



INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE ACUPUNCTURE POINTS

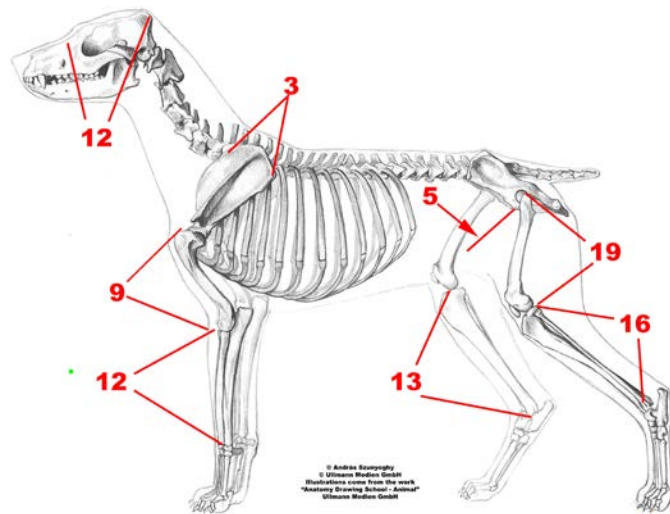
May 2024

Note: All points are “Human Transpositional Points” unless otherwise designated with the initials TCVM for “Traditional Chinese Veterinary Medicine” Points.

*All points are required points for the practical exam unless otherwise indicated as: **(Non-Required)**.*

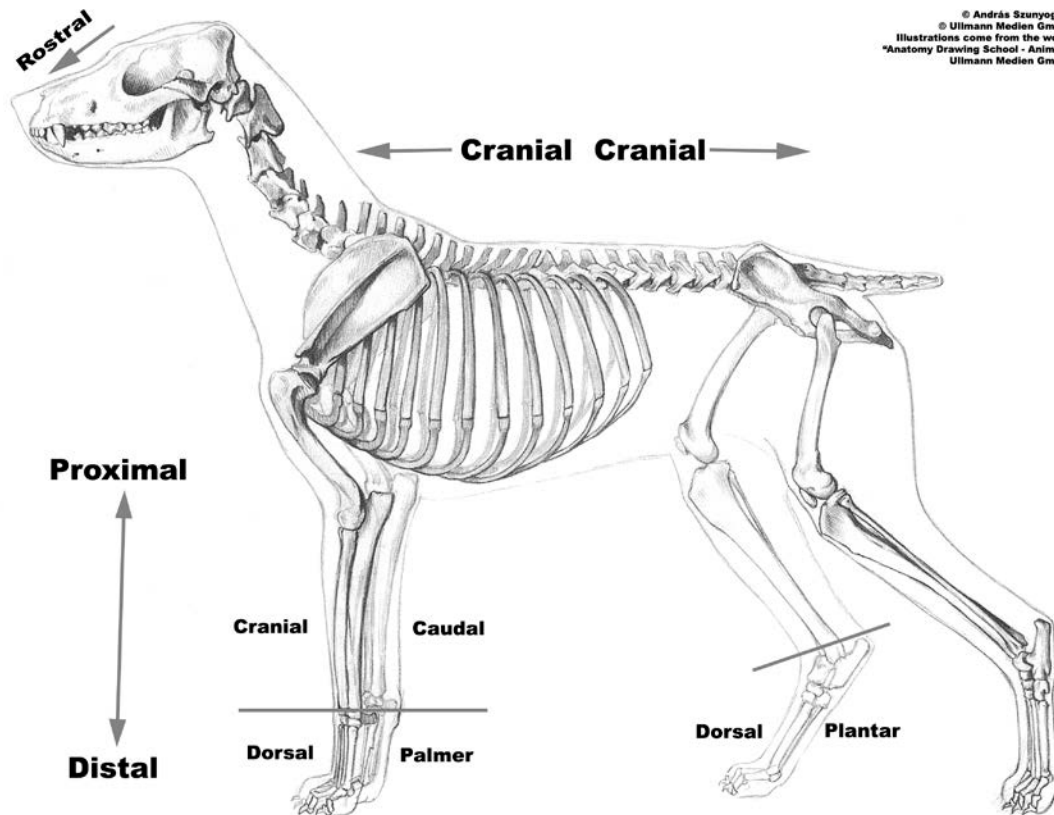
REFERENCES (photographs and diagrams):

1. IVAS. IVAS Canine Points Interactive CD. 2000.
2. Szunyoghy, András and Ullmann Medien GmbH. Illustrations come from the work “Anatomy Drawing School-Animal,” Ullmann Medien GmbH



Canine Cun Chart

- Umbilicus to the pubis = 5 cun
- Hip (top of greater trochanter) to center of stifle = 19 cun
- Laterally, center of stifle to distal edge of lateral malleolus = 16 cun
- Medially, proximal edge of tibial medial epicondyle to center of hock or distal edge of medial malleolus = 13 cun
- Scapula, at its widest part, from cranial to caudal edge = 3 cun
- Shoulder (greater tubercle) to elbow = 9 cun
- Elbow crease to just proximal to carpus = 12 cun
- Head midline from back of skull to just cranial to eyes = 12 cun



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INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
LARGE INTESTINE CHANNEL:
Hand Yang-Ming
5am-7am
May 2024

Start point: LI 1 *In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 2nd digit of the front foot.*
End point: LI 20 *In the depression in the nasolabial groove at the level of the most lateral aspect of the ala nasi (nostril wing). This is the endpoint of the Large Intestine channel that originates on the contralateral front foot.*

Large Intestine 1, SHANG-YANG, *Metal Yang* (Non-required)

In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 2nd digit of the front foot.

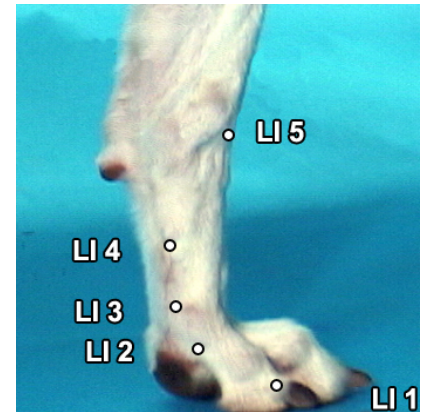
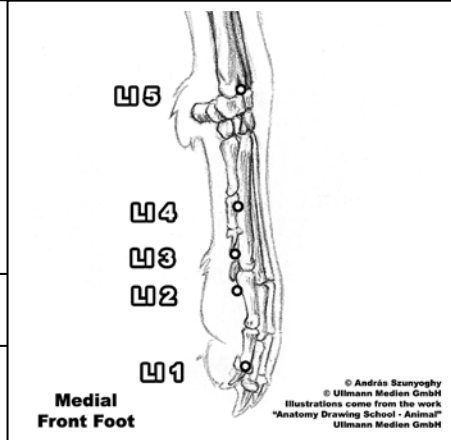
Characteristics: Jing-Well (Ting) and Metal/Element point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heat (External and Internal), expels Wind and Cold, removes obstructions quickly in Excess patterns, benefits eyes, ears and throat, calms the Mind, and promotes resuscitation.

Western Applications:

Laryngopharyngitis, conjunctivitis, deafness, mandibular cheek tooth pain, submandibular swelling; loss of consciousness, heat stroke and fever.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



Large Intestine 2, ER-JIAN, *Second Space* (Non-required)

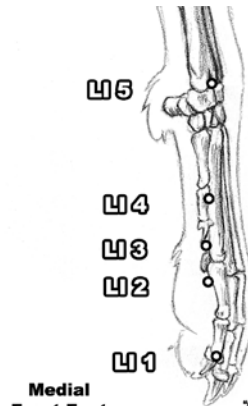
In a depression on the medial side of the proximal phalanx (P1) of the 2nd digit, distal to the metacarpophalangeal joint, just palmar to its palmar border, at the level of the junction of the shaft and base of P1.

Characteristics: **Ying-Spring, Water and Sedation/Son Point.**

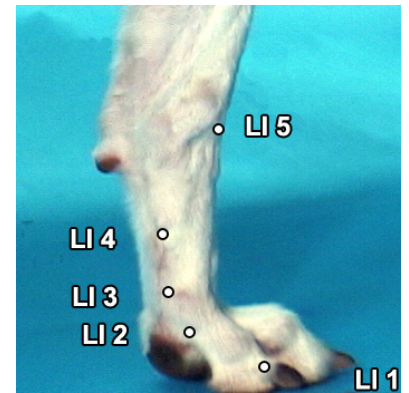
TCM Indications: Expels Wind, and clears Heat from both the Large Intestine and its channel.

Western Applications: Fever, laryngopharyngitis, rhinitis, epistaxis, mandibular toothache, submandibular swelling, conjunctivitis, facial paralysis, and pododermatitis.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



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Large Intestine 3, SAN-JIAN, *Third Space* (Non-required)

In a depression on the medial side of the 2nd metacarpal bone (MC II), proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint, just palmar to its palmar border, at the level of the junction of the shaft and head of MC II.

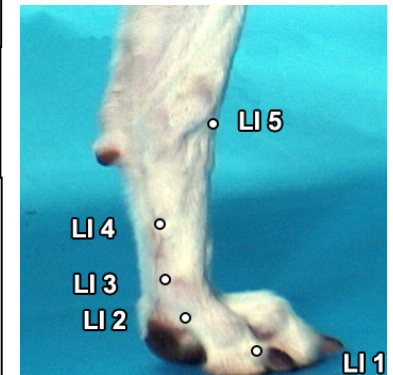
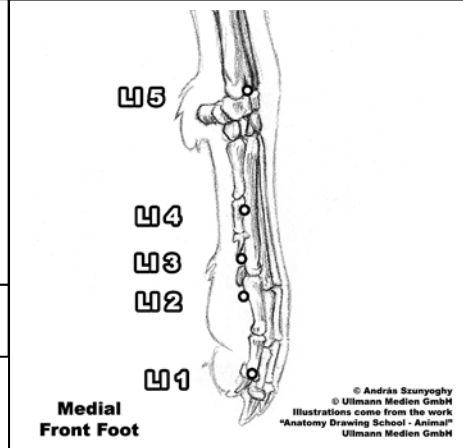
Characteristics: **Shu-Stream and Wood point.**

TCM Indications: Expels Wind and Heat, benefits eyes, throat and teeth, regulates the intestines; Important local point for alleviating Bi syndrome in the metacarpophalangeal area.

Western Applications:

Laryngopharyngitis, mandibular toothache, conjunctivitis and diarrhea. Pain and stiffness in the joints of the metacarpophalangeal area, especially when combined with SI 3.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



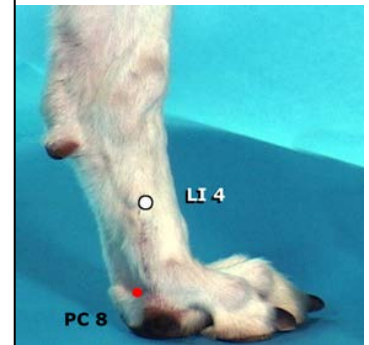
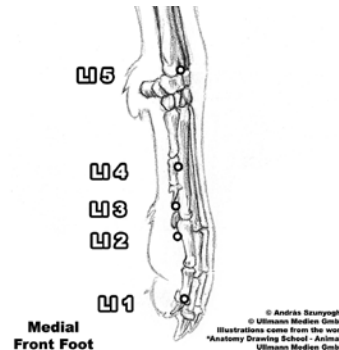
Large Intestine 4, HE-GU, *Union Valley*

In the depression between the 1st and 2nd metacarpal bones, approximately in the middle of the 2nd metacarpal bone on the radial side.

Characteristics: Master point for the Face and Mouth, Source point.

TCM Indications: Benefits the face, eyes, ears, nose and mouth; Expels Wind, Wind Heat and Cold; Releases the Exterior; stimulates the dispersing function of the Lung; regulates the Wei-Qi; removes obstructions in the channel; promotes calming; alleviates spasms and pain (in general); activates Qi and Blood; with LIV 3 ensures the passage of Qi and Blood throughout the body (Four Gates); with LIV 3, ST 36, and GV 20 promotes sympathetic regulation; and with SP 6, LIV 3 and ST 36 promotes delivery during labor (Empirical point).

Western Applications: Rhinitis; epistaxis; sinusitis; tooth pain; conjunctivitis; otitis; deafness; laryngopharyngitis; laryngeal paralysis; facial n. paralysis; trigeminal neuralgia; pain in general; head, cervical, neck, shoulder and forelimb pain; immunostimulation; pruritic dermatitis; weakness; as an aid for labor; retained placenta; insufficient lactation; paralysis or atrophy of the forelimb; with LIV 3 (Four Gates) or GV 24 for anxiety; and fever. Abdominal pain, constipation and diarrhea. Homeostatic point. **Contraindicated during pregnancy** especially with SP 6, ST36 & LIV 3.



Innervation: Radial Nerve

Large Intestine 5, YANG-XI, *Yang-Stream* (Non-required)

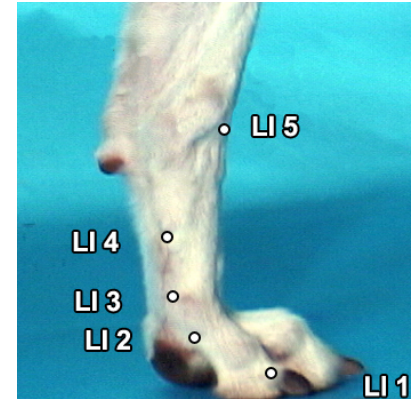
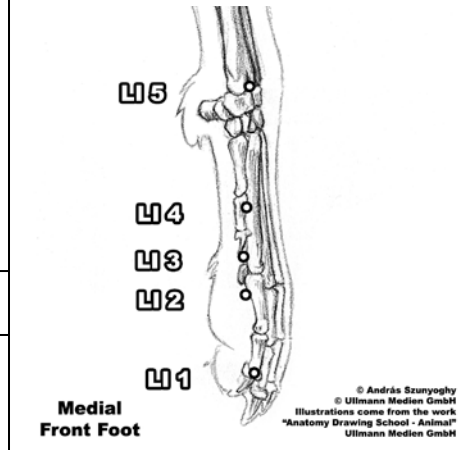
In the depression on the dorsomedial aspect of the carpus, at the level of the radiocarpal joint, and between the tendons of the extensor carpi radialis and extensor carpi obliquus mm.

Characteristics: Jing-River and Fire Point.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind, clears Heat, clears Yangming Fire, alleviates pain, benefits the carpus and the 5 sense organs (ears, eyes, mouth, nose, tongue) and calms the Spirit.

Western Applications: Carpal pain and inflammation, rhinitis, sinusitis, tooth pain, root of tongue pain, conjunctivitis, otitis, deafness, laryngopharyngitis, pain in general, and manic behavior.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



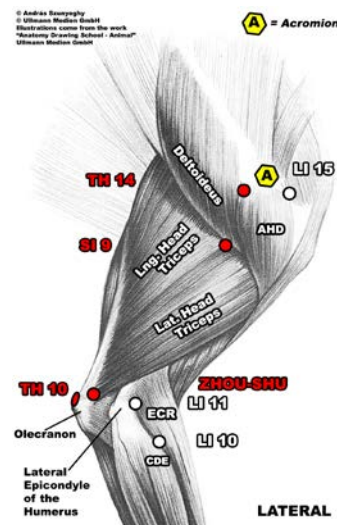
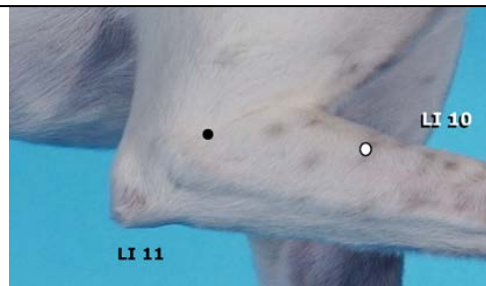
Large Intestine 10, QIAN-SAN-LI, *Front Three Miles (SHOU-SAN-LI, Hand Three Miles)*

In the depression in the muscular groove between the extensor carpi radialis and the common digital extensor mm. of the forelimb, 2 cun distal to the transverse cubital crease. This is most evident when the elbow is flexed.

TCM Indications: Strong point for clearing any obstructions in the channel; Similar to ST 36 of the hindlimb, LI 10 is a powerful point for regulating and tonifying Qi and Blood, especially in the forelimb. Harmonizes the stomach and intestines. Clears Wind and Heat.

