

acupuncture could get similar therapeutic effect as western drugs in treating EMT, but had significantly better effect in improving the symptoms including lumbosacral pain, down-bearing and distention of anus, irregular menstruation and infertility. As far as the irregular menstruation was concerned, herbs and acupuncture could reduce menstruation volume of those who suffered from profuse menstruation volume and prolonged period and restored normal level of both menstrual cycle and period. However, western drugs led to amenorrhea of all cases. As far as infertility was concerned, the pregnancy rate in the treatment group was significantly higher than the control group after the holistic regulation of activating blood flow, resolving stasis, softening masses, tonifying kidney and regulating Thoroughfare and Conception Vessels. In addition, the patients in the treatment rarely got adverse reaction, while the patients in the control group got more adverse reaction, showing the advantage of TCM in treating EMT.

EMT patients have increased  $CA_{125}$  value when compared with healthy people, and its concentration is correlative with severity of EMT<sup>[3]</sup>, therefore,  $CA_{125}$  value can be used to monitor the disease condition of EMT<sup>[4]</sup>. This study indicated that the post-treatment  $CA_{125}$  value in the treatment group was significantly reduced ( $P < 0.01$ ), and the post-treatment  $CA_{125}$  value of the two groups had no significant difference ( $P > 0.05$ ), what's more, the post-treatment  $PGE_2$  and  $PGF_{2\alpha}$ <sup>[5]</sup> value in the treatment group were significantly reduced and the

$\beta$ -EP content were significantly increased. All results suggested that combination of herbs and acupuncture had marked analgesia effect.

## References

- [1] Gurates B, Bulun SE. Endometriosis: the ultimate hormonal disease. *Semin Reprod Med*, 2003, 21(2): 125-134.
- [2] 中国中西医结合学会妇产科专业委员会第三届学术会议. 子宫内膜异位症中西医结合诊疗标准. 中国中西医结合杂志, 1991, 11(6): 376.  
Diagnostic and Treatment Criteria of Endometriosis by Integrative Chinese-Western Medicine, the 3<sup>rd</sup> academic conference of Specialty Committee of Gynecology. China Association of Integrative Chinese-Western Medicine. *China Journal of Integrative Chinese-Western Medicine*, 1991, 11(6): 376.
- [3] 乐杰. 妇产科学. 第5版. 北京: 人民卫生出版社, 2000: 387-395.  
LE Jie. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. Beijing: the People's Health Press, 2000: 387-395.
- [4] 郑丽璇. 血清 EMAB 和  $CA_{125}$  测定诊断微型、轻型子宫内膜异位症的价值. 中国现代医学杂志, 2003, 13(7): 67-68.  
ZHENG Li-xuan. Role of EMAB and  $CA_{125}$  Assay in Diagnosis of Micro- or Mild-Endometriosis. *Journal of Chinese Modern Medicine*, 2003, 13 (7): 67-68.
- [5] Noble LS, Simpson ER, Johns A, et al. Aromatase expression in endometriosis. *Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 1996, 81(1): 174-179.

Translator: HAN Chou-ping (韩丑萍)

Received date: Sep. 20, 2004

## • Searching the Database •

### Information of tenosynovitis in the IDMCA

Literature searcher: HUANG Qin-feng (黄琴峰), CUI Xue-jun (崔学军)

Disease: Tenosynovitis

Total cases: 5 846

Numbers of articles: 91

Total effective rate: 96.8%

Acupoint combination: Hegu (LI 4) combining Lieque (LU 7)

Common acupoints (Cases/Articles): Ashi point (4 211/71)

Treatment methods (Cases/Articles): Small knife needle (2 071/31), acupuncture (1 941/29), hydro-acupuncture (1 693/22), moxibustion (1 107/16)

Foundation item: Supported by Shanghai Committee of Science and Technology (03DZ19554~8) and Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau