



RECOMMENDED ARTICLES

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In this issue of the journal, recommended articles are selected from the *Korean Journal of Acupuncture* (ISSN: 1229-7933) and from the *Journal of Pharmacopuncture* (ISSN: 1226-4849), which were published in the Korean language.

(1) Korean Journal of Acupuncture, Vol 28, No. 2, pp. 1–11, 2011

Effect of Acupuncture by Needle Manipulation at SP3-HT7 on the Blood Pressure in Rats with Hypertensive Induced by Two Kidney One Clip

Dae-Hwan Youn, Jeong-Hee Han, Suh-Hee Kim

Abstract

Objectives: The aim of this study was to examine the effect of acupuncture by needle manipulation at acupoints, SP3-HT7, on the blood pressure, plasma rennin, and plasma atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) for cardiac hypertrophy induced in hypertensive rats by using two kidney one clip (2K1C).

Methods: The experiments were performed on twenty-five Sprague Dawley rats. The 2K1C hypertension model was prepared by constricting the left renal artery with a sliver clip. Animals were divided into five groups: control, AC-1a and AC-2a (acupuncture at SP3-HT7 Bilaterally with the needle being twirled and rotated forward with the thumb and the forefinger of the right hand 6 times), AC-3a (acupuncture at SP3-HT7 bilaterally with the needle inserted in a direction (body direction) opposite the channel), and AC-4a (acupuncture at SP3-HT7 bilaterally with the needle inserted in a direction (body direction) opposite the channel and being twirled and rotated forward with the forefinger of the right hand 6 times). The treatments in the rats were started 4 weeks after inducing 2K1C and were performed two times a week for 3 weeks.

Results: The blood pressure was significantly decreased by 4 times in Acu-1a, and cardiac hypertrophy was significantly decreased in the Acu-2a and the Acu-3a groups. The activity of plasma renin was decreased in all groups but the control and Acu-1a groups, and that of plasma ANP was decreased in Acu-2a and Acu-3a compared to the control group.

Conclusion: These results suggest that acupuncture on SP3-HT7 mostly causes significant changes in controlling renal hypertension induced by 2K1C in rats.

Key Words: 2K1C; hypertension; acupuncture; SP3; HT7

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(2) Korean Journal of Acupuncture, Vol 28, No. 2, pp. 13–22, 2011

Effect of Food Intake on the Amplitude of the Radial Pulse

Yun-Kyoung Yim, Hee-Jung Kang, Byung-Ryul Lee, Gi-Young Yang, Hyun Lee, Kyung-Cheol Kim

Abstract

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of food intake on the amplitude of the pulse.

Methods: Thirty-one healthy male subjects participated in this study. The radial pulse was measured using a 3-dimensional pulse imaging system (DMP-3000) before, right after, 40 minutes after, 80 minutes after and 120 minutes after food intake.

Results: 1. The amplitude of h1 increased significantly right after food intake compared to 'before food intake' at all 6 measuring points and then decreased as time passed. However, even 120 minutes later, it was still higher than 'before food intake'.

2. The pulse energy, which is calculated from pulse waves acquired with five sensors, was increased after food intake.

Conclusion: Food intake exerts an influence on the amplitude of the radial pulse, resulting in a increased amplitude of h1 and an increased pulse energy.

Key Words: pulse diagnosis; radial pulse amplitude; food intake; pulse energy

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