Western Applications: Pain and stiffness of the forelimb (especially elbow), shoulder and neck (especially cleidomastoideus m.); atrophy and radial nerve paralysis of the forelimb; Abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea; Immunodeficiency; Swollen lymph nodes of the throat and neck; laryngopharyngitis; Tooth pain; Generalized weakness and decreased energy. Homeostatic point.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



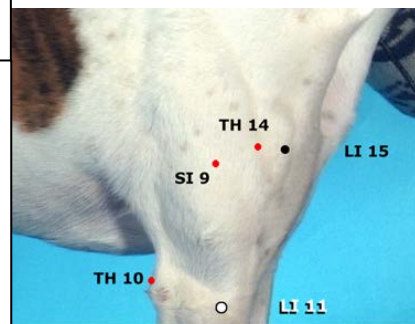
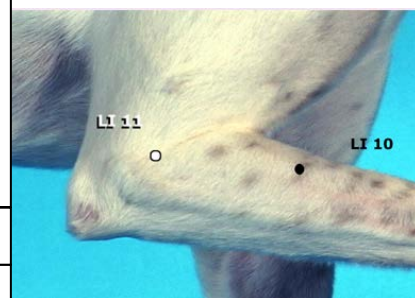
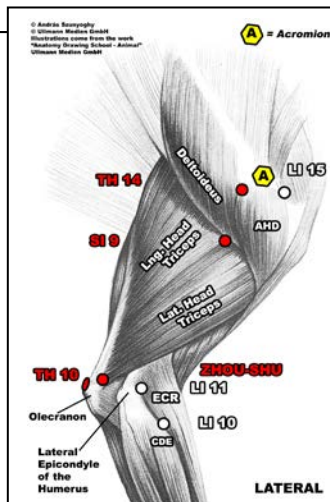
Large Intestine 11, QU-CHI, *Pool at the Bend*

In the depression in the transverse cubital crease, just cranial to the lateral epicondyle of the humerus, between the extensor carpi radialis and common digital extensor mm. This point is easily palpated when the elbow is flexed.

Characteristics: Earth, Tonification/Mother and He-Sea point.

TCM Indications: Disperses Wind and Heat anywhere in the body, cools Blood, regulates Qi and Blood, resolves Dampness, and benefits the Sinews and joints.

Western Applications: Fever, immune stimulation, urticaria, pruritus, dry and moist dermatitis, forelimb pain, inflammation and stiffness, especially in the elbow and shoulder, radial nerve paralysis, rhinitis, uveitis, conjunctivitis, otitis and laryngopharyngitis, tooth pain, neck pain and inflammation, especially involving the cleidomastoideus m., vomiting, diarrhea and constipation, epilepsy and emotional problems; Homeostatic point.



Innervation: Radial Nerve

Large Intestine 15, JIAN-JING, *Shoulder Well* (JIAN-YU, *Shoulder Bone*)

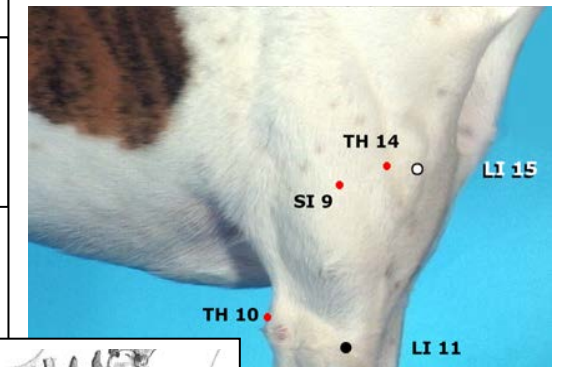
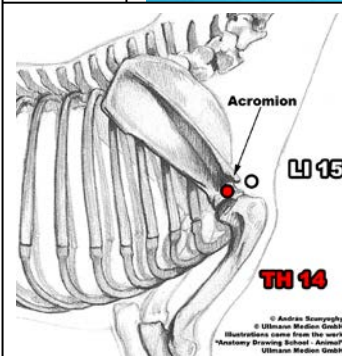
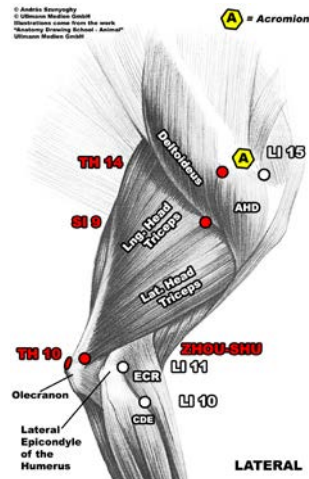
In the depression craniodistal to the acromion, and cranial to the acromial head of the deltoideus m.

TCM Indications: Benefits Sinews, promotes circulation of Qi and Blood in the channel, stops pain along the channel; expels Wind, Wind-Heat, and Wind-Damp; and resolves Phlegm.

Western

Applications: Pain, inflammation, stiffness, weakness, atrophy and paralysis of the forelimb, especially the shoulder; cervical pain, disc disease and lymphadenopathy; and urticaria.

Innervation: Axillary & Suprascapular nerves



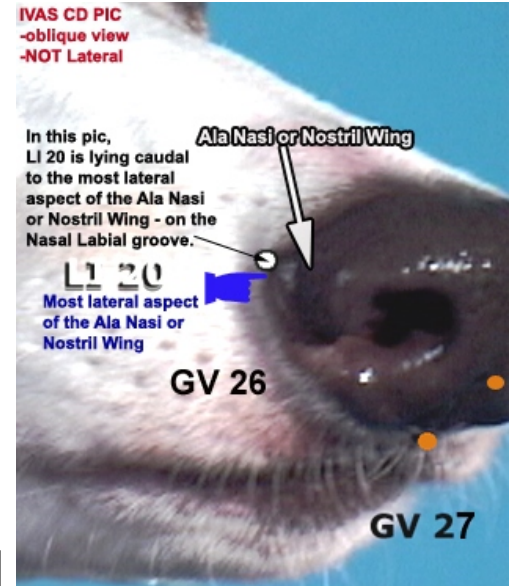
Large Intestine 20, YING-XIANG, *Welcome Fragrance*

In the depression in the nasolabial groove at the level of the most lateral aspect of the ala nasi (nostril wing). This is the endpoint of the Large Intestine channel that originates on the contralateral front foot.

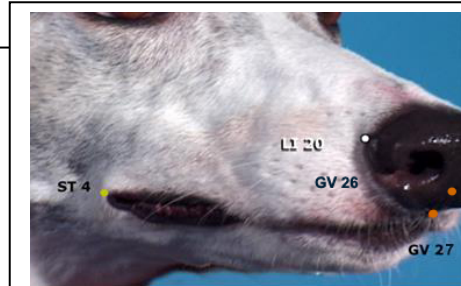
Characteristics: End point of the Large Intestine channel that originates on the contralateral front foot.

TCM Indications: Dispels Exterior Wind, Wind Heat and Wind Cold; and opens nasal passages.

Western Applications: Rhinitis, sinusitis, epistaxis, loss of smell, swelling and pruritus of the face, incisor tooth pathology, conjunctivitis, facial paralysis, trigeminal neuralgia and fever.



Innervation: CN V (Infraorbital nerve)





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
LUNG CHANNEL:
Hand Tai-Yin
3am-5am
May 2024

Start point: LU 1 *In the depression in the center of the descending portion of the superficial pectoralis muscle, medial to the greater tubercle of the humerus and just medial to the edge of the brachiocephalicus m., at the level of the 1st ICS.*

End point: LU 11 *In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 1st digit of the front foot.*

Lung 1, ZHONG-FU, *Central Storage*

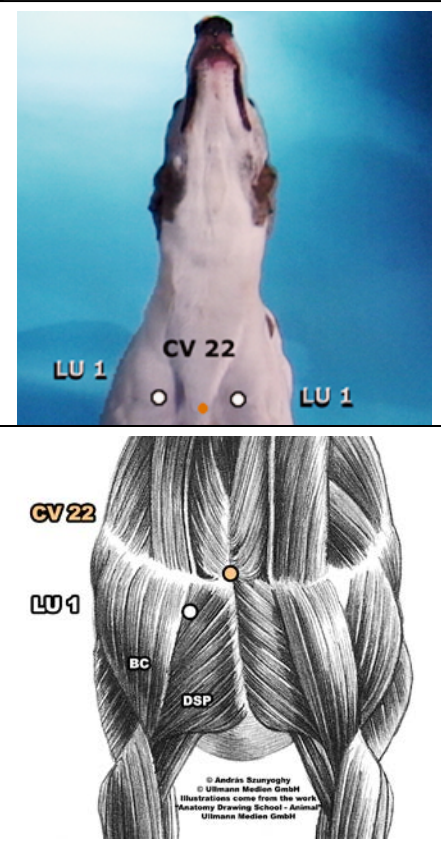
In the depression in the center of the descending portion of the superficial pectoralis muscle, medial to the greater tubercle of the humerus and just medial to the edge of the brachiocephalicus m., at the level of the 1st ICS.

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Lung

TCM Indications: Regulates and promotes the descending of Lung Qi, clears Heat in the Upper Jiao, transforms Phlegm, and regulates the water passages.

Western Applications: Cough, bronchitis, asthma, dyspnea, immune regulation and pain in the shoulder, thorax and the cranial thoracic region of the back.

Innervation: Pectoral nerve



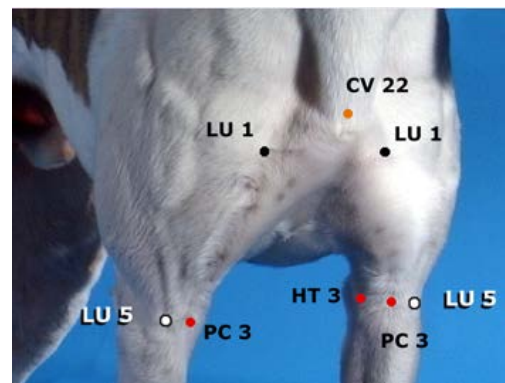
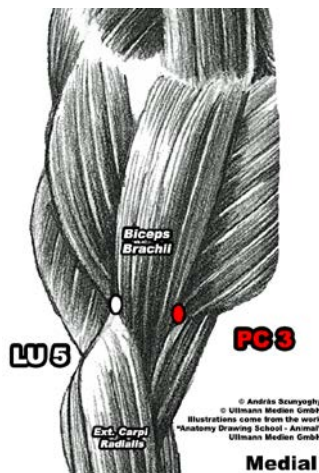
Lung 5, CHI-ZE, *Cubit Marsh*

In the depression on the transverse cubital crease, just lateral to the tendon of the biceps brachii m. This point is most evident when the elbow is flexed.

Characteristics: He-Sea, Water and Sedation/Son point.

TCM Indications: Clears Lung Heat, clears Phlegm Heat from the Lungs (when used with ST 40), stimulates the descending of Lung Qi, benefits the Bladder by opening the water passages, and relaxes the Sinews.

Western Applications: Elbow, shoulder and thoracic pain, paralysis of the distal thoracic limb, acute cough, cough with phlegm with or without blood, congestion, asthma, dyspnea, hoarse voice, pharyngitis, respiratory disease, fever, diarrhea, hives, dermatitis, immune mediated skin diseases and retention of urine.



Innervation: Radial Nerve

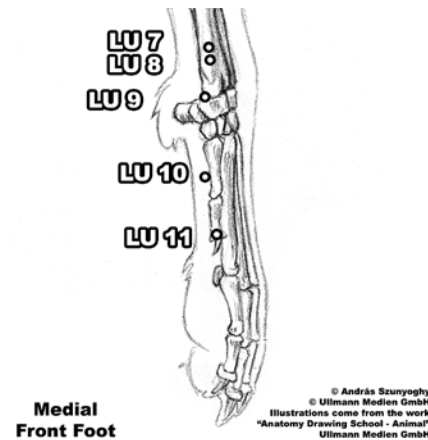
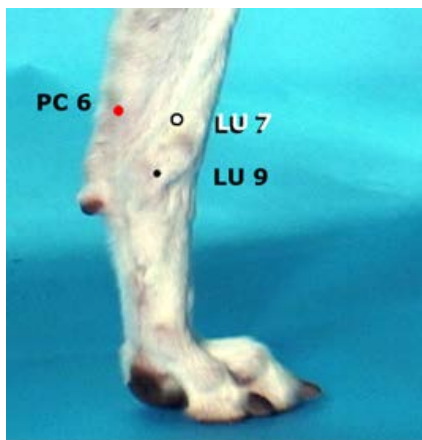
Lung 7, LIE-QUE, *Broken Sequence*

In the depression, proximal to the most medial prominence of the radial styloid process, 1.5 cun proximal to the transverse crease of the carpus.

Characteristics: Master point for the Head and Neck, Connecting (Luo) point, Opening point for the Ren Mai (Conception Vessel), Couple point for the Yin Qiao Mai.

TCM Indications: Expels Exterior Wind, stimulates Wei Qi and descending/dispersing of Lung Qi, and opens nose, pores and water passages. Used with ST 40 to resolve Phlegm from the lungs. Used more for Exterior Excess problems as compared to LU 9 which is used more for Interior Deficiency.

Western Applications: Rhinitis, sinusitis, pharyngolaryngitis, tracheobronchitis, acute cough, asthma, head and tooth pain, stiff and painful neck, facial paralysis, epilepsy, shoulder and carpal joint pain, painful urination or retention of urine, retention of the placenta, post-partum fluids or the fetus, estrus problems, constipation, pruritus, palpitations, congestive heart failure, and acute edema in all four limbs.



Innervation: Radial Nerve

Lung 8, JING-QU, *Channel Ditch* (Non-required)

In the depression between the styloid process of the radius and the radial artery, 1 cun proximal to the most medial prominence of the styloid process.

Characteristics: Jing-River and Metal/Element point.

TCM Indications: Descends Lung Qi.

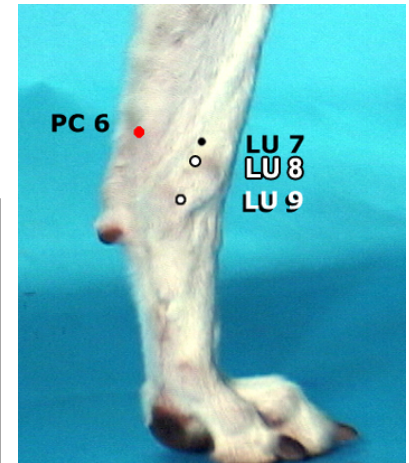
Western Applications: Cough, asthma, laryngopharyngitis, chest and

Innervation: Radial Nerve



**Medial
Front Foot**

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Lung 9, TAI-YUAN, *Great Abyss*

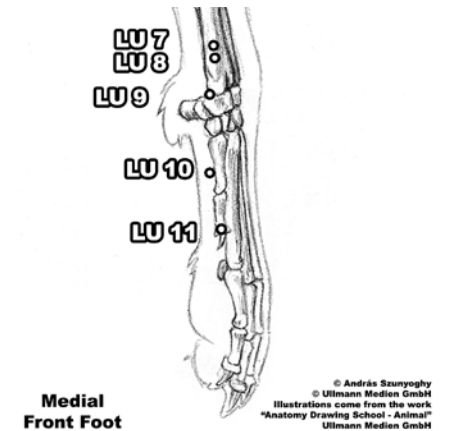
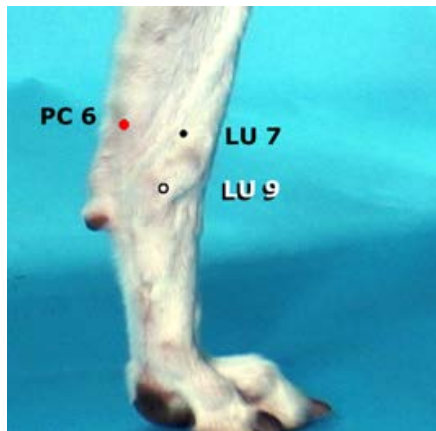
In the depression distopalmar to the most medial prominence of the radial styloid process, overlying the radiocarpal joint, medial to the radial artery and the tendon of the flexor carpi radialis m.

Characteristics: Source, Shu-Stream, Earth and Tonification/Mother point. Influential point of Blood Vessels.

TCM Indications: Resolves Phlegm, tonifies Lung Qi and Yin, regulates Lung Qi, and influences the circulation of Heart Qi, Blood, blood vessels and the pulse. Used more for Interior Deficiency problems as compared to LU 7 which is used more for Exterior Excess.

Western Applications: Cough (esp. chronic) with watery phlegm, asthma, dyspnea, hemoptysis, weak vocalization; cold distal extremities, poor circulation, and carpal pain.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



Lung 10, YU-JI, Fish Border (Non-required)

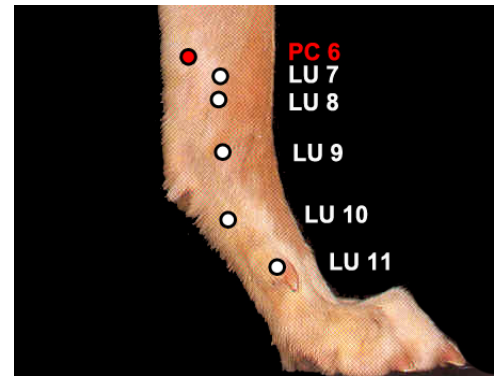
In a depression at the midpoint of the shaft of the 1st metacarpal bone (MC I), located just palmar to its palmarolateral border. This point is needled along the palmar aspect of MC I, from its palmaromedial to its palmarolateral side.

