

SPEAKER

Han Wen Cheng, DVM, MS, CVA, CTCVMP, CTPEP, CVMMP, CCRV



I, Han Wen Cheng, practice in New Taipei city, Taiwan. I received my Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from National Chia Yi University in 1979 and then returned to higher education at School of Veterinary Medicine of National Chung Hsing University studying for master's degree in 1990. And, I have attended and finished many continuing training programs for western veterinary medicine, TCVM, Small Animal Rehabilitation and Manipulation (Chiropractic) over thousands of hours hosted by different universities and veterinary associations.

I had not only been the President of the Chinese Society of Traditional Veterinary Science, but also the honor Chairman of the Asian Society of Traditional Veterinary Medicine. I am now one of the board members of WATCVM. Beginning in 1990, I have been invited to speak by different veterinary medical associations, including the International Veterinary Acupuncture Society, the Chinese Society of Traditional Veterinary Science, Chi Institute, Asian Small Animal Veterinary Association, and various universities. I have received several awards including Taiwan Outstanding Veterinarian Award by National Veterinary Festival in 1999, Top Ten of International TCVM Practitioners by Global Sun Sumiao Medicine Research Institute in 2012 and Ma Shi Huang Awards as the highest award of TCVM issued annually to practitioners by American Association of TCVM in 2016. Now I am adjunct professor at China Medical University, adjunct instructor of Asian University and instructor of Chi university. I am also the chairman of APA-TCVM and the owner, veterinarian, and Director of Sino Union Animal Hospital and the Director of Chi university in Taiwan.



Speaker Abstract

Han Wen Cheng, DVM, MS, CVA, CTCVMP, CVMMP, CTPEP, CCRV

TCVM IN THE TREATMENT OF ANORECTAL DISEASES IN SMALL ANIMALS

Traditional Chinese medicine believes that humans and/or animals are an organic whole. The information of overall unity is centered around the five viscera and achieved through the role of the meridians, which belong to the internal organs and the external collaterals to the limbs. The large intestine and anus are important components of the body, which not only have their unique functions of the five viscera and other organs.

The upper part of the large intestine is connected to the appendix, adjacent to the small intestine, and the lower part is the anus. The large intestine has the function of excreting water, grains, and dregs, while the anus has the work of regulating and controlling defecation. Therefore 'Chapter 8 *Suwen Huang Di Nei Jing*' states: "The large intestine is the official functioning as transmitter along the way. Changes and transformations originate in it."

The differentiation of symptoms and signs for anorectal diseases, like other disorders, is based on traditional Chinese medicine theory and comprehensively analyzes the clinical data obtained from the four diagnostic methods.

In the lecture, I will give the first part of anorectal disease into the TCM fundamentals, i.e., the basic anatomy and physiology, the etiology and pathogen, the four diagnostic methods, the pattern identification and treatment, and then second part of it into seven common anorectal prolapse, rectal or perianal tumors, rectal diverticulum, anal and/or rectal stenosis, treated by TCVM.

Learning Objectives:

- TCM fundamentals for anorectal diseases
- TCVM in the treatment of anorectal diseases