The use of chrono-acupuncture and chemotherapy in treating lung cancer as Kesou ‘Cough’ in Melbourne, Australia: A clinical case report

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Traditionally, chrono-acupuncture ziwuliquzhu has always been performed in premodern China under the guidance and rules of the Traditional Chinese Calendar lifa. However, with the political demise of the lifa (traditional Chinese Calendar) in 1911, the Chinese calendar was translated or rendered in a one-sided fashion into the image of the ‘universe’ of the Western Gregorian Calendar and the Greenwich Mean Time. In this presentation, I illustrate the performance of chrono-acupuncture ziwuliquzhu (or the ‘law of midday-midnight’ or Chinese biological clock pattern) in the Southern Hemisphere using the ‘2013 Chinese Stems and Branches Calendrical Clock. Specifically, I will demonstrate through the medium of the Medical Case Record yi an the successful use of chrono-acupuncture and chemotherapy in dealing with lung cancer as kesou (‘cough’).

Biography
Rey Tiquia completed his PhD at the Department of History and Philosophy of Science (HPS), University of Melbourne. He is currently an honorary fellow of the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies (SHAPS) in the same university. He is also a federally registered practitioner of traditional Chinese Medicine in Melbourne, Australia. He has published the books: Traditional Chinese Medicine a Guide to its Practice (1996) and Chinese Infant Massage (1986) plus numerous papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of a few academic journals of repute.

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