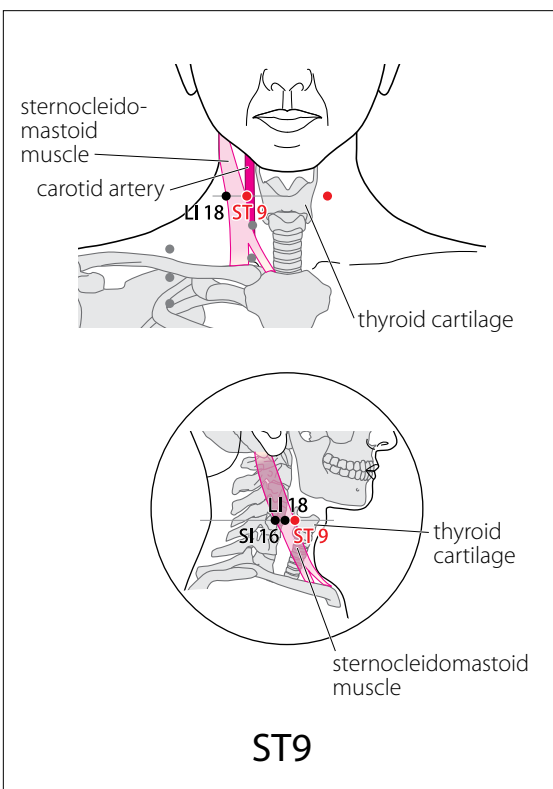


ST9: Renying 人迎 (迎)

In the anterior region of the neck, at the same level as the superior border of the thyroid cartilage, anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle, over the common carotid artery.

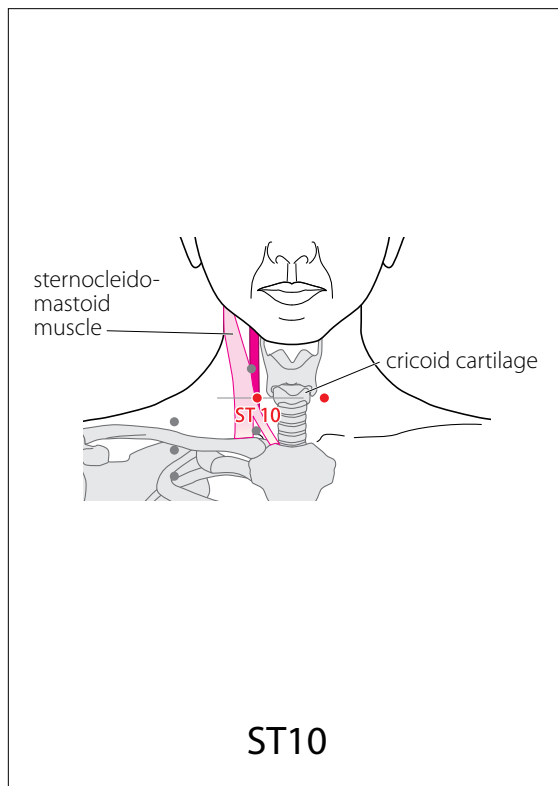
Note 1: The sternocleidomastoid muscle is more distinct when the head is turned to the opposite side against resistance.

Note 2: ST9 is located at the same level as LI18, SI16 and the superior border of the thyroid cartilage. ST9 is located anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle, and SI16, posterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle and LI18, between the anterior and posterior borders of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.



ST10: Shuitu 水突

In the anterior region of the neck, at the same level as the cricoid cartilage, just anterior to the border of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.

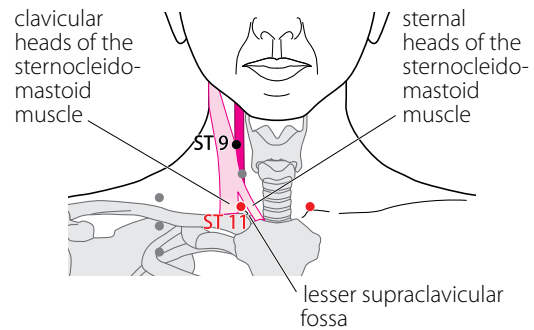


ST11: Qishe 氣(气, 氣)舍(舍)

In the anterior region of the neck, in the lesser supraclavicular fossa, superior to the sternal end of the clavicle, in the depression between the sternal and clavicular heads of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.