Characteristics: Ying-Spring and Fire point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heat (especially Lung Heat) and Wind Heat. Benefits the throat.

Western Applications: Laryngopharyngitis, coughing due to inflammation and/or bleeding (not phlegm) and fever.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



Medial
Front Foot

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Lung 11, SHAO-SHANG, Lesser Shang (Non-required)

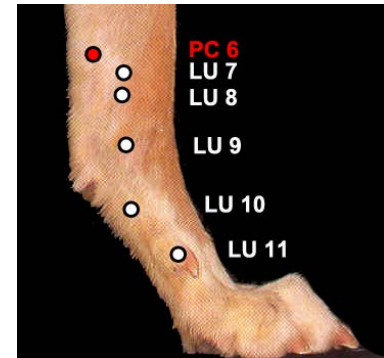
In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 1st digit of the front foot.

Characteristics: **Jing-Well (Ting) and Wood point.** End point of the Lung channel.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind (Exterior and Interior), especially Wind Heat; stimulates the dispersing and descending of Lung Qi; benefits the throat; opens the orifices and promotes resuscitation.

Western Applications: Laryngopharyngitis, cough, asthma, epistaxis, nasal discharge, distal point for problems along the channel and local arthritis; loss of consciousness, heat stroke, and fever.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



**Medial
Front Foot**

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INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE STOMACH CHANNEL:

Foot Yang-Ming

7am-9am

May 2024

Start point: ST 1 *In the depression at the center of the lower eyelid (superficial location), with the deeper location between the infraorbital ridge and globe.*

End point: ST 45 *In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsolateral aspect of the 3rd digit of the rear foot.*

Stomach 1, JING-MING, *Clear Eye*
(CHENG-QI, *Container of Tears*)

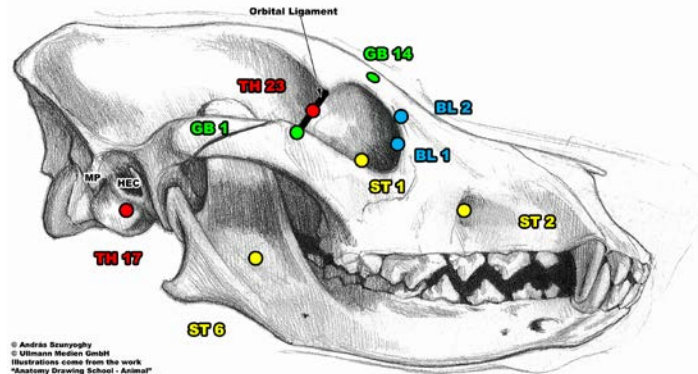
In the depression at the center of the lower eyelid (superficial location), with the deeper location between the infraorbital ridge and globe.

TCM Indications: Expels both External and Internal Wind and clears Heat from the eye.

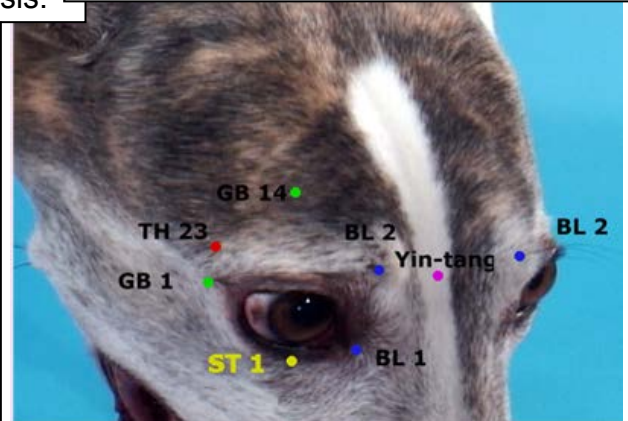
Western Applications: Conjunctivitis, keratitis, corneal ulcers, uveitis, excessive lacrimation, blepharospasms, optic nerve inflammation or atrophy, and facial paralysis.



Innervation: Trigeminal (CN V) nerve



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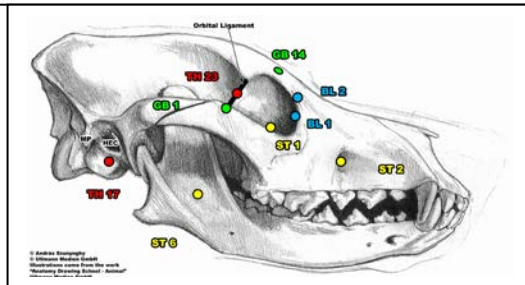


Stomach 2, SI-BAI, *Four Whites*

In the depression overlying the infraorbital foramen.
The infraorbital nerve is deep to this point.

TCM Indications: Expels both External and Internal Wind, and clears Heat from the eye. Relaxes tendons and muscles, and smooths the circulation of Qi and Blood.

Western Applications: Conjunctivitis, keratitis, corneal ulcers, uveitis, excessive lacrimation, blepharospasms, rhinitis, sinusitis, inflammation of the upper lip and nose area, trigeminal neuralgia, and facial paralysis.



Innervation: CN V (Infraorbital nerve)

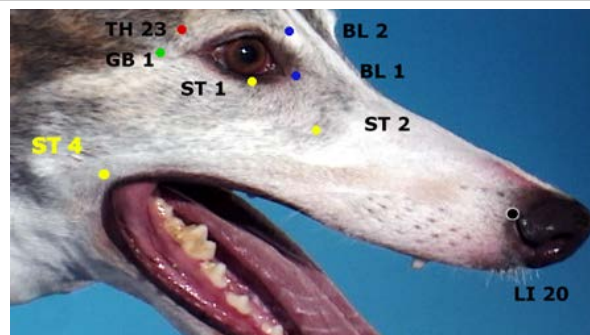
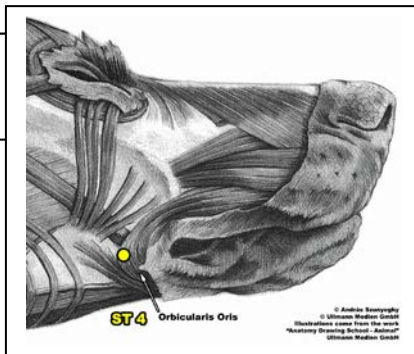
Stomach 4, SUO-KOU, *Locking Mouth* (DI-CANG, *Earth Granary*)

In the depression caudal to the commissure of the mouth, in the caudal edge of the orbicularis oris m.

TCM Indications: Expels Exterior Wind and benefits muscles and tendons of the face, and removes obstructions in the channel.

Western Applications: Facial paralysis, trigeminal neuralgia, blepharospasms, excessive salivation, lip fold dermatitis, stomatitis, gingivitis, tooth pain, tetanus, stiffness and pain along the ventral aspect of the cervical area.

Innervation: Facial nerve (buccal branch)

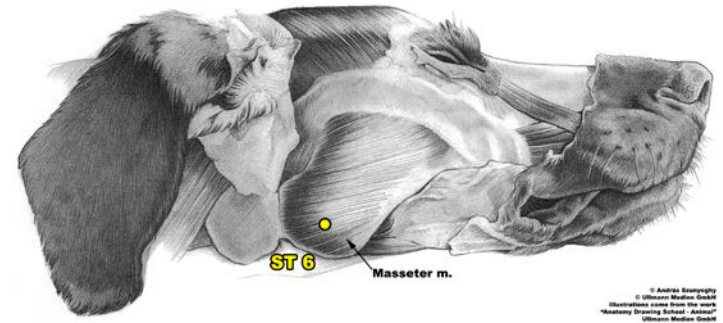
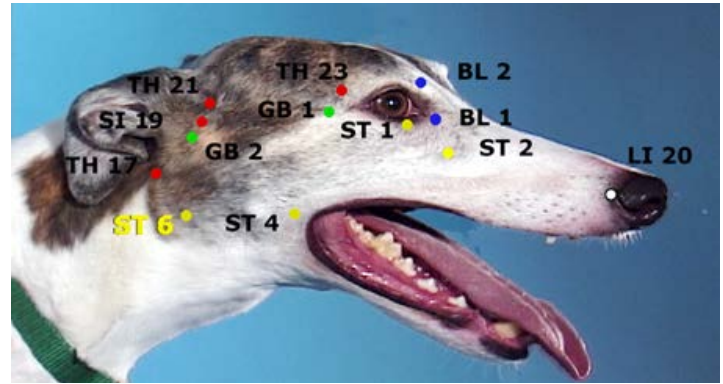


Stomach 6, JIA-CHE, *Jaw Bone*

In the depression in the belly of the masseter muscle, rostral to the angle of the mandible.

TCM Indications: Dispers Wind affecting the face and removes obstructions from the channel.

Western Applications: Facial paralysis, toothache, temporomandibular joint pain, pain, inflammation and spasm of masseter muscle, tetanus, parotiditis, vocalization problems, and neck pain and stiffness.



Innervation: Masseteric nerve (CN V)

Stomach 25, TIAN-SHU, *Heaven's Pivot*

In the depression at approximately the midpoint of a line drawn at a 90 degree angle to the ventral midline extending from the umbilicus to a line drawn between the nipples of the cranial and caudal abdominal mammary glands. Traditionally described as 2 cun from the ventral midline.

Characteristics: **Alarm (Mu) point for Large Intestine.**

TCM Indications: Regulates the intestines, Spleen and Stomach; regulates Qi and Blood in the Middle and Lower Jiao; eliminates stagnation in the lower abdomen; resolves Phlegm, Damp, Cold and Heat; calms the Mind, especially when associated with ST disharmony.

Western Applications: Vomiting, constipation, diarrhea (from any etiology), gastric and duodenal ulcers, enteritis, colitis, colic, abdominal distention, periumbilical pain, poor appetite, any abdominal mass, painful or difficult urination, generalized or facial swelling, urticaria, irregular estrous cycles, endometritis, infertility, anxiety, irritation, insomnia.

Innervation: L1 spinal nerve ventral branch



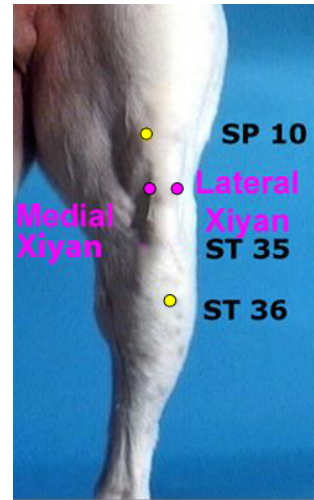
**Stomach 35, WAI-XIYAN, *Lateral XIYAN*,
Lateral Knee Eye, (DUBI, *Calf's Nose*)**

In the depression distal to the patella and lateral to the patellar ligament. ST 35 and medial XIYAN together make up the traditional point, XIYAN (Knee Eyes).

TCM Indications: Benefits the stifle, removes obstructions in the channel, dispels Wind, Cold, Damp and clears Heat.

Western Applications: Pain, swelling, and weakness of the pelvic limb, especially the stifle joint and surrounding soft tissues; Arthritis of the stifle joint; Patellar and cruciate ligament desmitis.

Innervation: Femoral/saphenous nerve



Stomach 36, HOU-SAN-LI, Rear Three Miles

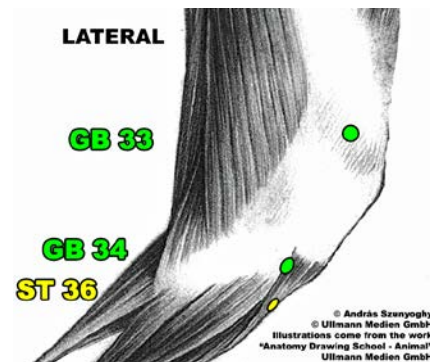
(ZU-SAN-LI, Foot Three Miles)

In the depression just lateral to the distal aspect of the cranial border of the tibial tuberosity (tibial crest), approximately in the middle of the cranial tibialis muscle.

Characteristics: Master point for the Abdomen and Gastrointestinal tract, Earth/Element and He-Sea point.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Stomach function of descending and the Spleen function of transformation and transportation. Tonifies Qi and Yang; nourishes Blood and Yin; tonifies Original (Yuan) Qi, Nutritive Qi and Defensive (Wei) Qi; expels Wind, Damp, Cold and Heat; calms the mind; benefits the hind limbs, especially the stifle. With LIV 3, LI 4 and GV 20 it promotes sympathetic regulation, and with SP 6, LIV 3 and LI 4 promotes delivery during labor (Empirical point).

Western Applications: Vomiting, esophageal dysfunction, gastritis, enterocolitis, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain and distention, anorexia, abdominal masses, pancreatitis, stifle and hind limb pain and weakness, paralysis of hind limb, immunostimulation, homeostatic effect on metabolic and endocrine diseases and in general, fever, lethargy, irritability, insomnia, loss of consciousness, tooth pain, facial paralysis, and masseter myositis. Contraindicated during pregnancy, especially with SP 6, LIV 3 and LI 4.



Innervation: Deep Peroneal & Saphenous Nerves

Stomach 40, FENG-LONG, *Abundant Bulge*

In the depression 8 cun proximal to the lateral malleolus, cranial to the fibula, 2 cun lateral to the tibial mid-line, between the tibialis cranialis and long digital extensor mm.

Characteristics: **Connecting (Luo) point. Influential point for Phlegm.**

TCM Indications: Resolves all forms of Phlegm and Damp anywhere in the body, especially in the Lungs, Heart, throat and head. Clears Heat (especially Stomach Heat), regulates the Stomach and Intestines, nourishes the Spleen, calms the spirit and benefits the chest.

Western Applications: Asthma; bronchitis and pneumonia with mucus; throat pain and swelling, loss of voice, chest pain, thick and excessive salivation, abdominal pain, vomiting, gastritis, diarrhea and constipation with mucus, difficult defecation and urination; swelling anywhere, especially the face and rear legs; lumps anywhere, especially the thyroid, skin and uterus/ovaries; headaches, dizziness, manic behavior, epilepsy, vestibular syndrome and facial nerve paralysis; stiffness (especially stifle area), pain, paralysis and atrophy of the rear legs.

Innervation: Superficial Peroneal Nerve



Stomach 41, JIE-XI, *Ravine Divide*

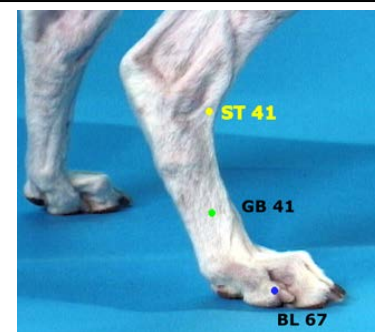
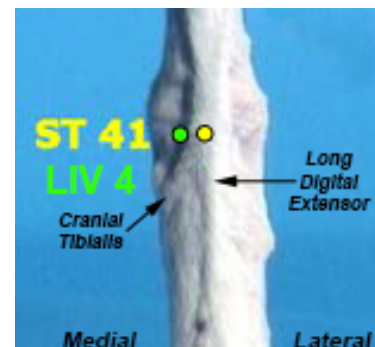
In the depression on the transverse crease of dorsum of the hock, between the tendons of the long digital extensor and the cranial tibialis mm., approximately at the level of the tip of the malleolus of the fibula. This point is best found if the hock is flexed.

Characteristics: **Jing-River, Fire and Tonification/Mother point.**

TCM Indications: Removes obstructions from the channel, eliminates Wind, clears Heat (esp. Stomach Heat), resolves Damp, and clears the Mind.

Western Applications: Swelling and pain of the head and face, mouth pain, conjunctivitis, epilepsy, dizziness, manic behavior, facial nerve paralysis, sore throat, vomiting, abdominal distention, and constipation. Hindlimb swelling, pain and stiffness (esp. hock), atrophy and paralysis.

Innervation: Superficial Peroneal Nerve



Stomach 43, XIAN-GU, *Sunken Valley* (Non-required)

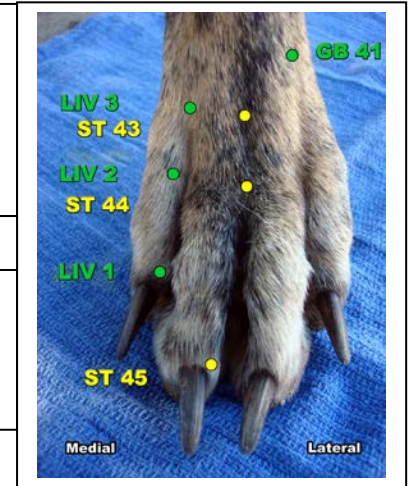
In the depression on the dorsum of the rear foot, between the 3rd and 4th metatarsal bones, at the level of the junction of their heads and shafts, just proximal to their associated metatarsophalangeal joints.

