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COOPERATION OF CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE;

ACTIVE TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

- COMMUNIST CHINA -

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FOREWORD

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[Following is the translation of an article in Hopeh Jih-pao,
9 September 1960, page 3.]

The T'ang-shan Workers' Hospital and Chi K'ung Sanitorium have joined forces to develop a comprehensive rapid treatment through the combined use of Chinese and Western medicing. This significantly shortens the time needed to treat chronic diseases, and greatly increases the effectiveness of the treatments.

This comprehensive rapid treatment through the use of both Chinese and Western medicing is based chiefly on Ch'i-kung [breathing exercises] and T'ai-chi-ch'uan [a kind of physical exercise], supplemented by comprehensive treatments with both Chinese and Western medicines, cauterization, physical treatments and massaging. Since July 1960, 414 patients, suffering from high blood pressure, ulcers, hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, neurasthenia, chronic nephritis, and gastroenteritis, have been treated in these two medical units. 94.5% of the patients with high blood pressure were cured after three weeks of treatment; 94.4% of the patients with neurasthenia were completely healed, and this was basically done in fifteen days; 91% of the outdoor patients with hepatitis were improved or healed after one week's treatment; the normal function of the liver was restored in 58% of the hospitalized patients of hepatitis after two weeks' treatment; and after two weeks' treatment; 96.3% of the patients with ulcers and gastroenteritis showed an improvement after two weeks. Liu Wan Ts'ang, a worker in the T'ang-shan T'iao-cheng China Factory suffered from hepatitis, and the administration of various drugs had little effect. However, after six days of the comprehensive rapid treatment, the edema of the abdomen disappeared, and his health and strength were greatly improved.

These two hospitals have shown ideological leadership during the movement for the development of the comprehensive rapid treatment. This kind of treatment was a novelty, and in the beginning some medical workers were doubtful about it. However, the organized medical officers

steadfastly studied the medical policy of the party, and analyzed, criticized, and corrected the various wrong opinions. In this way, they raised the level of knowledge of the medical workers, and at the same time made this proposal to them: the purpose of the treatment should be the rapid recovery of the patient, the absorbing of the abundant knowledge of Chinese medicine in all respects, the prevention of a decline in favor of the capitalistic medical viewpoint, and the pursuit of one formula and one prescription. At the same time, the patient is strengthened in his political ideological work, is helped to effectively develop his subjective motives, and is able to understand the causes and development of chronic diseases. Thus, the patient gains confidence and a desire to fight diseases.

During the process of spreading the comprehensive rapid treatment, the leading officers of these medical units were present to make thorough plans, and to closely watch the changes of the patients, and completely understand their thoughts. These officers read the records every day; and they were in charge of the treatment and observed the changes in the patients and their thoughts. They also listened to the opinions of the patients concerning the treatment. Through direct contact with the patients, and by a practical understanding through observation, the use of the comprehensive rapid treatment is effectively guaranteed.

Recently, a conference was held for the exchange of experiences between hsien hospitals and important commune hospitals. At that time, it was decided that this experience would be spread to all hospitals.