Note 1: The sternocleidomastoid muscle is more distinct when the head is turned to the opposite side against resistance.

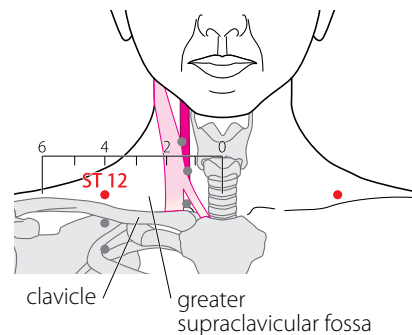
Note 2: ST11 is located superior to the clavicle, inferior to ST9.



ST11

ST12: Quepen 缺盆

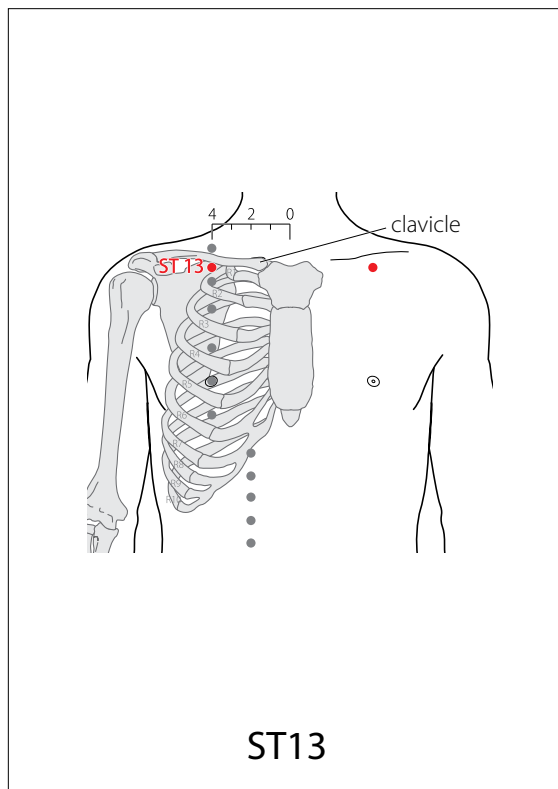
In the anterior region of the neck, in the greater supraclavicular fossa, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line, in the depression superior to the clavicle.



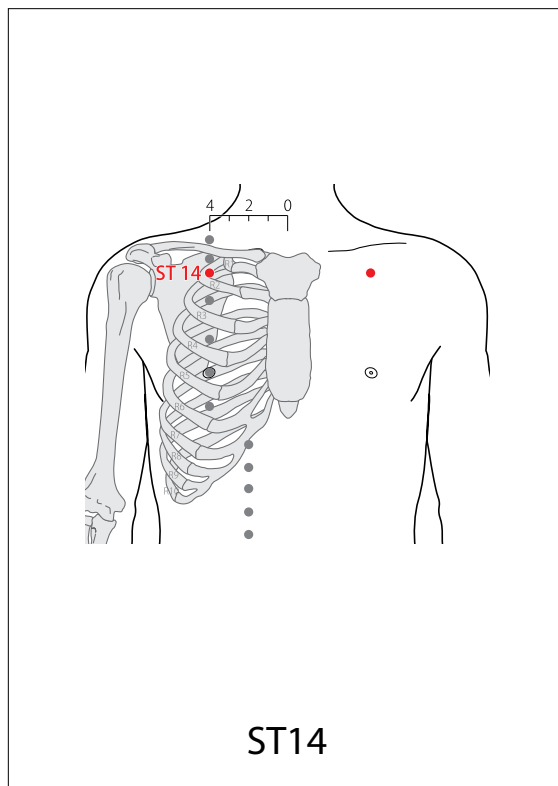
ST12

ST13: Qihu 氣(气, 氣)戶

In the anterior thoracic region, inferior to the clavicle, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