Characteristics: **Shu-Stream and Wood point.**

TCM Indications: Removes obstructions from the channel and expels Wind, Damp and Heat, especially from joints affected by Bi Syndrome; regulates the Spleen and dispels edema; and harmonizes the Stomach and intestines.

Western Applications: Arthritis, especially in the dorsum of the distal hindlimb; edema, especially in the facial area with redness and pain; conjunctivitis; abdominal pain; and borborygmus.

Innervation: Superficial Peroneal Nerve



Stomach 44, NEI-TING, *Inner Court*

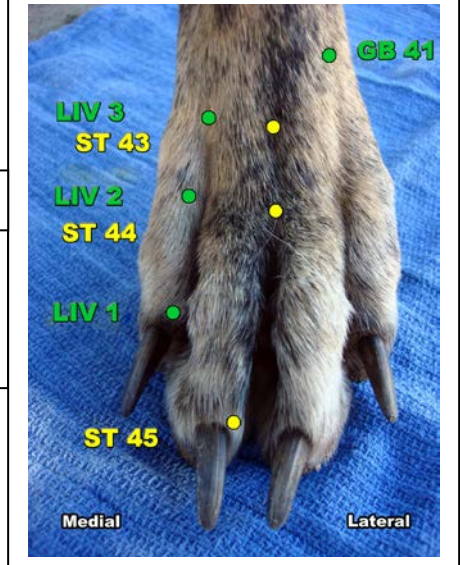
In the depression on the dorsum of the rear foot, proximal to the web margin between the 3rd and 4th toes, distolateral to the 3rd metatarsophalangeal joint.

Characteristics: **Ying-Spring and Water point.**

TCM Indications: Clears Heat, Damp-Heat and stops pain along the channel (esp. the head and face), clears Stomach Fire, harmonizes the Intestines, disperses food accumulation, eliminates Wind from the face, and calms the Mind.

Western Applications: Fever, toothache, gingivitis, stomatitis, facial, eye and throat pain, epistaxis, trigeminal neuralgia and facial paralysis (combined with LI 4); abdominal pain and distention, gastrointestinal inflammation, diarrhea, constipation (combined with ST 36); mastitis, masseter myositis, sensitivity to sound, insomnia and depression.

Innervation: Superficial Peroneal Nerve



Stomach 45, LI-DUI, Severe Mouth

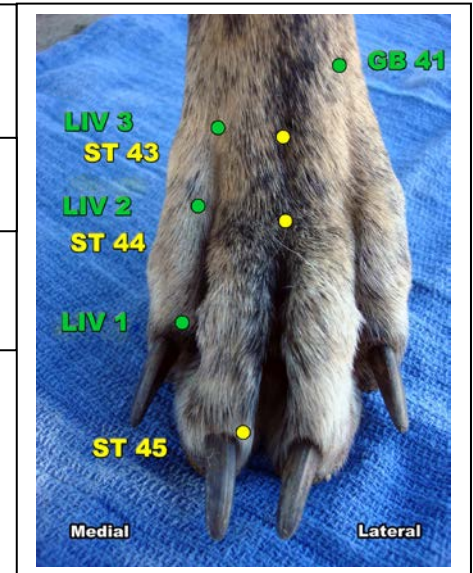
In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsolateral aspect of the 3rd digit of the rear foot.

Characteristics: **Jing-Well (Ting), Sedation/Son and Metal point.** End point of the Stomach channel.

TCM Indications: Dispels Heat and Damp-Heat from the channel (esp. head area) and Stomach, calms the Mind and restores consciousness.

Western Applications: Epistaxis, rhinitis, sinusitis, toothache, gingivitis, laryngopharyngitis, facial swelling, pain or paralysis, abdominal pain, hepatitis, loss of consciousness, insomnia, epilepsy, swelling and pain of stifle, and fever.

Innervation: Peroneal Nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

**CANINE
SPLEEN CHANNEL:**

Foot Tai-Yin

9am-11am

May 2024

Start point: SP 1 *In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 2nd digit of the rear foot.*

End point: SP 21 *On the lateral aspect of the chest, in the 6th intercostal space along the line from the shoulder to the hip joint (Schoen, 2001).*

Spleen 1, YIN-BAI, *Hidden White* (Non-required)

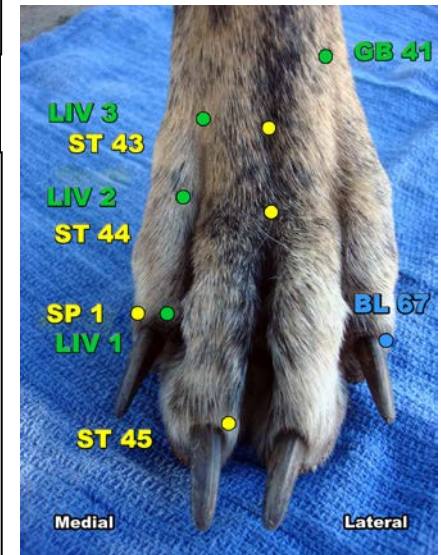
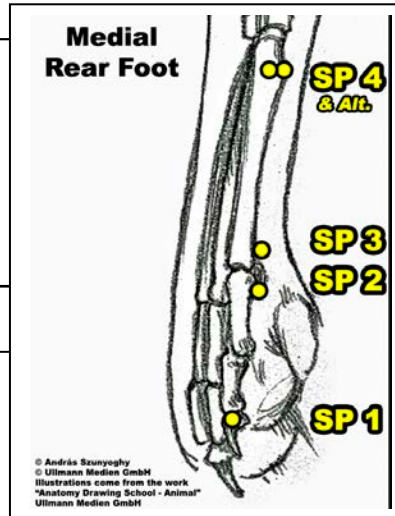
In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsomedial aspect of the 2nd digit of the rear foot.

Characteristics: **Jing-Well (Ting)** and **Wood point**.

TCM Indications: Regulates the Blood, benefits and promotes the Spleen function of holding Blood in the vessels, and calms the Mind.

Western Applications: Bleeding anywhere in the body, especially the uterus, urinary and gastrointestinal tracts; acute abdominal distention, diarrhea and swelling of all four limbs; and fever.

Innervation: Medial Plantar Nerve



Spleen 2, DA-DU, *Great Metropolis* (Non-required)

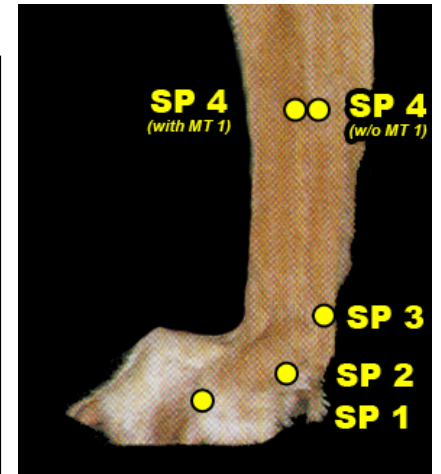
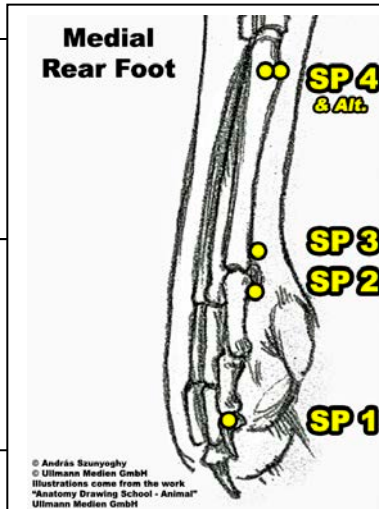
In the depression on the medial side of the proximal phalanx (P1) of the 2nd digit, distal to the metatarsophalangeal joint, just plantar to its plantar border, at the level of the junction of the shaft and base of P1.

Characteristics: Ying-Spring, Fire and Tonification/Mother point.

TCM Indications: Regulates Spleen and Stomach, resolves Dampness and Damp-Heat, harmonizes the Middle Jiao and calms the Mind.

Western Applications: Abdominal distention and pain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, sudden swelling of all 4 limbs, restlessness, insomnia, and fever.

Innervation: Medial Plantar Nerve



Spleen 3, TAI-BAI, *Supreme White* (Non-required)

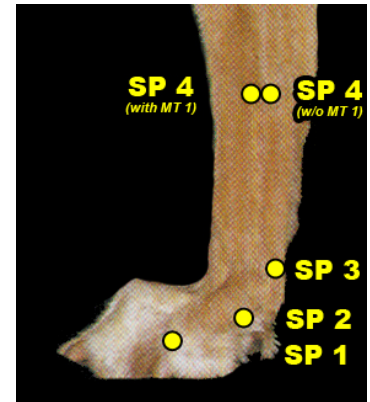
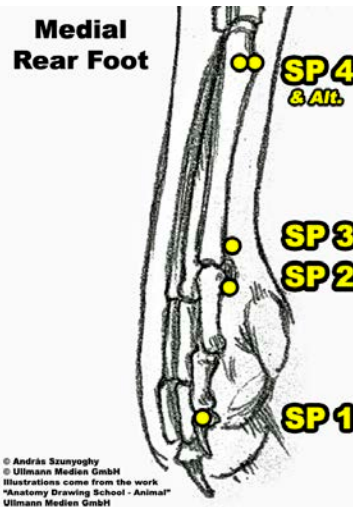
In the depression on the medial side of the 2nd metatarsal bone (MT II), proximal to the metatarsophalangeal joint, just plantar to its plantar border, at the level of the junction of the shaft and head of MT II.

Characteristics: **Shu-Stream, Source and Earth/Element point.**

TCM Indications: Regulates and strengthens the Spleen and Stomach, regulates intestines, harmonizes the Middle and Lower Jiao, clears Heat, resolves Dampness and Damp-Heat, and strengthens spine and its muscles.

Western Applications: Abdominal distention and pain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, lumbar pain, and fever.

Innervation: Medial Plantar Nerve



Spleen 4, GONG-SUN, *Grandparent and Grandchild*

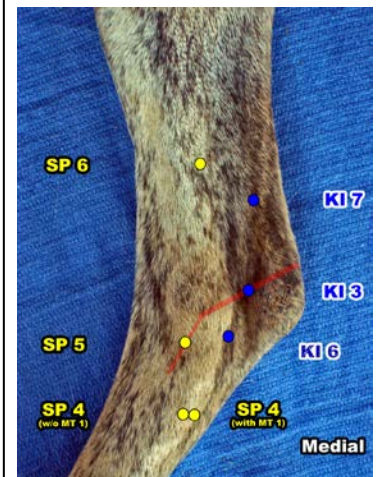
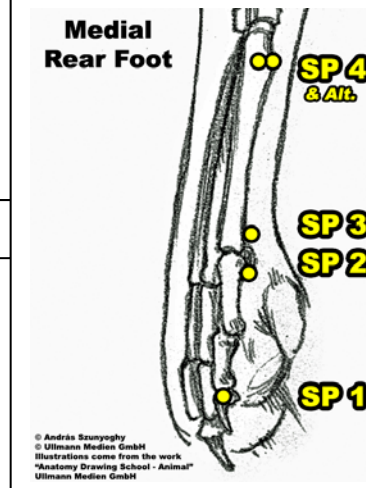
In the depression distal to the base (proximal end) of the 1st metatarsal bone on the most medial aspect. . If there is no 1st metatarsal bone, then it is in the depression distal to the base of the 2nd metatarsal bone on the most medial aspect.

Characteristics: **Connecting (Luo) point, Opening point for the Chong Mai, Couple point for the Yin Wei Mai.**

TCM Indications: Strengthens Spleen, regulates Stomach, Spleen and Qi in the Middle Jiao and the Chong Mai, resolves Dampness, calms Mind and removes obstructions in the channel.

Western Applications: Vomiting, esophageal constriction, abdominal pain and distention, gastroenteritis, diarrhea, irregular estrous cycles, retained placenta, insomnia, epilepsy, and hock pain.

Innervation: Medial Plantar Nerve



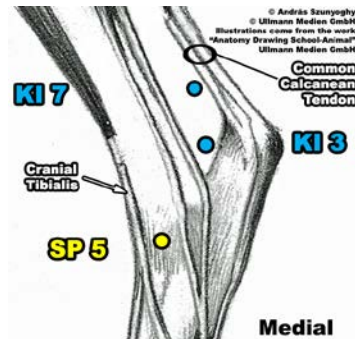
Spleen 5, SHANG-QUI, *Shang Hill* (Non-required)

In the depression midway between the tip of the medial malleolus of the tibia and the head of the talus, medial to the tendon of the cranial tibialis m.

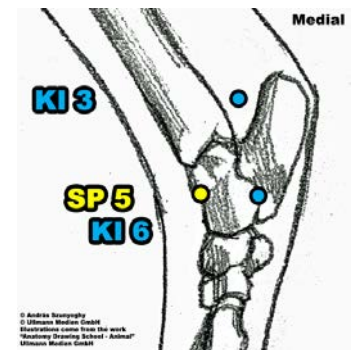
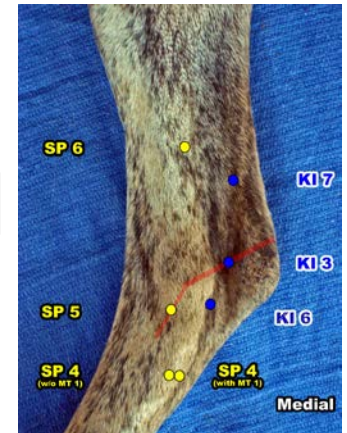
Characteristics: Jing-River, Metal and Sedation/Son point.

TCM Indications: Strengthens Spleen, resolves Dampness, harmonizes the Stomach and intestines, benefits the Sinews and bones, and calms the Spirit. Because it can tonify Spleen and transform Damp so well, it is an important point for Damp (Fixed) Bi syndrome anywhere in the body, especially the stifle and hock.

Western Applications: Abdominal pain and distention, diarrhea, constipation, undigested food in stool; Stiffness and pain of the root of the tongue, in any joint in the body but especially the stifle and hock, jaundice, restlessness and convulsions.



Innervation: Medial Plantar Nerve



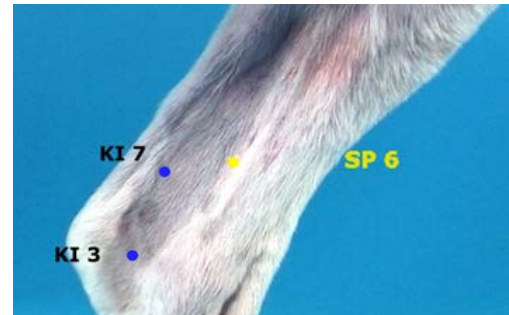
Spleen 6, SAN-YIN-JIAO, *Three Yin Intersection*

In the depression 3 cun proximal to the tip of the medial malleolus of the tibia, on the caudal border of the tibia.

Characteristics: Master point for the Caudal Abdomen and Urogenital areas. Where all 3 leg Yin channels cross.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Spleen functions of transformation and transportation; transforms Dampness and Damp Heat; tonifies Qi, Blood and Yin, especially in the Lower Jiao and hindlimbs; harmonizes the Liver and spreads LIV Qi; tonifies the Kidney; moves and nourishes Blood and stops pain, calms the Mind, promotes parasympathetic regulation and with ST 36, LIV 3 and LI 4 promotes delivery during labor (Empirical point).

Western Applications: Vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, abdominal distention and pain; bleeding (esp. in uterus and bowel), immunostimulant, urticaria and allergic dermatitis, edema (with SP 9), insomnia, dizziness; pain, stiffness, paralysis and atrophy of hindlimbs; generalized weakness, hernia, prolapse, dysuria and urinary incontinence, genital pain, swelling and discharge; infertility, irregular estrous cycles, and retained placenta or fetus. Contraindicated during pregnancy especially with ST 36, LIV 3 and LI 4.



Innervation: Tibial Nerve

Spleen 9, YIN-LING-QUAN, *Yin Mound Spring*

In the depression just ventral to the medial condyle of the tibia, caudal to the caudal border of the tibia, between it and the gastrocnemius m.

Characteristics: **He-Sea** and **Water point**.

