



SUBJECT OUTLINE

Subject Name:

History and Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Subject Code:

CMPR311

SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

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|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Award/s: | Total Course Credit Points: | Level: |
| Bachelor of Health Science (Acupuncture) | 128 | 4 th Year |
| Duration: | 1 Semester | |
| Subject Coordinator: Dr Li Liao (Melbourne Campus) | | |
| Subject is: | Subject Credit Points: | 2 |
| Core | | |

Student Workload:

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| No. timetabled hours per week: 3 | No. personal study hours per week: 2 | Total hours per week: 5 |
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Delivery Mode:

Face to Face 1 x 3 hour lecture
(On Campus)

Full Time

Part Time

Pre-requisites: NATE121, CMCS221, CMAC223

Co-requisites: Nil

SECTION 2 – ACADEMIC DETAILS

Subject Rationale

This subject explores the origins and historical development of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). Spanning from the Shang dynasty, students will be introduced to key periods, people and works that have influenced current practice. By subject conclusion students will be capable of comparing and contrasting different schools of thought for the purpose of making a more informed Chinese medicine diagnosis.

Learning Outcomes

1. Outline and discuss the key periods of Chinese medicine development from the *Shang* Dynasty to the establishment of the Peoples Republic of China.
2. Identify and discuss the key contributions of major figures in Chinese medical history.



3. Identify and discuss the key contributions of major Chinese medical texts with particular reference to the Huang Di Nei Jing, Shang Han Lun, Wen Bing and the Jin Gui Yao Lue.
4. Explain and evaluate the contributions of the major TCM schools of thought and how they relate to current Chinese medicine practice.
5. Discuss the spread and development of TCM in East Asia, Europe, America and Australia.

Assessment Tasks

| Type | Learning Outcomes Assessed | Session Content Delivered | Due | Weighting |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Written Assignment 1 (1500 words) | 1-5 | 1-6 | Week 6 | 35% |
| Written Assignment 2 (1500 words) | 1-5 | 1-13 | Week 13 | 35% |
| Oral Presentation (15 mins) | 1-5 | 1-13 | Practical Examination Period | 30% |

All written assessments and online quizzes are due at 11:55 p.m. Sunday and submitted through the LMS

Prescribed Readings:

Nil

Recommended Readings:

1. Andrews, B. (2014). *The making of modern Chinese medicine, 1850-1960*. UBC Press. [ebook available]
2. Brown, M. (2015). *The art of medicine in early China: The ancient and medieval origins of a modern archive*. Cambridge University Press. [ebook available]
3. Huang-Fu, M. (1994). *The systematic classic of acupuncture and moxibustion* (Y. Shou-zhong & C. Chace, Trans.). Blue Poppy Press.
4. Unschuld, P. U., & Tessenow, H. (2011). *Huang Di nei jing su wen: An annotated translation of Huang Di's inner classic - basic questions: 2 volumes*. University of California Press. [ebook available]
5. *Warm disease theory: Wen bing xue* (J. M. Wen & G. Seifert, Trans.). (2000). Paradigm.
6. Zhang, Z. J. (2009). *Shang han lun explained: A guided tour of an ancient classic text written by Zhang Zhong Jing in 200 AD and its modern clinical applications* (R. Marchment & G. Young Ji De, Trans.). Churchill Livingstone Elsevier.



Subject Content

| Week | Lecture |
|------|--|
| 1. | The origins of medicine in China: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Origins of medical theories ➤ Origins of acupuncture ➤ Ancient doctors and their contributions ➤ Early philosophical developments. |
| 2. | Medical developments in the Spring-Autumn and Warring State period and Qin Dynasty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Huang di nei jing. ➤ King Wen of Zhou (周文王) and "Book of Changes" (Yi Jing 易經) ➤ Yin / Yang and five element philosophy and TCM ➤ Bian Que (扁鵲) |
| 3. | Medical developments in the Han Dynasty and Three Kingdoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shang han lun ➤ Jin gui yao lue ➤ Hua Tuo ➤ Ma Wang Dui |
| 4. | Medical developments in the Jin Dynasty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mai jing ➤ Classical acupuncture methods. |
| 5. | Medical developments in the Jin Dynasty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zhen jiu jia yi jing |
| 6. | Medical developments in the in the Sui, Tang and Song Dynasties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sun si miao ➤ Wang wei yi |
| 7. | The schools of medical thought in the Song, Jin & Yuan Dynasties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Li dong yuan ➤ Zhu dan xi ➤ Liu he jian |
| | NON-TEACHING WEEK (note that make-up classes may be scheduled in this week) Semester 1 – This aligns with the week after Easter so it may fall between Weeks 6 to 8 Semester 2 – The non-teaching week falls between Weeks 7 and 8 |
| 8. | Medical developments in the Ming Dynasty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Acupuncture development |
| 9. | Medical developments in the Ming Dynasty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of acupuncture techniques (ming dynasty needle techniques) |
| 10. | Medical developments in the Qing Dynasty: |



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The development of Febrile Disease (Wen bing) theory |
| 11. | <p>Medical developments in the Qing Dynasty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The development of Febrile Disease (Wen bing) theory |
| 12. | <p>Spread and development of TCM (in particular acupuncture):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Japan ➤ Korea |
| 13. | <p>Spread and development of TCM (in particular acupuncture):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Europe ➤ America ➤ Australia |
| 14. | <p>Non-Teaching Week/Practical Examination Week 1 Note that make-up classes may be scheduled in this week</p> |
| 15. | <p>Non-Teaching Week/Practical Examination Week 2 Note that make-up classes may be scheduled in this week</p> |
| 16. | <p>Final Examination Week 1 There is no final exam for this subject</p> |
| 17. | <p>Final Examination Week 2 There is no final exam for this subject</p> |