**ST14: Kufang 庫(库)房**

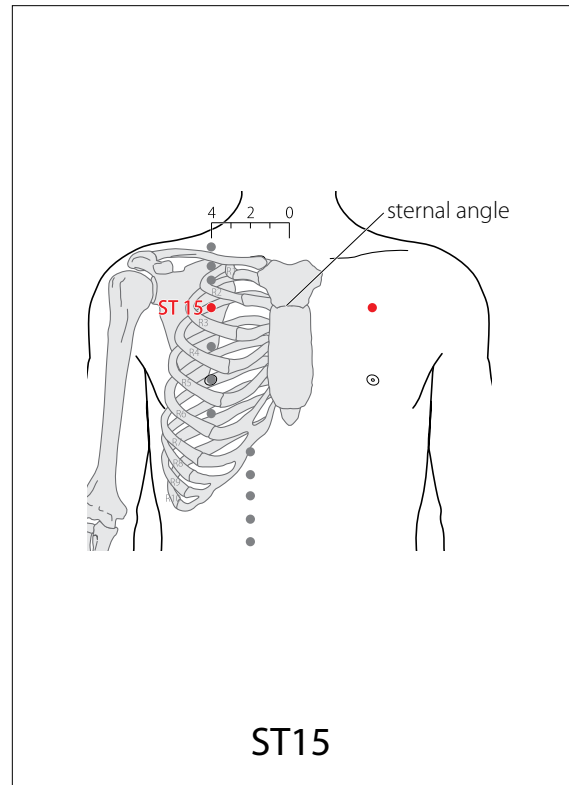
In the anterior thoracic region, in the first intercostal space, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.



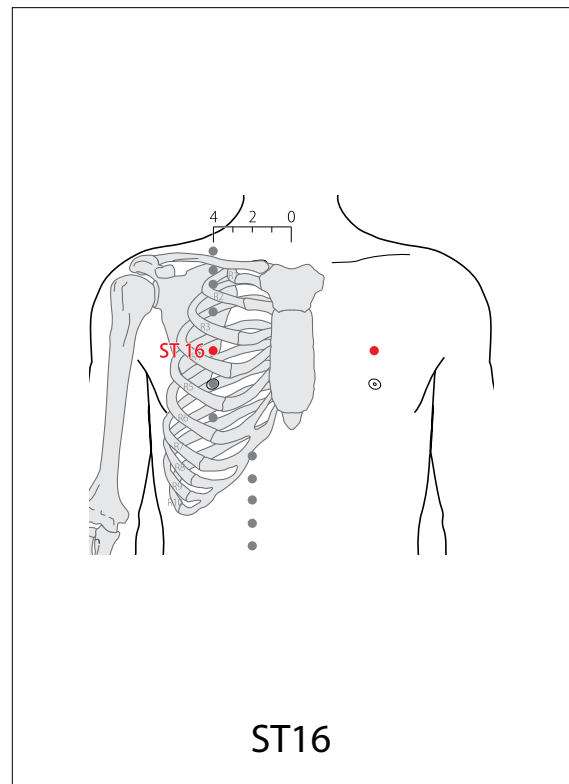
ST15: Wuyi 屋翳

In the anterior thoracic region, in the second intercostal space, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: The second intercostal space is inferior to the second rib which is located at the same level as the sternal angle.