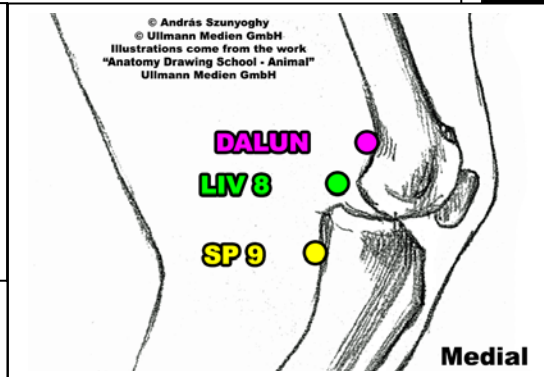
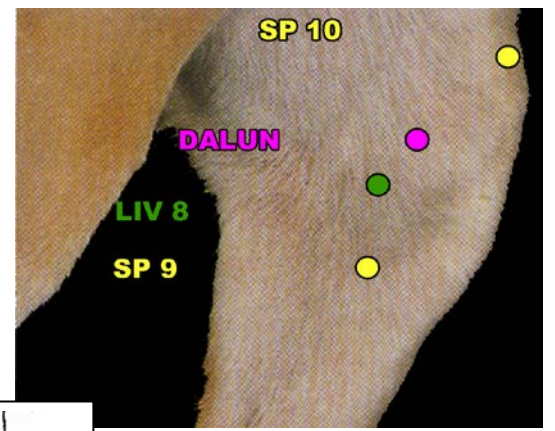
TCM Indications: Benefits the Lower Jiao and the Spleen functions of transformation and transportation; regulates the water passages; and dispels Dampness and Heat.

Western Applications:

Edema, abdominal pain and distention, diarrhea, incontinence, dysuria, cystitis, irregular estrous cycle, and genital and stifle pain.

Innervation:

Saphenous Nerve



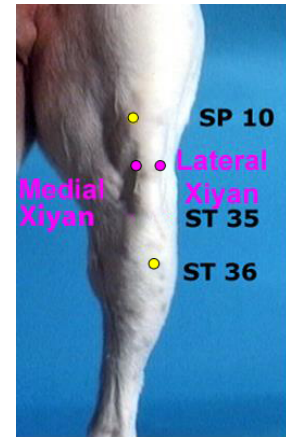
Spleen 10, XUE-HAI, *Sea of Blood*

In the depression 2 cun proximal to the cranio-medial border of the patella, on the bulge of the cranial portion of the sartorius m. when the stifle is flexed.

TCM Indications: Cools, invigorates and nourishes Blood, and eliminates Blood stasis.

Western Applications: Irregular estrous cycles, immunomodulation, urticaria, eczema, pain and pruritus in the genital area, dysuria, incontinence, stifle pain and stiffness, and stops bleeding (esp. uterine).

Innervation: Saphenous Nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
HEART CHANNEL:
Hand Shao-Yin
11am-1pm
May 2024

Start point: HT 1 *Located in the center of the axilla, on the medial side of the axillary artery (Allen & Boudreaux).*

End Point: HT 9 *In the depression on the medial aspect of the nail bed of the 5th digit of the front foot.*

Heart 3, SHAO-HAI, *Lesser Sea*

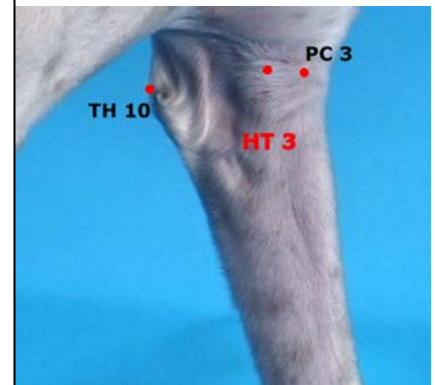
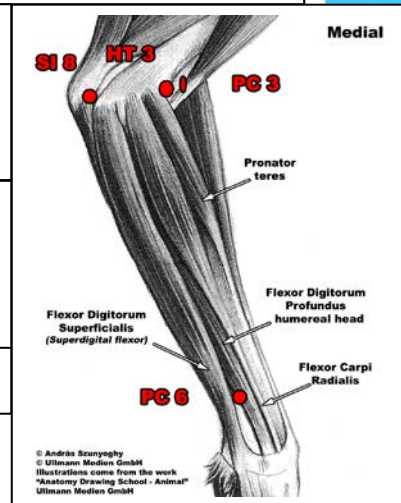
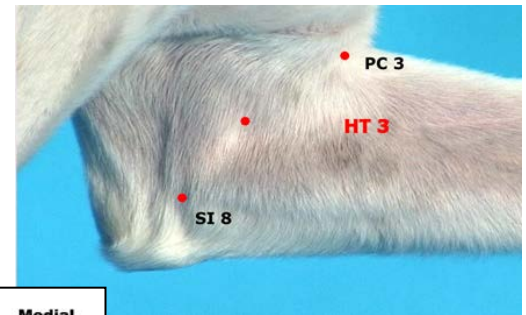
In the depression on the medial side of the elbow, between the end of the transverse cubital crease and the medial epicondyle of the humerus when the elbow is flexed.

Characteristics: He-Sea and Water point.

TCM Indications: Removes obstructions from the channel, calms the Mind, clears Heat and transforms Phlegm.

Western Applications: Epilepsy, depression; Pain in the chest, axillary area, elbow area, and numbness in forearm area.

Innervation: Ulnar nerve



Heart 7, SHEN-MEN, *Spirit Gate*

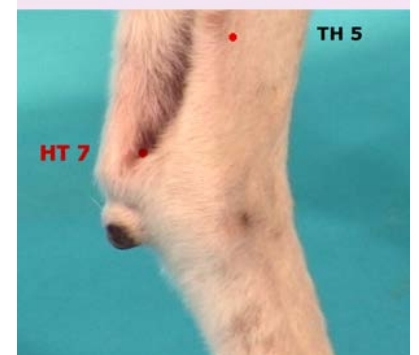
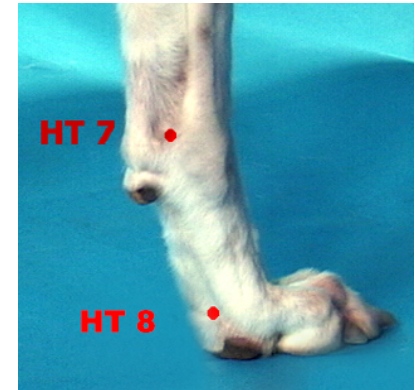
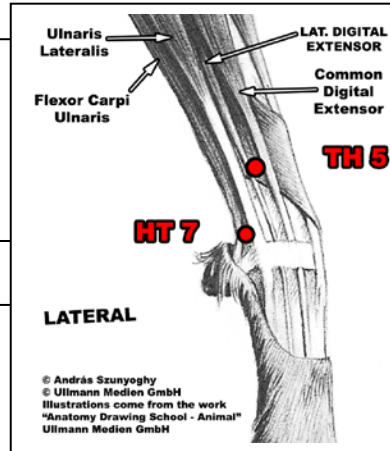
In the depression on the transverse crease of the carpal joint, lateral to flexor carpi ulnaris and superficial digital flexor tendons.

Characteristics: Earth, Sedation/Son, Source and Shu-Stream point.

TCM Indications: Calms the Heart and Shen, clears Heart Heat, tonifies and regulates the Heart - especially Blood, Qi and Yin, and clears the channel.

Western Applications: Anxiety, irritability, restlessness, epilepsy, cardiac pain and palpitations, and carpal pain. Good point to calm the mind.

Innervation: Ulnar Nerve



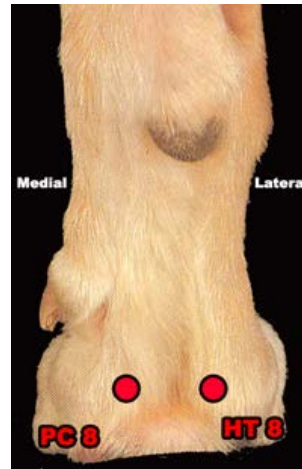
Heart 8, SHAO-FU, Lesser Palace

In the depression on the palmar surface of the foot, between the 4th and 5th metacarpal bones, proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint. This point's location in relationship to the metacarpal pad varies depending on breed and leg position, and may be proximal to or underneath the pad.

Characteristics: Ying-Spring and Fire/Element point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heart Fire and Heart Phlegm Fire, regulates Heart Qi, calms the Shen, and benefits the Bladder and Uterus.

Western Applications: Anxiety, fear, restlessness, epilepsy, heart palpitations, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, genital pruritus, urinary incontinence, dysuria, and uterine prolapse.



Innervation: Ulnar nerve

Heart 9, SHAO-CHONG, Lesser Rushing

In the depression on the medial aspect of the nail bed of the 5th digit of the front foot.

Characteristics: **Jing-Well (Ting), Wood, and Tonification/Mother point.** End point of the Heart channel.

TCM Indications: Subdues Wind, opens Heart Orifices, dispels Heat and calms the Shen, and benefits the tongue, eyes and throat.

Western Applications: Good point to restore consciousness; restlessness, epilepsy; palpitations, cardiac and related chest pain; conjunctivitis, inflammation of the tongue and throat areas, pain in the BL 15 area; distal point for problems along the channel; fever.



Innervation: Ulnar nerve



INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

**CANINE
SMALL INTESTINE CHANNEL:**

Hand Tai-Yang

1pm-3pm

May 2024

Start point: SI 1 *On the lateral aspect of the nail bed of the 5th digit of the front foot.*

End point: SI 19 *In the depression rostral to the tragus, at the caudal border of the mandible, slightly dorsal to the condyloid process, with mouth open. It is directly ventral to TH 21.*

Small Intestine 3

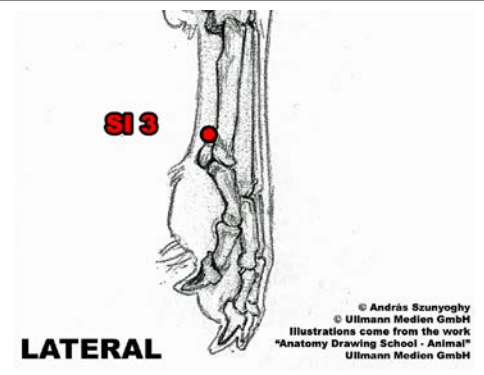
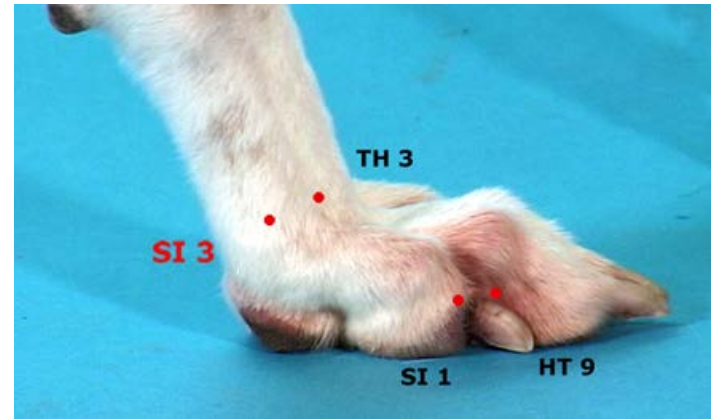
In the depression on the lateral side of the 5th metacarpal bone (MC V), proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint, just palmar to its palmar border, at the level of the junction of the shaft and head of MC V.

Characteristics: **Shu-Stream, Wood and Tonification/Mother point. Opening point for the Du Mai (Governing Vessel). Couple point for the Yang Qiao Mai.**

TCM Indications: Expels Interior Wind from Du Mai and Exterior Wind from Small Intestine channels, clears the Mind, and benefits the Sinews.

Western Applications: Epilepsy, headache, and neck and upper back pain. Combine with BL 62 to treat the entire neck and back. Forelimb problem along the channel.

Innervation: Ulnar nerve



Small Intestine 8

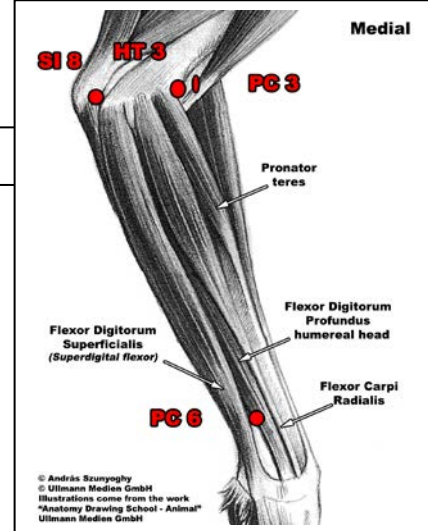
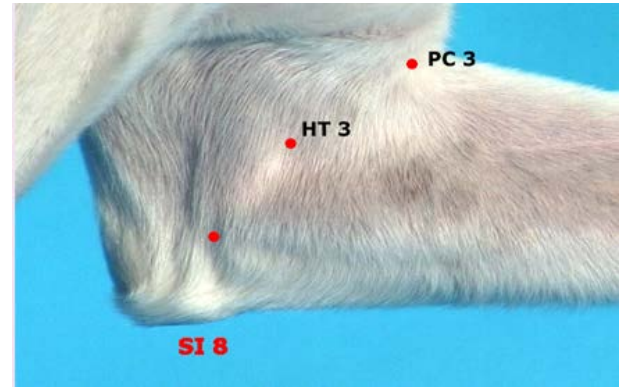
In the depression on the medial side of the elbow, between the medial humeral epicondyle and the olecranon.

Characteristics: He-Sea, Earth and Sedation/Son point.

TCM Indications: Resolves Damp-Heat, removes obstructions from the channel, and calms the Mind

Western Applications: Acute swellings of the glands in the neck and throat area. Neuralgia or paralysis of the ulnar nerve. Problems in the elbow, shoulder, and neck. Epilepsy.

Innervation: Ulnar Nerve



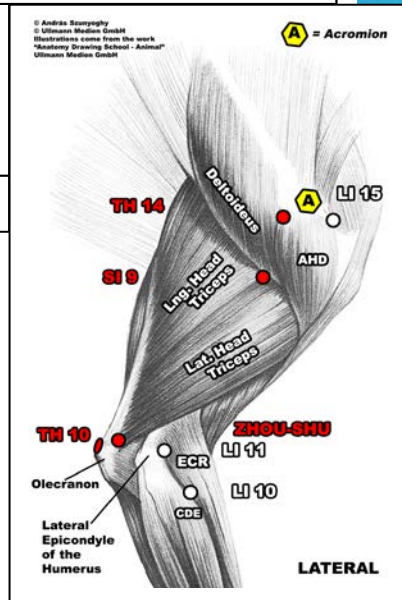
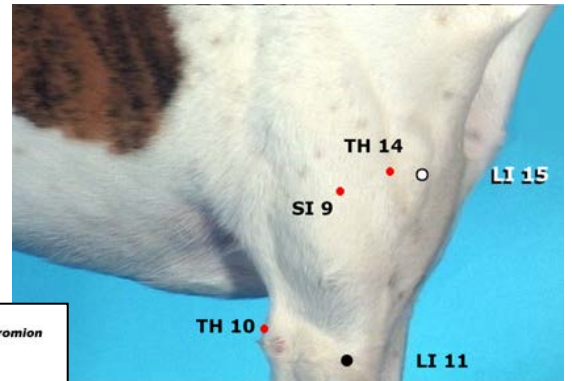
Small Intestine 9

In the large depression along the caudal border of the deltoid m. and between the long and lateral heads of the triceps brachii m.

TCM Indications: Shoulder problems. Activates the channel, alleviates pain, and benefits the shoulder and forelimb.

Western Applications: All shoulder problems, pain and stiffness of entire forelimb, and radial nerve paralysis.

Innervation: Axillary nerve



Small Intestine 19

In the depression rostral to the tragus, at the caudal border of the mandible, slightly dorsal to the condyloid process, with mouth open. It is directly ventral to TH 21.

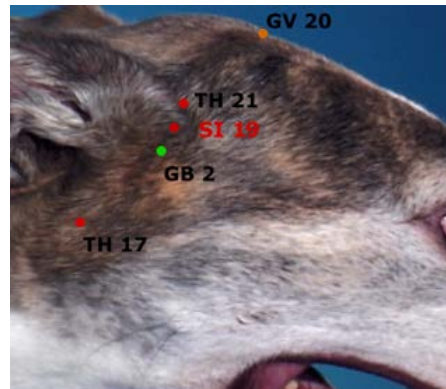
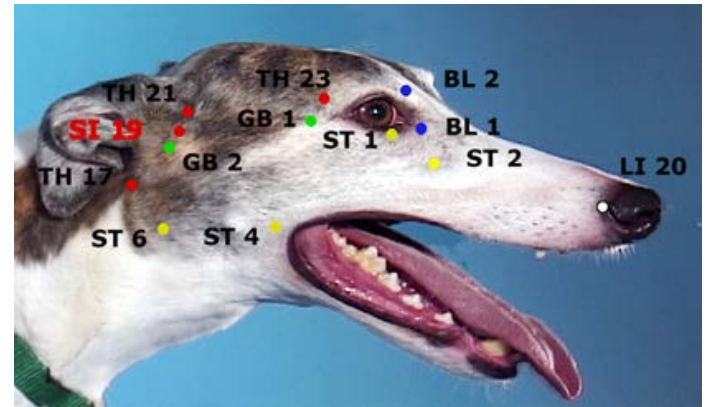
Characteristics: Meeting place of the Small Intestine, Gall Bladder and Triple Heater channels. End point of the Small Intestine channel.

