



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

## Journal of Acupuncture and Meridian Studies

journal homepage: [www.jams-kpi.com](http://www.jams-kpi.com)



### CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

## International Scientific Acupuncture and Meridian Symposium 2015



The following abstracts are in the proceedings of the International Scientific Acupuncture and Meridian Symposium, October 1-4, 2015, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. These abstracts are some, but not all, of the abstracts for the presentations given at the symposium.

### Acupuncture for Pain Management in Evidence-based Medicine

Lixing Lao\*

\*Corresponding author's affiliation: The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China. [lxlao1@hku.hk](mailto:lxlao1@hku.hk)

#### Abstract

Pain has become an enormous and prevalent problem that troubles people of all ages worldwide. The effectiveness of acupuncture for pain management has been strongly verified by large randomized, controlled trials (RCTs) and meta-analyses. Increasing numbers of patients with pain have accepted acupuncture treatment worldwide. Nevertheless, some challenges still exist in establishing evidence for the efficacy of acupuncture. A more applicable and innovative research methodology that can reflect the effect of acupuncture in the settings of daily clinical practice needs to be developed.

**Keywords:** acupuncture, evidence-based medicine, pain management, research methodology

### Acupuncture Reduces Memory Impairment and Oxidative Stress and Enhances Cholinergic Function in an Animal Model of Alcoholism

Nattaporn Phunchago, Jintanaporn Wattanathorn\*, Kowit Chaisiwamongkol, Supaporn Muchimapura, Wipawee Thukhammee

\*Corresponding author's affiliation: Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand. [jinwat05@gmail.com](mailto:jinwat05@gmail.com)

#### Abstract

Currently, the therapeutic strategy against memory deficit induced by alcoholism is not satisfactory and is expensive. Therefore, an effective, low-cost strategy is required. On the basis of the memory-enhancing effect of stimulation of the HT7 acupoint, we aimed to determine whether acupuncture at the HT7 acupoint can reduce alcoholism-induced memory impairment. The possible underlying mechanism was also explored. Alcoholism was induced in male Wistar rats weighing 180–220 g. The alcoholic rats received either acupuncture at HT7 or sham acupuncture for 1 minute bilaterally once daily for 14 days. Their spatial memory was assessed after 1 day, 7 days, and 14 days of treatment. At the end of the study, the malondialdehyde level and the activities of catalase, superoxide dismutase, glutathione peroxidase, and

acetylcholinesterase enzymes in the hippocampus were determined using colorimetric assays. The results showed that acupuncture at HT7 significantly decreased the acetylcholinesterase activity and the malondialdehyde level, but increased the activities of catalase, superoxide dismutase, and glutathione peroxidase in the hippocampus. These results suggest that acupuncture at HT7 can effectively reduce the alcoholism-induced memory deficit. However, further studies concerning the detailed relationships between the location of the HT7 acupoint and the changes in the observed parameters are required.  
**Keywords:** AChE, acupuncture, alcoholism, memory impairment, oxidative stress

---

## Efficacies of Acupuncture and Anti-inflammatory Treatment for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

Mohammadjavad Hadianfard\*, Esmaeel Bazrafshan, Hadi Momeninejad, Navid Jahani

\*Corresponding author's affiliation: Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran. [hadianj@sums.ac.ir](mailto:hadianj@sums.ac.ir)

---

### Abstract

This study compared the efficacies of acupuncture and anti-inflammatory treatment in patients with carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS). Fifty patients with mild to moderate CTS were randomly divided into two groups. Both groups received night wrist splints as the standard conservative treatment for 1 month. The acupuncture group also received eight sessions of acupuncture therapy (twice a week for 4 weeks). The control group received 400 mg of ibuprofen three times a day for 10 days. The visual analog scale (VAS) score, the score on the Boston Carpal Tunnel Questionnaire for Functional Status and Symptom Severity (BCTQ FUNCT and SYMPT), and the electrodiagnostic findings were evaluated at baseline and 1 month after treatment. At the final follow up, significant improvements were found in both groups ( $p < 0.05$ ). Statistically significant improvements were observed in the VAS score, the score on the global BCTQ FUNCT and SYMPT, and the electrodiagnostic findings, but not in the distal motor latency (DML), in the acupuncture group ( $p < 0.05$ ). Our findings indicate that acupuncture affected the score on the global BCTQ FUNCT and SYMPT, the VAS score, and the electrodiagnostic findings, except the DML, more than ibuprofen did and that acupuncture might be an effective treatment for CTS.

**Keywords:** acupuncture, anti-inflammatory treatment, carpal tunnel syndrome, ibuprofen

---

## Inhibitory Effects of *Scolopendra* Pharmacopuncture on the Development and Maintenance of Neuropathic Pain in Rats: Possible Involvement of Spinal Glial Cells

Chengjin Li\*, Byeong Uk Ji, Ji Eun Lee, Min Young Park, Sungchul Kim, Seung Tae Kim, Sungtae Koo

\*Corresponding author's affiliation: Department of Korean Medical Science and 2Division of Meridian and Structural Medicine, School of Korean Medicine, Pusan National University, Gyeongnam, South Korea. [sommer@pusan.ac.kr](mailto:sommer@pusan.ac.kr)

---

### Abstract

*Scolopendra* extracts were used for pharmacopuncture at the Kidney 1 acupoint to investigate the role of *Scolopendra* pharmacopuncture (SPP) in both the development and maintenance of neuropathic pain induced by L5 spinal nerve ligation in rats and the contribution of spinal glial cells. A single treatment and five once-daily treatments with SPP were given to evaluate its effects on the development and maintenance stages of neuropathic pain, respectively, which was followed by behavioral tests. Immunohistochemistry and Western blotting tests were also carried out. A single treatment of SPP delayed spinal nerve ligation-induced mechanical allodynia and thermal hyperalgesia and induced a profound decrease in the expression of ionized calcium binding adaptor protein in the lumbar spinal cord. Repeated SPP treatments reliably suppressed mechanical allodynia and thermal hyperalgesia at later time points, and these results correlated mainly with decreases in glial fibrillary acidic protein. Intriguingly, ionized calcium binding adaptor protein expression was also reduced after repeated SPP. These results illustrate that neuropathic pain in the development and maintenance stages is alleviated by SPP treatment, which may be ascribed principally to deactivations of microglia and astroglia, respectively. Additionally, microglial inactivation seems to be partially involved in preventing neuropathic pain in the maintenance stage.

**Keywords:** astrocyte, development, maintenance, microglia, neuropathic pain, *Scolopendra* pharmacopuncture

---

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/3098583>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/3098583>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)