**ST16: Yingchuang 膺窗 (窓)**

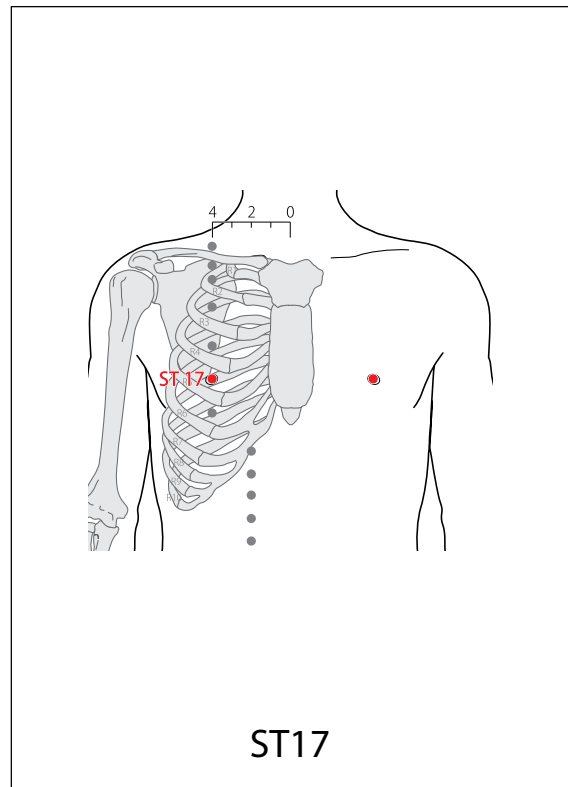
In the anterior thoracic region, in the third intercostal space, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.



ST17: Ruzhong 乳(乳)中

In the anterior thoracic region, at the centre of the nipple.

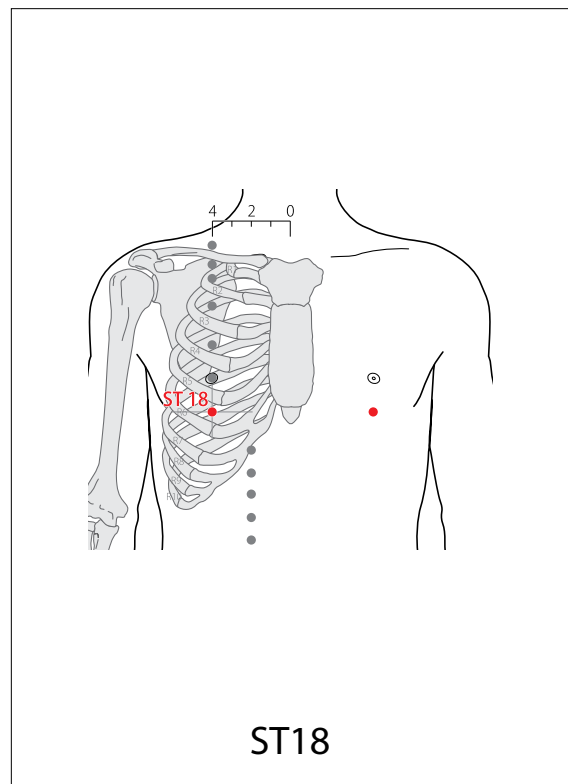
Note: In males, the centre of the nipple is located in the fourth intercostal space.



ST18: Rugen 乳(乳)根

In the anterior thoracic region, in the fifth intercostal space, 4 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: In males, ST18 is located at the intersection of nipple line and the fifth intercostal space. In females, ST18 is located at the midpoint of the inferior crease of the breast.