TCM Indications: Benefits ears.

Western Applications:

Ear problems and TMJ problems.

Innervation: CN V (Auriculotemporal nerve) & VII (temporal branch)





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
BLADDER CHANNEL:
Foot Tai-Yang
3pm-5pm
May 2024

Start point: BL 1 *In the depression just dorsal to the medial canthus of the eye. After gently pushing the eyeball laterally, the needle is inserted along the wall of the orbit, between the globe and orbit of the eye, to its deep insertion into the rectus medialis bulbi mm.*

End point: BL 67 *In the depression on the lateral aspect of the nail bed of the 5th digit of the rear foot.*

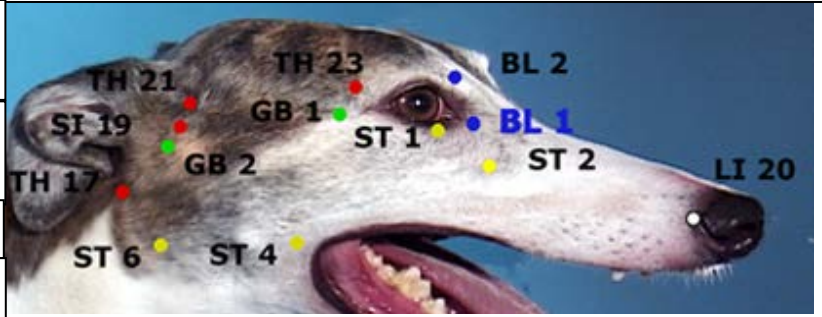
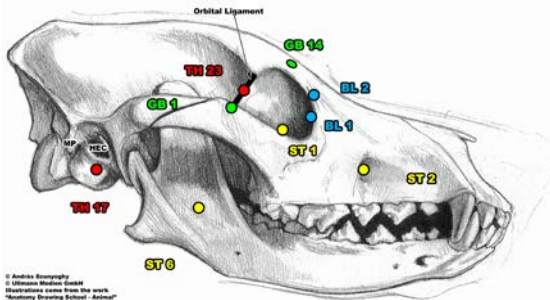
Bladder 1

In the depression just dorsal to the medial canthus of the eye. After gently pushing the eyeball laterally, the needle is inserted along the wall of the orbit, between the globe and orbit of the eye, to its deep insertion into the rectus medialis bulbi mm.

TCM Indications: Disperses Wind, cools Heat, and clears vision.

Western Applications: Eye problems and calming.

Innervation: CN V & VII nerves



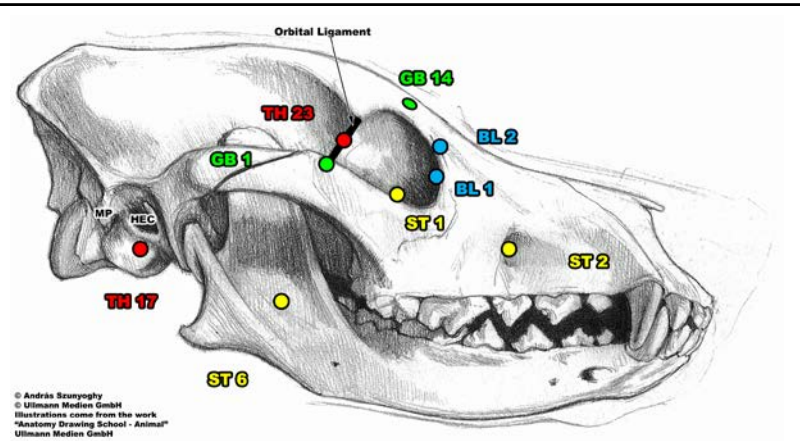
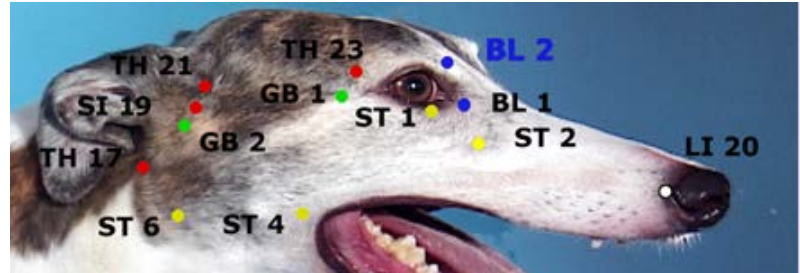
Bladder 2

In the depression dorsocaudal to the medial canthus of the eye, overlying the groove for the angularis oculi vein on the orbital rim (bony orbit).

TCM Indications: Expels Wind, cools Heat, brightens eyes, soothes the Liver, removes obstructions in the channel, and stops pain.

Western Applications: Eye problems and glaucoma.

Innervation: CN V (Supraorbital nerve) & VII



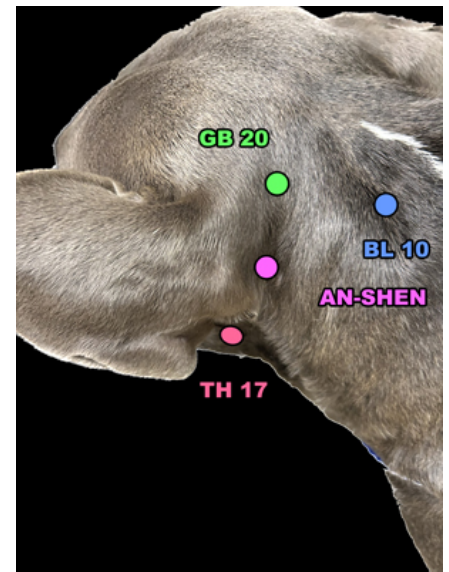
Bladder 10

In the depression of the cleidocervicalis m., medial to the wing of the atlas and overlying its transverse foramen, in the area of the atlantoaxial junction, lateral to the cervicoauricularis superficialis m., approximately 1 cun lateral to the dorsal midline.

TCM Indications Dispels Wind, benefits vision, and sensitivity at this point might indicate a problem in the contralateral hindlimb.

Western Applications: Cervical, shoulder and back problems. Vision and brain problems.

Innervation: Cervical 2-3 Spinal nerves



Bladder 11

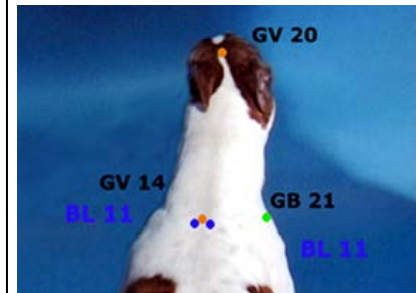
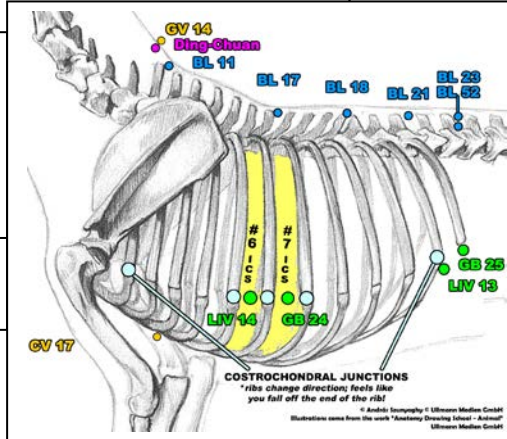
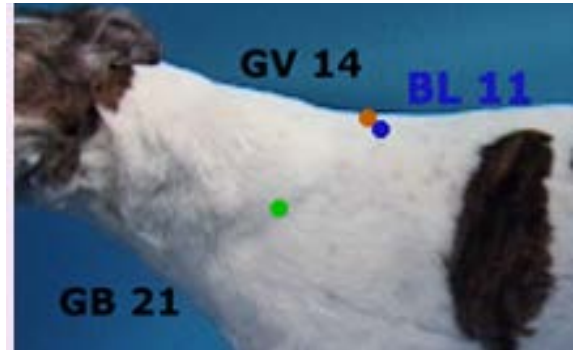
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 1st thoracic vertebra, mid-way from the spinous process to the medial border of the scapula.

Characteristics: Influential point for Bone

TCM Indications: Increases Qi, eliminates pathogenic Wind, nourishes Blood, soothes Sinews and eases pain

Western Applications: All bone problems, neck problems, shoulder and forelimb problems, and lung problems

Innervation: Cervicothoracic Spinal nerves



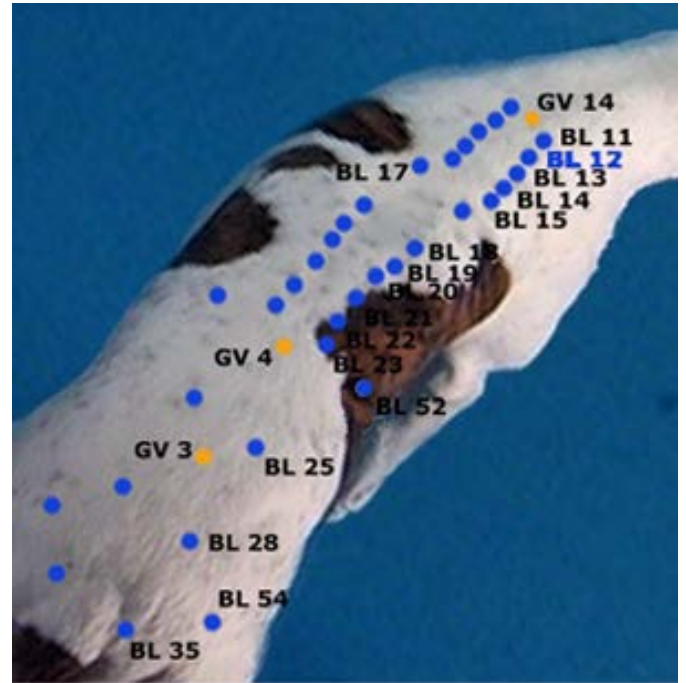
Bladder 12

In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 2nd thoracic vertebra, mid-way from the spinous process to the medial border of the scapula.

TCM Indications: Eliminates Wind and promotes Lung function of dispersing Qi. Good for problems related to either Wind or trachea.

Western Applications: Cervical and back problems, and respiratory problems.

Innervation: Cervicothoracic Spinal nerves



Bladder 13

In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 3rd thoracic vertebra, mid-way from the spinous process to the medial border of the scapula.

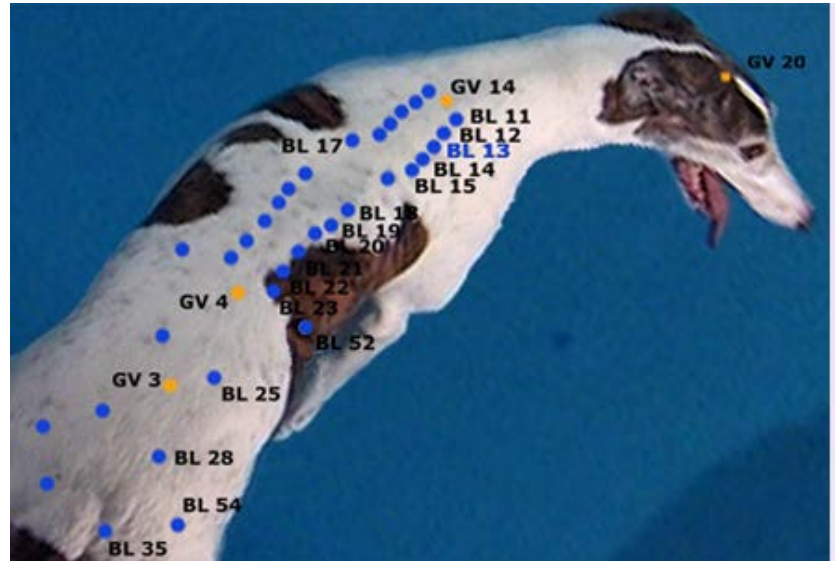
Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Lung.

TCM Indications:

Dispels and promotes Lung function of dispersing Qi.

Western Applications: Lung problems and medial forelimb problems.

Innervation: T2-3 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 14

In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 4th thoracic vertebra, mid-way from the spinous process to the medial border of the scapula.

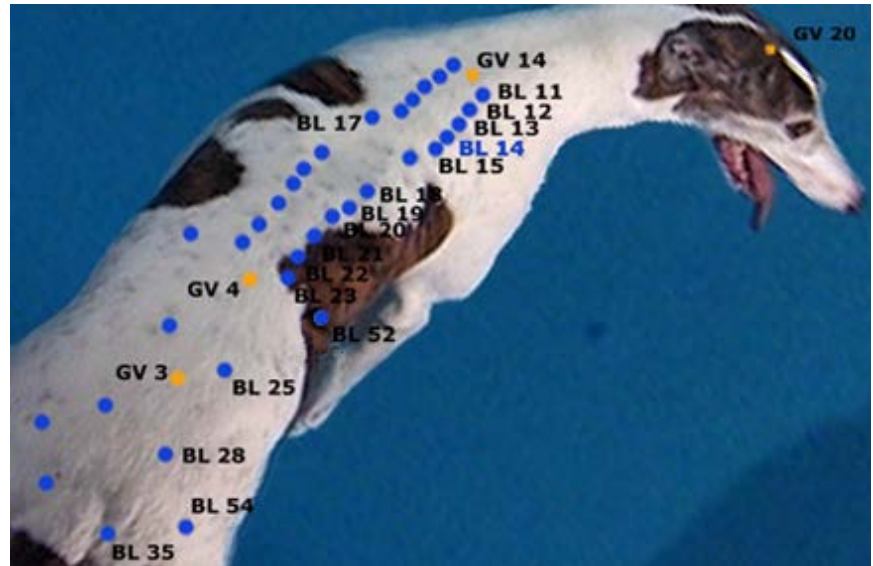
Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Pericardium

TCM Indications: Regulates Heart, Relaxes and opens chest, stops chest pain

Western Applications:

Anxiousness, respiratory problems, and caudal forelimb problems.

Innervation: T2-4 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 15

In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 5th thoracic vertebra, mid-way from the spinous process to the medial border of the scapula.

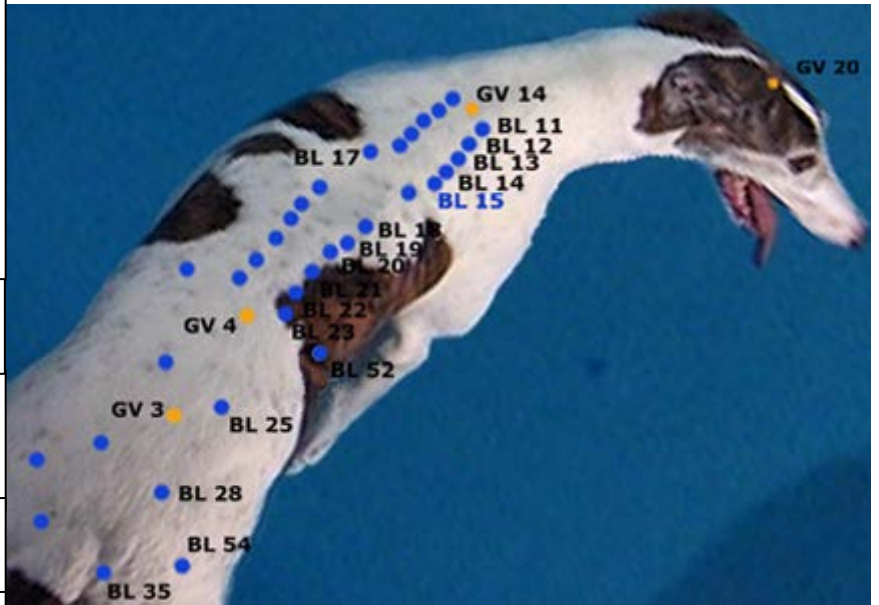
Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Heart.

TCM Indications:

Benefits Heart, calms the Mind, and regulates circulation of Qi

Western Applications: Cardiac problems, and anxiousness.

