COOPERATION OF CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE:
ACTIVE TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

- COMMUNIST CHINA -
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 Chi-kung 
breathing exercises} and T'ai-chi-ch'uan \a kind of physical exercise\, supplemented by com-
prehensive treatments with both Chinese and Western medicines, cauteriza-
tion, 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 52\% 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 work-
ers 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.