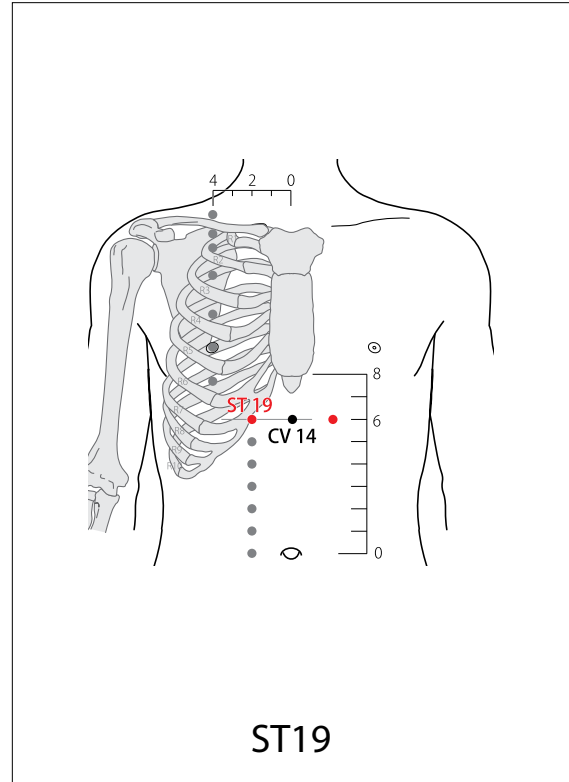


ST19: Burong 不容

On the upper abdomen, 6 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note 1: ST 19 is 2 B-cun lateral to CV14.

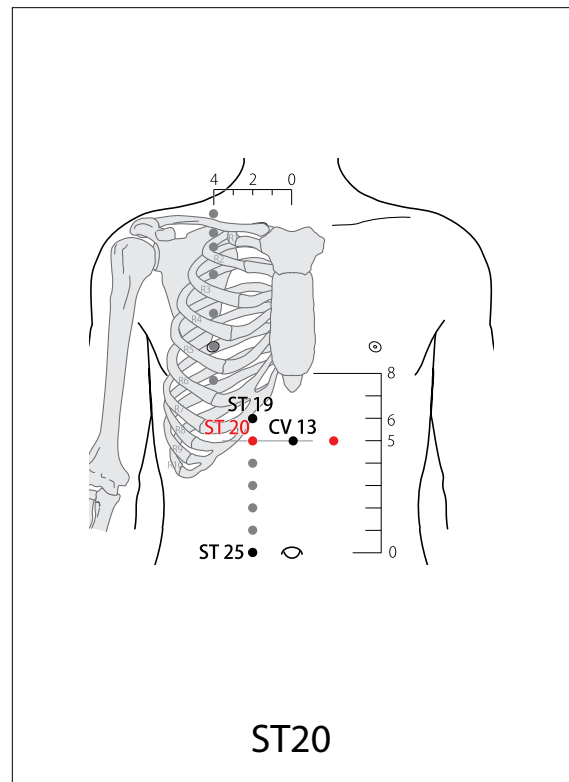
Note 2: If the infrasternal angle is too sharp and the rib is located inferior to ST19, ST19 can be reached by oblique needling.



ST20: Chengman 承满 (满, 満)

On the upper abdomen, 5 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

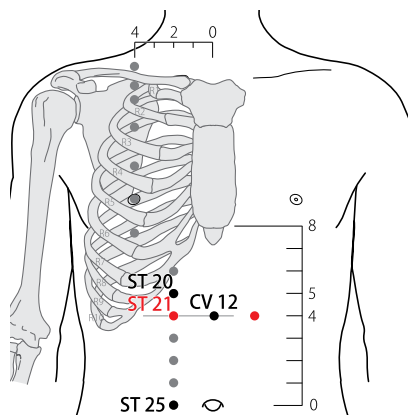
Note: ST20 is 5 B-cun superior to ST25, 1 B-cun inferior to ST19, 2 B-cun lateral to CV13.



ST21: Liangmen 梁門 (门)

On the upper abdomen, 4 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: ST21 is 4 B-cun superior to ST25, 1 B-cun inferior to ST20, 2 B-cun lateral to CV12.

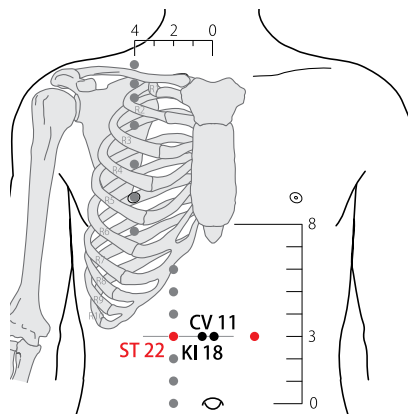


ST21

ST22: Guanmen 關 (关, 関) 門 (门)

On the upper abdomen, 3 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: ST22 is located at the same level and lateral to KI18 and CV11.