Innervation: T3-5 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 17

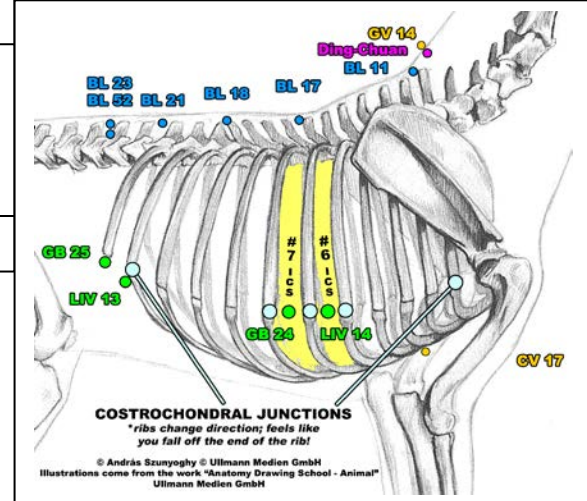
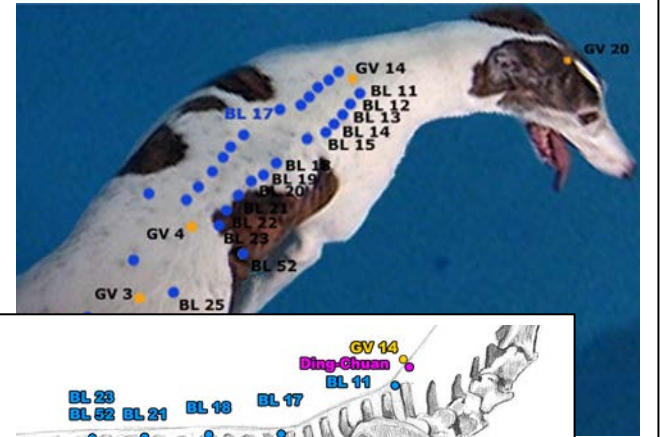
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 7th thoracic vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Diaphragm, Influential point for the Blood

TCM Indications: Regulates Qi circulation, tonifies Blood and pacifies the Stomach

Western Applications: Anemia, low WBC, clotting problems, wasting diseases, fatigue, non-responsive skin problems, immunostimulation, and lung, heart and stomach problems.

Innervation: T5-7 Spinal Nerves



In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 10th thoracic vertebra.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of flow of Qi, dispels and transforms Damp Heat from the Liver and Gallbladder, clears the Mind and brightens the eye

Innervation: T8-10 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 19

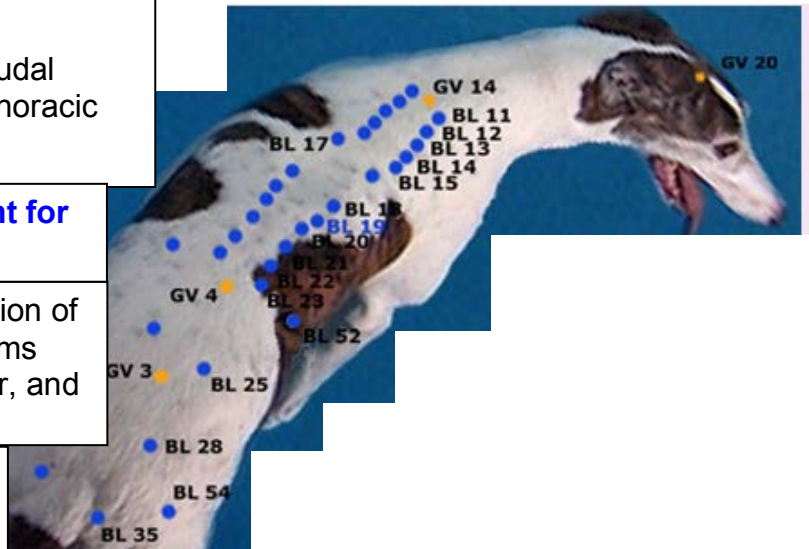
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 11th thoracic vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Gallbladder

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of flow of Qi, dispels and transforms Damp Heat from the Liver and Gallbladder, and calms the Stomach.

Western Applications: Problems along the channel such as hip area and sciatica. Muscle and tendon problems, brain problems and gastrointestinal problems

Innervation: T9-11 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 20

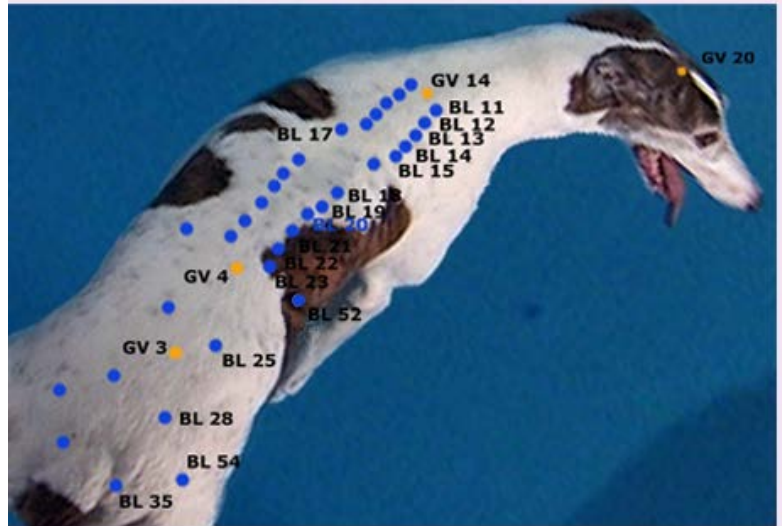
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 12th thoracic vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Spleen.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Spleen function of transformation and transportation, benefits the Spleen function of raising Qi, and dispels and transforms Dampness.

Western Applications: Problems along the channel such as medial stifle problems. Bleeding problems, gastrointestinal problems, edema and obstetrical problems.

Innervation: T10-12 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 21

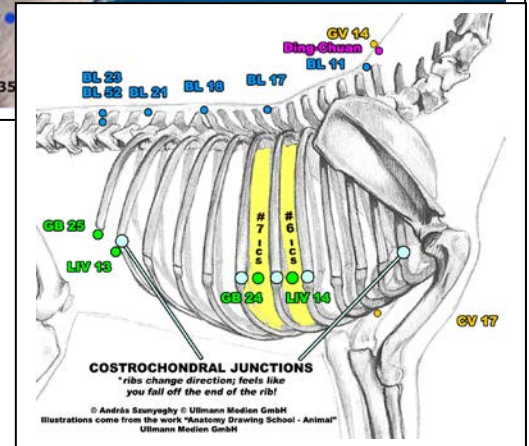
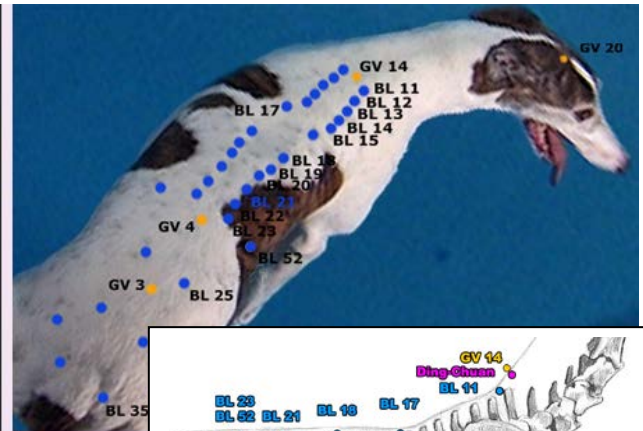
In the depression 1.5 cm lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 13th thoracic vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Stomach.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Stomach function of descending, and dispels and transforms Dampness.

Western Applications: Problems along the channel especially the lateral stifle area. Gastrointestinal problems.

Innervation: T11-13 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 22

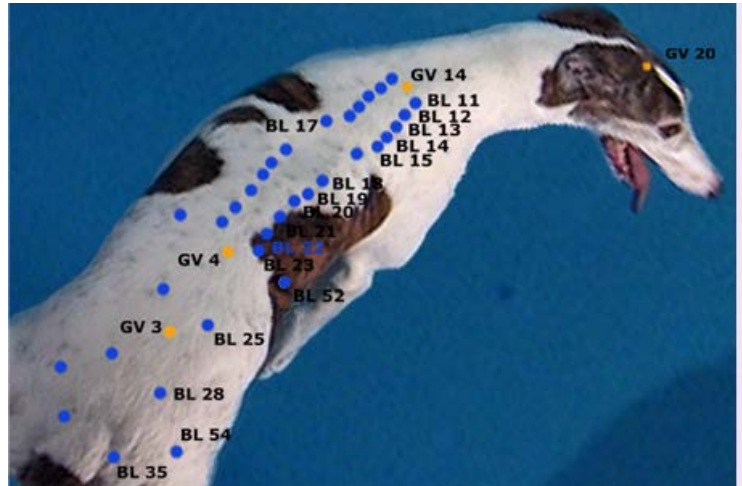
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 1st lumbar vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Triple Heater.

TCM Indications: The Triple Heater is closely associated with the hormonal/endocrine system of the body (thyroid, adrenal, gonad). Regulates the transforming function of Qi and eliminates Dampness.

Western Applications: Problems along the channel. Hormonal, endocrine and related behavioral problems, pain in the caudal back, and gastrointestinal problems.

Innervation: T12 - L1 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 23

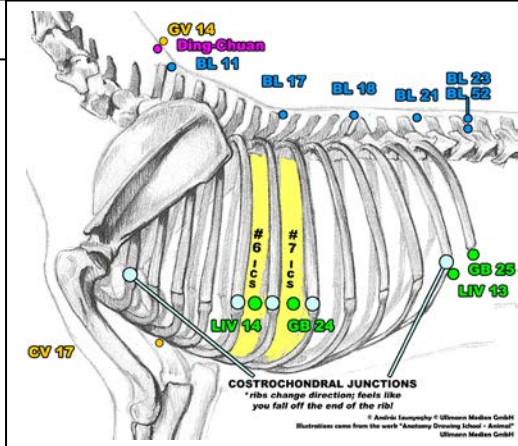
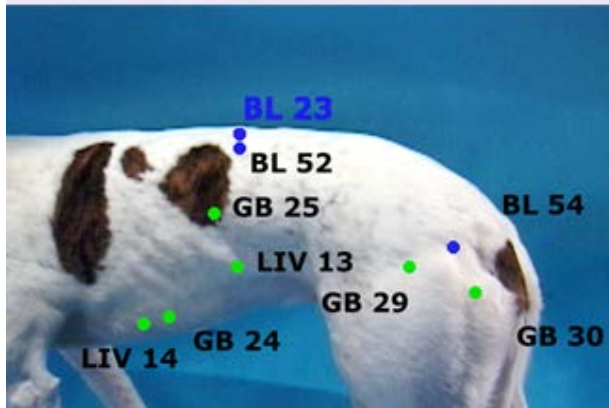
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 2nd lumbar vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Kidney.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidney Yin. Strengthens the brain, bone and marrow. Benefits the Mind, brightens the eye and strengthens the caudal back and stifle. Benefits the Kidney function of dominating water metabolism, dispels and transforms Dampness, and benefits the ear.

Western Applications: Urogenital problems, lumbosacral problems, asthma, ear problems, and problems along the channel such as hock problems.

BL 52 assists and reinforces Bladder 23



Innervation:
T13-L2 Spinal nerves

Bladder 25

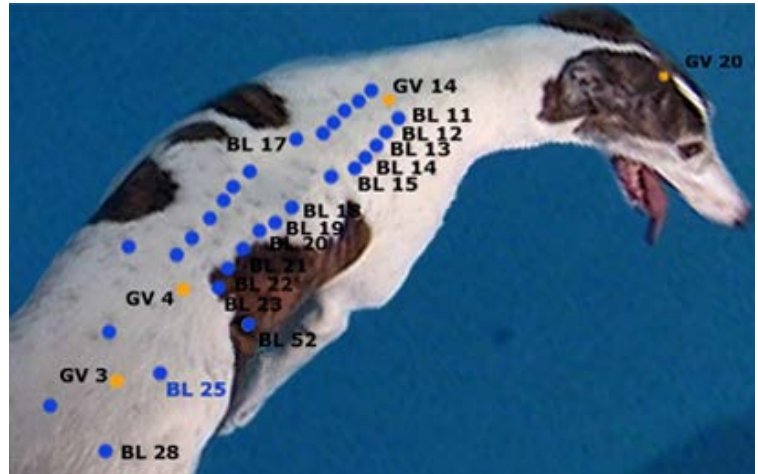
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 5th lumbar vertebra.

Characteristics: Association (Shu) point for the Large Intestine.

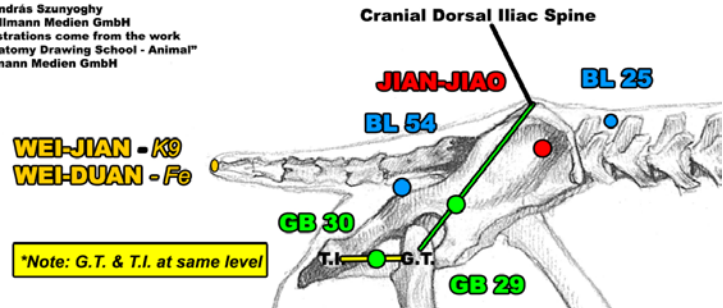
TCM Indications: Benefits the Large Intestine function of transportation

Western Applications: Problems along the channel in the contralateral forelimb, neck, face and mouth. Problems in the caudal back, gastrointestinal (esp. large intestines) and hip area.

Innervation: L2-5 Spinal Nerves



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Bladder 26

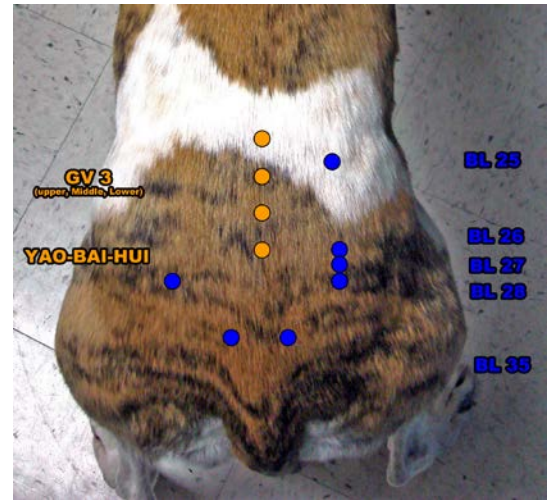
GUAN-YUAN-SHU (related to GUAN-YUAN - CV 4) – *Gate of Origin (Yuan-Source) Qi Shu*

In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the dorsal midline at the level of the lumbosacral space.

TCM Indications: Strengthens the lumbar region, especially in any Kidney deficiency syndrome. Regulates the Lower Jiao and benefits urination.

Western Applications: Lumbosacral pain and stiffness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dysuria, urinary incontinence, and reproductive issues.

Innervation: L3 – S1 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 27

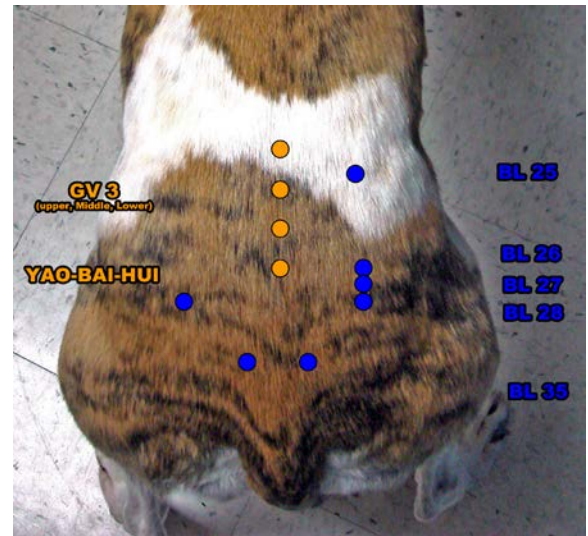
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the dorsal midline at the level of the 1st sacral foramen.

Characteristics: **Association (Shu) point for the Small Intestine.**

TCM Indications: Drains Damp Heat, regulates both the intestines and Bladder, and regulates Small Intestine Qi. Separates fluids from Stomach into “pure”, which goes to Bladder, and “turbid” which goes to Large Intestines.

Western Applications: Diarrhea, constipation, blood and mucous in stools, cystitis, difficulty urinating, incontinence, and lumbosacral pain.

Innervation: S1 Spinal Nerves



Bladder 28

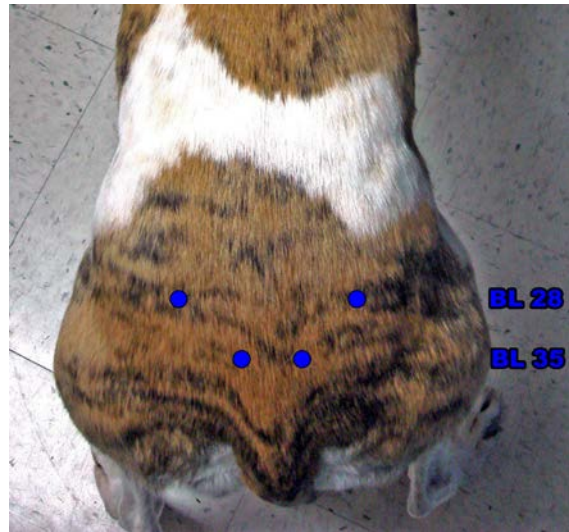
In the depression 1.5 cun lateral to the dorsal midline at the level of the 2nd sacral foramen.

