Is traditional Chinese medicine definitely an exact science? Comparison between the oriental five elements theory and euclid regular polyhedrons postulates

Adrian Angel Inchauspe
Argentina

Euclid was one of the greatest Mathematicians of ancestral times. His contributions were keys to exact sciences. His posthumous work, “Elements” of comparable diffusion to The Bible is an example of the axiomatic-deductive system par excellence. These postulates which led to space age, helped to determine Kepler’s orbital ellipses, and set the development of Astrophysics. Statements about the five regular polyhedrons can be extrapolated to the five elements’ theory in traditional Chinese medicine, recognizing a common origin. Analysis of the tridimensional solids provides unprecedented support to this ancient oriental medicine parameters from Geometry- the oldest formal science ever known, justifying its diagnosis and therapeutic accuracy beyond its symbolical metaphorical language. The author presents a concrete evidence of actual application to the Torsadogenic Index and his K.1 Yongquan Resuscitation Maneuver.

Biography

Adrian Angel Inchauspe, is a medical doctor graduated from Medical Sciences, National University of La Plata in 1986, is current surgery professor of quoted School of Medicine. He worked as surgeon for “Dr. Rodolfo Rossi” Hospital in LaPlata and “Dr. Ignacio Pirovano” Hospital in Buenos Aires. Currently, he assists as member of the Investigation Department in “Dr. Alejandro Korn” Hospital, La Plata. Since 2005, he serves as a teacher in the Argentina Acupuncture Society; and as sesión chairman of several International Drug Discovery Science and Technology Congress. He is editorial member and reviewer of renowned journals.

adrian.inchauspe@yahoo.com.ar

http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2327-5162.S1.006