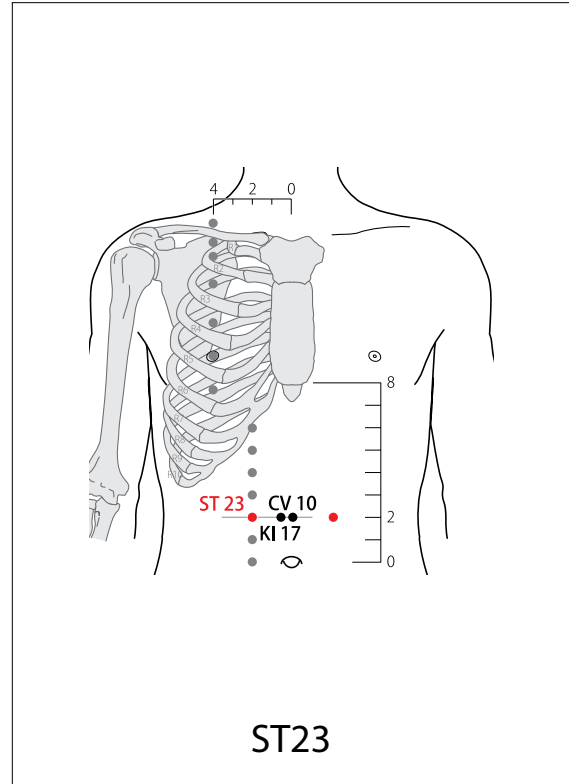


ST22

ST23: Taiyi 太乙

On the upper abdomen, 2 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

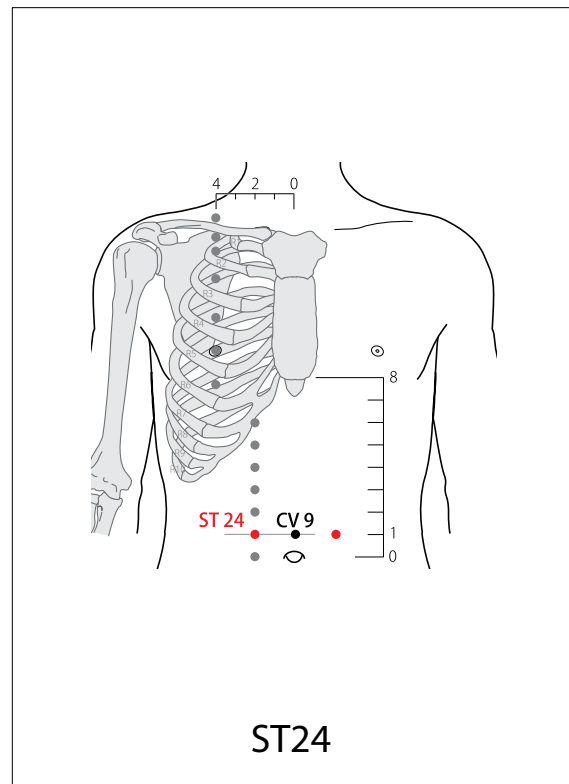
Note: ST23 is located at the same level and lateral to KI17 and CV10.



ST24: Huaroumen 滑(滑)肉門(门)

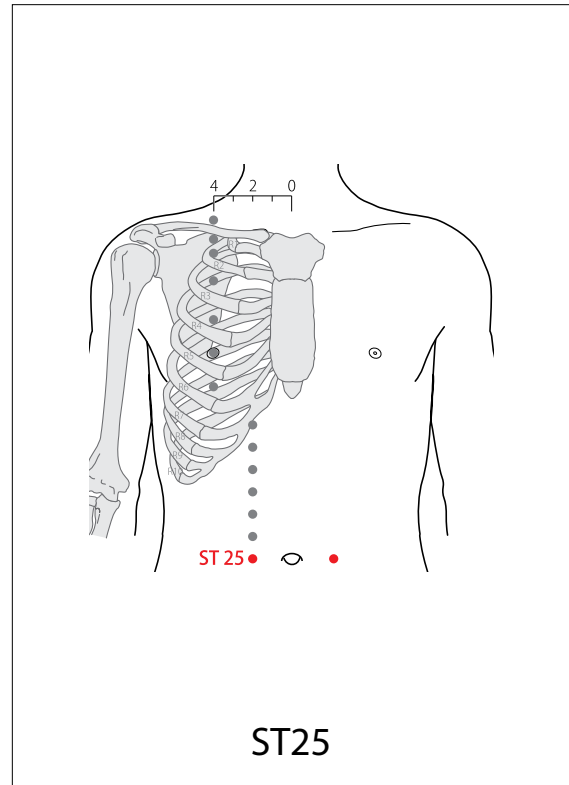
On the upper abdomen, 1 B-cun superior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: ST24 is at the same level and lateral to CV9.



