

## PROMINENT PERSONNEL

### LIU JIA-xiang (刘嘉湘)

#### — A Prominent Oncologist of Integrated Traditional and Western Medicine



Professor LIU Jia-xiang born in June, 1934 in Fuzhou, Fujian Province. He graduated from the Military Medical School of Fujian in 1950 and from Shanghai University of TCM in 1962. He successively served as a resident, visiting doctor, lecturer, associated chief

physician in Shuguang Hospital and Longhua Hospital, Shanghai, and has been working in the tumor department of Longhua Hospital since 1981. Now he is the director and chief physician of the tumor department of Longhua Hospital as well as a professor, doctorate tutor and member of Committee of Experts in Shanghai University of TCM; director of China Cancer Research Center of TCM; Member of Committee of Drug Evaluation, Ministry of Public Health, PRC; Specially Invited Adjudicator of State Science and Technology Progress Awards and Consulting Expert of State Basic Medicine; Director of CACA and vice chairman of TCM of CACA; Deputy director of Tumor Committee of China Association of TCM; Member of Oncology Committee of China Association of Integration of Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine (CAIM), Chairman of Shanghai Tumor Association of TCM, Member of editorial board of "Tumor", "Traditional Chinese Drug Research & Clinical Pharmacology", "The Practical Journal of Integration Chinese with Modern Medicine", "Chinese Journal of Surgery of Integrated Traditional and Western Medicine", "Henan Journal of Oncology" and "Journal of Shanghai University of TCM".

For more than 40 years, he has engaged in clinical and experimental study in treating tumor with combined TCM and WM, and accumulated rich experience, great attainments in academic research, high technical competence and professional therapy. He holds that occurrence and progress of

carcinoma is due to hypofunction of Qi, imbalance between Yin and Yang, dysfunction of internal organs, and weakened immune function. Carcinoma is a disease resulting from inner pathogens stagnancy and is characterized by deficiency of vital essence and excess of pathogenic factors. For all its local behavior tumor is a generalized disease. For this reason he strongly emphasizes stabilizing the foundation and strengthening the body resistance with Chinese medicine in addition to surgical treatment, radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Correctly use of this therapy can accurately stabilize the foundation and strengthen the body resistance, which may accommodate Yin and Yang, Qi and blood, viscera and meridians quality, enhance the immune function and strengthen the body resistance to improve the body's ability to dispel pathogenic factors, control the progress of tumor, stabilize or reduce the focus, relieve the symptoms and prolong patients' life as well as improve their life quality. He stresses on diagnosing tumor by syndrome differentiation together with disease differentiation and improving the general condition together with eliminating the pathogens and take full advantage of modern medical technique for diagnosis and follow-up examination. The method and technique of modern scientific experiments are adopted in his studies for clarifying the mechanism of curative effect.

In 1972, he proposed firstly an academic viewpoint of "treating tumor by improving the general condition" and summed up a set of experience and methods in treating cancer, especially lung cancer, stomach cancer, liver cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, cerebroma, etc. More than four hundred thousand patients have been effectively treated by him. His projects have been enlisted many times in State Nature Science Foundation, State Key Program Foundation on Science and Technology, Science Foundation of Ministry Health and Shanghai Science Foundation. He was awarded first grade prize of Scientific and Technologic Achievement by Ministry of Health, and second or third class award by Shanghai Municipality

for 12 times. From 1992, he has enjoyed special subsidy for specialists conferred by the State Council. In 1995, he was elected one of the famous doctors of TCM in Shanghai by Shanghai Administration of Health. He has been included in the International "Who's Who" of Intellectuals by International Biographical Center, Cambridge, England. In 1991, he has been selected for Inclusion in the International Directory of Distinguished Leadership (4th edition) for outstanding contribution in cancer studies and treatment. In 1993, he has been appointed Member of the Grand Council by World Parliament Confederation of Chivalry.

He has published 98 academic papers, such as the "Application of Supporting body resistance with TCM in the Treatment of Tumor", "Means in Prevention and Treatment of Tumor by TCM

and WM", "Clinical Observation on Anti-Pain Effect with Chan Su Gao (蟾酥膏)", "Clinical and Experimental Study on the Treatment of Advanced Primary NSCLC by Supporting the Vital Energy of TCM", "Clinical Study on Treatment of Advanced Primary Lung Adenocarcinoma by Nourishing Yin to Promote the Body Fluid and Strengthening Qi to Promote Yang", and "Clinical Observation on the NSCLC by Oral Liquid Jin Fu Kang (金复康)", etc. As a chief editor, he has edited four books: "Practical Handbook on Oncology of TCM", "Oncological Compilation of Secret Recipes of TCM in China", "Oncology Book/Modern Application and Study on TCM" and "Assemble of Prevention and Treatment of Tumor by TCM". He has trained 21 postgraduates of the master's or doctoral degree.

## Clinical Study on Treatment of Severe Acute Pancreatitis by Integrative Chinese and Western Medicine Combined with Somatostatin

XIA Qing (夏庆), YUAN Lin (袁琳), YANG Xiao-nan (杨晓楠), and JIANG Jun-ming (蒋俊明)

*Department of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine,  
West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu (610041)*

**Objective:** To study whether the therapeutic effect could be enhanced by combined use of somatostatin and conventional integrative Chinese and western medicine (TCM-WM) in treating severe acute pancreatitis (SAP). **Methods:** Sixty patients of SAP were randomly divided equally into the somatostatin group (Group A) and the basis treated group (Group B), they were all treated with non-surgical TCM-WM treatment, but to Group A, the intravenous injection of somatostatin 250  $\mu\text{g/h}$  for 72 hrs continuously was given additionally. Laboratory parameters, condition of disease and therapeutic effect indexes, including occurrence of organic dysfunction, local complication and mortality, between the two groups were compared. **Results:** The recovery of serum levels of amylase, li-

pase, C reaction protein, lactate dehydrogenase, aspartate aminotransferase, as well as the scores of APACHE II in Group A were quicker than those in Group B ( $P < 0.05$ ). The occurrence of organic dysfunction and local complication in Group A were lower to those in Group B, but without statistical significance. Comparison of the mortality in the two groups showed insignificant difference ( $P > 0.05$ ). **Conclusion:** The early stage short course of combined TCM-WM and somatostatin treatment could improve the condition of SAP, but its effect on mortality should be further verified by enlarging the sample size.

*Original article on CJIM (Chin) 2003;23(9):644*