ST25: Tianshu 天樞 (枢)

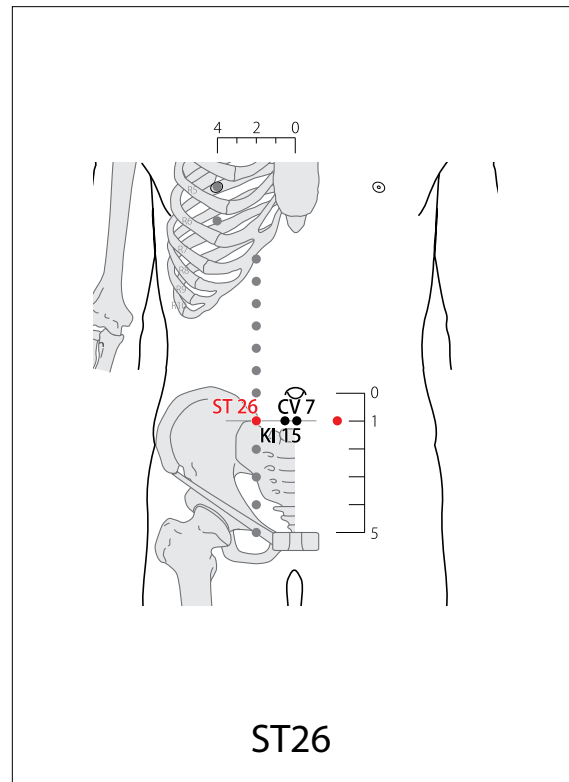
On the upper abdomen, 2 B-cun lateral to the centre of the umbilicus.



ST26: Wailing 外陵

On the lower abdomen, 1 B-cun inferior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

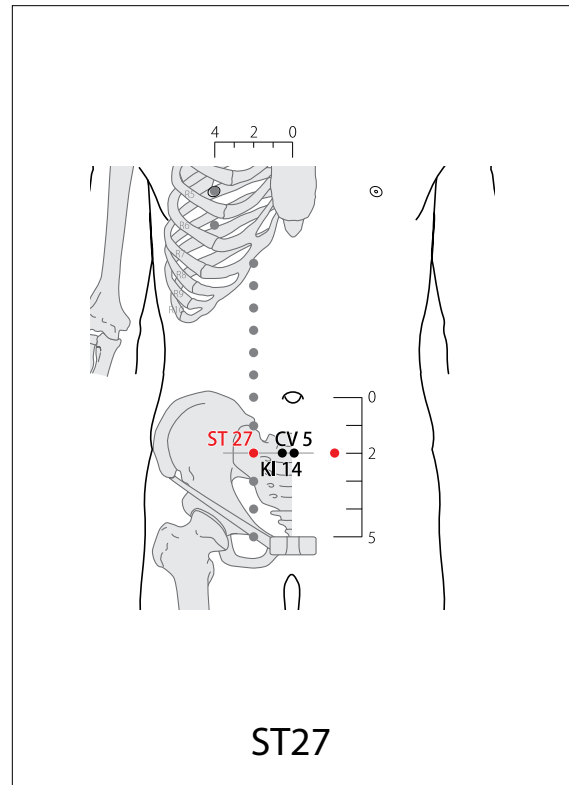
Note: ST26 is at the same level and lateral to KI15 and CV7.



ST27: Daju 大巨

On the lower abdomen, 2 B-cun inferior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

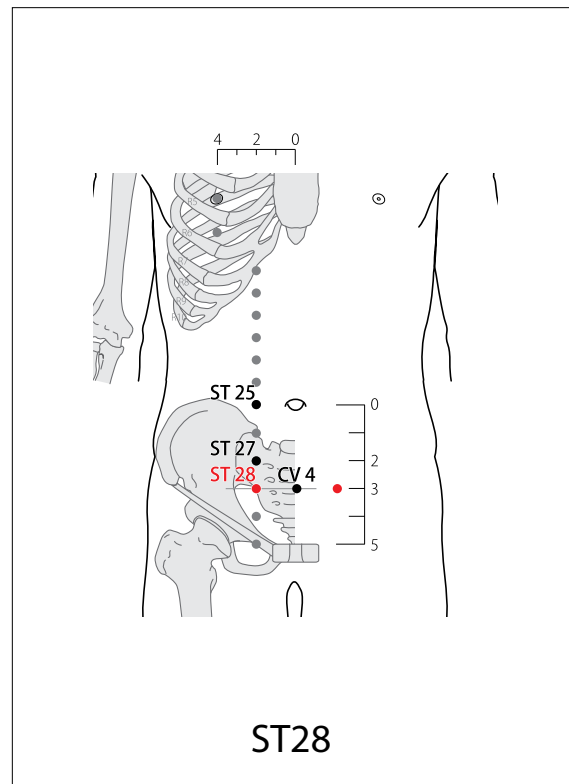
Note: ST27 is at the same level and lateral to KI14 and CV5.



ST28: Shuidao 水道 (道)

On the lower abdomen, 3 B-cun inferior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

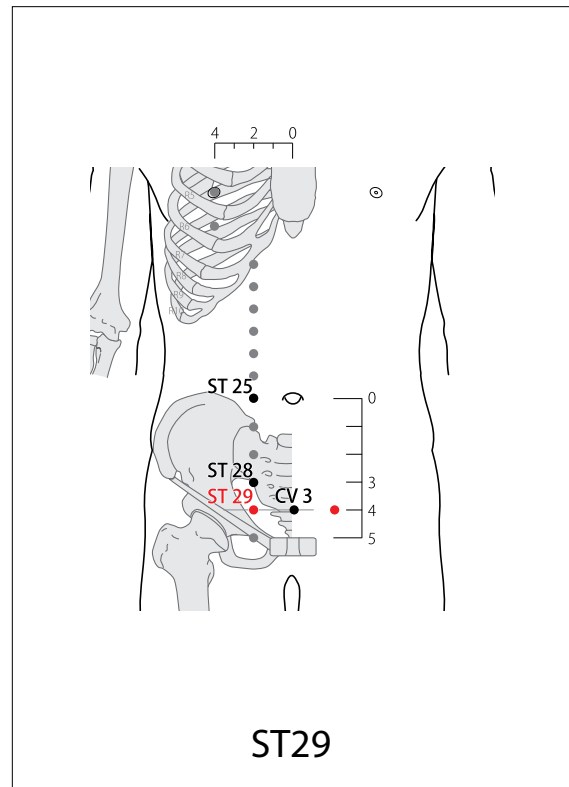
Note: ST28 is 3 B-cun inferior to ST25, 1 B-cun inferior to ST27, 2 B-cun lateral to CV4.



ST29: Guilai 歸(归, 帰)來(来)

On the lower abdomen, 4 B-cun inferior to the centre of the umbilicus, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line.

Note: ST29 is 4 B-cun inferior to ST25, 1 B-cun inferior to ST28, 2 B-cun lateral to CV3.



ST30: Qichong 氣(气, 気)衝(冲)

In the groin region, at the same level as the superior border of the pubic symphysis, 2 B-cun lateral to the anterior median line, over the femoral artery.

Note: ST30 is 5 B-cun inferior to ST25, 2 B-cun lateral to CV2.