Characteristics: **Association (Shu) point for the Bladder.**

TCM Indications: Regulates the Bladder, clears Dampness and Heat from the Lower Jiao, eliminates stagnation, regulates the water passages in the Lower Jiao, and benefits the lumbosacral and rear legs.

Western Applications: Urinary incontinence, cystitis, vaginitis, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, lumbosacral and gluteal pain, weakness and atrophy of the rear legs, and sciatica.

Innervation: S2 Spinal Nerves

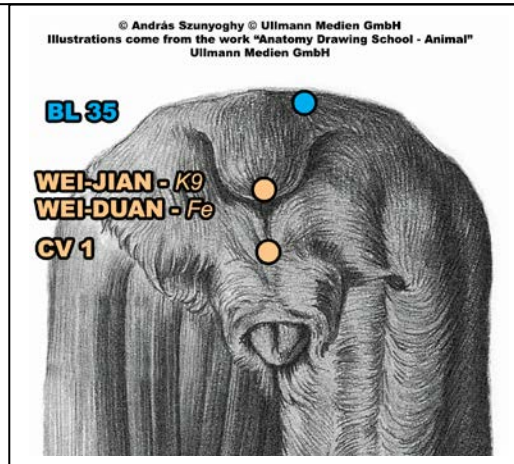


Bladder 35

In the depression in the crease just lateral to the tail base, 0.5 cun lateral to the GV Channel. Point location may be assisted by lifting the tail.

TCM Indications: Clears Damp Heat and regulates the Lower Jiao. Benefits the sacrococcygeal and anal area.

Western Applications: Diarrhea and bloody stools, rectal prolapse, anal sacculitis, perianal pruritis, vaginitis, tail paralysis, impotence, and lumbosacral and coccygeal pain.



Innervation: S2-3 sacral
(Coccygeal) nerve

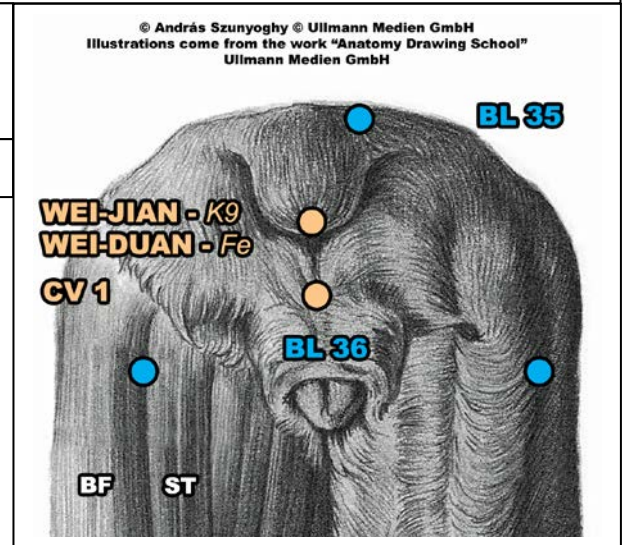
Bladder 36 (Non-Required)

In the depression in the muscular groove between the biceps femoris and semitendinosus mm., just distolateral to the most lateral aspect of the tuber ischii (ischial tuber).

TCM Indications: Indicator of problem in hip area when sensitive.

Western Applications: Hindlimb problems, sciatica, and caudal back problems. Rectal prolapse, anal sacculitis, and prostate problems.

Innervation: Caudal Cutaneous Femoral nerve



Bladder 39

In the depression on the lateral end of the popliteal crease, medial to the tendon of the biceps femoris m. This point is just lateral to BL 40.

Characteristics: Lower He-Sea point of the Triple Heater, especially the Lower Jiao.

TCM Indications: Opens water passages in the Lower Jiao, benefits the Bladder, and good for any Excess patterns associated with fluids and Dampness in the Lower Jiao.

Western Applications: Hock problems, hindlimb problems, and urinary problems.

Innervation: Tibial Nerve



Bladder 40

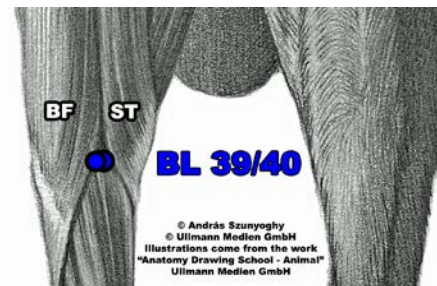
In the depression of the popliteal fossa at the midpoint of the transverse crease, in the division of the biceps femoris and the semitendinosus mm. This point is found more easily with the stifle flexed.

Characteristics: Master point for Caudal Back and Hip region. Earth and He-Sea point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heat, resolves Dampness, cools the Blood, removes obstructions from the channel, and eliminates Blood stasis.

Western Applications: Problems with the caudal back, hip and stifle. Paralysis of rear legs, gastrointestinal problems, and genital problems. Skin problems, fever and heat exhaustion.

Innervation: Tibial Nerve



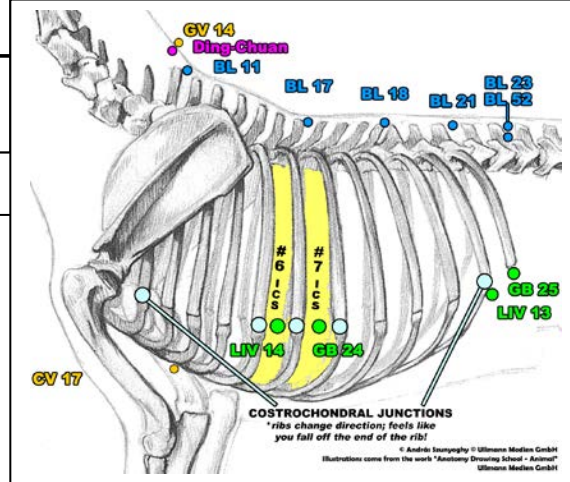
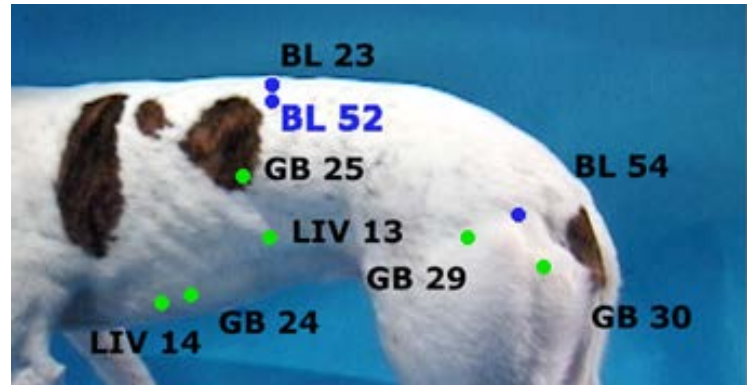
Bladder 52

In the depression 3 cun lateral to the caudal border of the spinous process of the 2nd lumbar vertebra, at the lateral border of the m. longissimus, lateral to BL 23.

TCM Indications: Similar to Bladder 23. When used in combination, Bladder 52 reinforces the effects of BL 23. It is also a good point to lift the Spirit and will power.

Western Applications: Assists and reinforces effects of BL 23

Innervation: T13-L2 Spinal Nerves



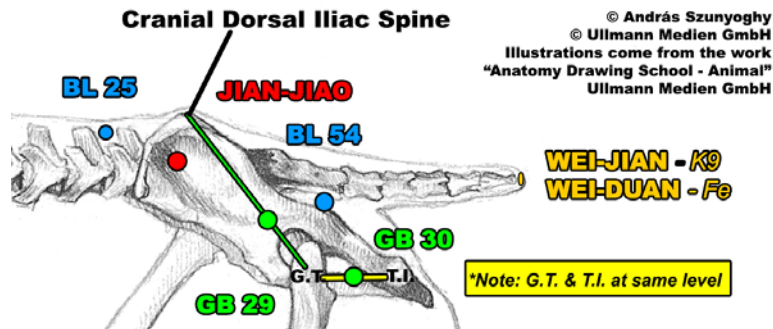
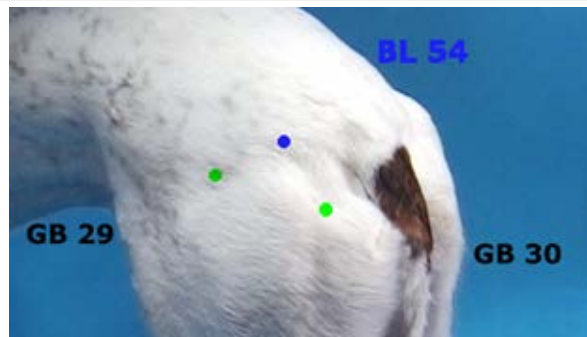
Bladder 54

In the depression dorsal to the greater trochanter.

TCM Indications: Activates channel and alleviates pain, benefits the lumbar region and pelvic limb, and regulates the Lower Jiao.

Western Applications: Pain of the lumbar, sacral and gluteal regions. Pelvic limb paresis, paralysis and muscle atrophy. Constipation and dysuria. Perianal disorders. Genital pain and swelling.

Innervation: Caudal Gluteal Nerve



Bladder 60

In the depression cranial to the tuber calcanei, at approximately the midpoint of a line drawn from the tip of the lateral malleolus to the point of insertion of the common calcanean tendon. This point is lateral and slightly proximal to KID 3.

Characteristics: Fire and Jing-River point.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind, clears Heat, removes obstructions from the channel, relaxes tendons, strengthens the caudal back and hock, and alleviates swelling and pain throughout the body.

Western Applications: Hock, back, neck and head problems, weakness and/or paralysis of the hindlimbs, urogenital problems, headaches, and epilepsy

Innervation: Peroneal (Fibular) and Tibial nerves

LATERAL

Common Calcanean Tendon

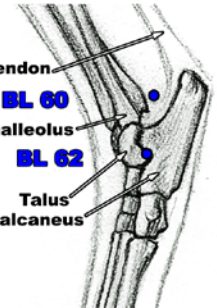
BL 60

Lateral malleolus

BL 62

Talus
Calcaneus

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Bladder 62

In the depression overlying the joint space between the talus and calcaneus, distoplantar to the lateral malleolus in the standing position and directly distal to the lateral malleolus when the hock is flexed at a 90 degree angle.

Characteristics: Opening point for Yang Qiao Mai. Coupled point for Du Mai (GV) meridian.

TCM Indications: Relaxes Sinews, eliminates Interior Wind, eliminates obstructions in the channel, benefits the head and eyes, clears the Mind and calms the Spirit, Relaxes sinews, eliminates Interior Wind, benefits the eyes, clears the mind

Western Applications: Eye pain and inflammation, epilepsy, insomnia, deviation of the eye, mouth and face (facial paralysis), neck, back and pelvic limb pain, pelvis limb weakness and paralysis.

LATERAL

Common Calcanean Tendon

BL 60

Lateral malleolus

BL 62

Talus

Calcaneus

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Innervation: Peroneal (Fibular) nerve

Bladder 67

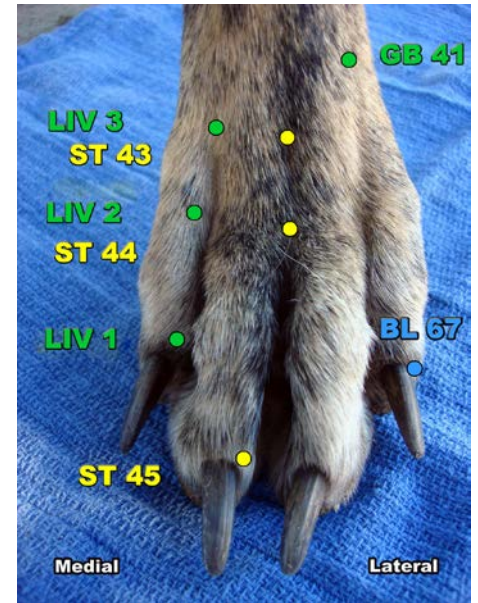
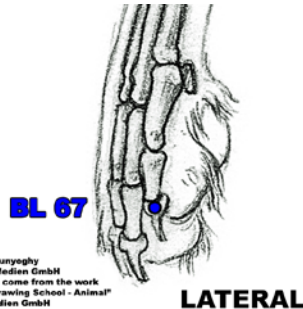
In the depression on the lateral aspect of the nail bed of the 5th digit of the rear foot.

Characteristics: **Jing-Well (Ting), Metal, and Tonification/Mother point.** End point of the Bladder channel.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind, clears head and eyes, removes obstructions from the channel, and regulates Blood and Qi.

Western Applications: Head, eye and neck pain and inflammation, nasal congestion and discharge, epistaxis, dysuria, malpositioned fetus, difficult or prolonged labor, retained placenta, general pruritus, and fever.

Innervation: Peroneal (Fibular) nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
KIDNEY CHANNEL:
Foot-Shao-Yin
5pm-7pm
May 2024

Start point: KI 1 *In the depression on the plantar surface of the foot, between the 2nd and 3rd metatarsal bones, proximal to the metatarsophalangeal joint. This point's location in relationship to the metatarsal pad varies depending on breed and leg position, and may be proximal to or underneath the pad.*

End point: KI 27 *In the depression over the descending pectoral m., 1 cun ventral and lateral to the tip of the manubrium.*

Kidney 1

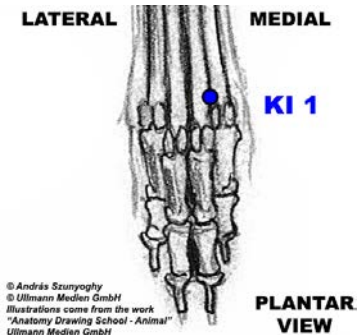
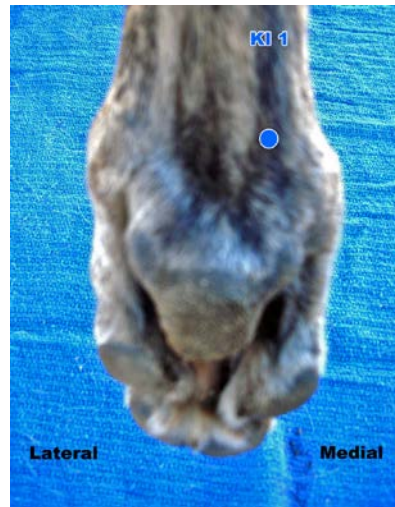
In the depression on the plantar surface of the foot, between the 2nd and 3rd metatarsal bones, proximal to the metatarsophalangeal joint. This point's location in relationship to the metatarsal pad varies depending on breed and leg position, and may be proximal to or underneath the pad.

Characteristics: Jing-Well (Ting), Wood and Sedation/Son point.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Yin, dispels Heat, subdues Wind, calms the Mind and restores consciousness

Western Applications: Shock, fever, anxiousness, distal point for any problems along the channel such as hock problems, and paralysis of the hindlimbs. Epilepsy.

Innervation: Tibial nerve



Kidney 3

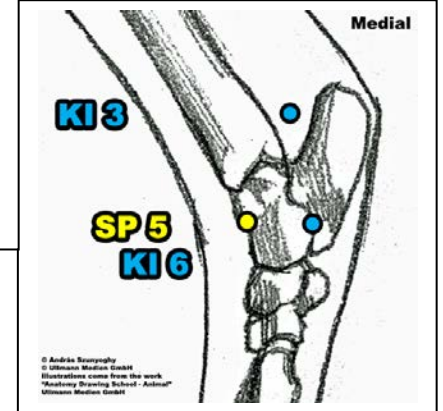
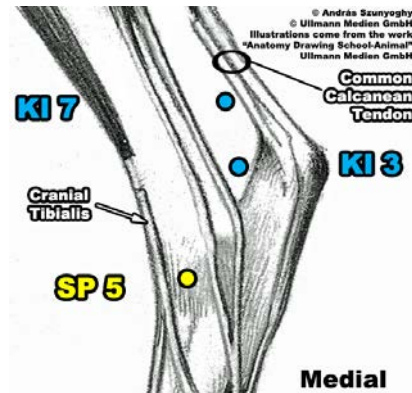
In the depression cranial to the tuber calcanei, at approximately the midpoint of a line drawn from the tip of the medial malleolus to the point of insertion of the common calcanean tendon. This point is medial and slightly distal to BL 60.

Characteristics: Earth, Source and Shu-Stream point.

TCM Indications: Tonifies the Kidneys and benefits the Kidney function of dominating Water metabolism, strengthens the caudal back, and cools Heat.

Western Applications: Hock problems, paralysis of the pelvic limb, caudal back pain, and urogenital problems, especially kidneys.

Innervation: Tibial Nerve



Kidney 6

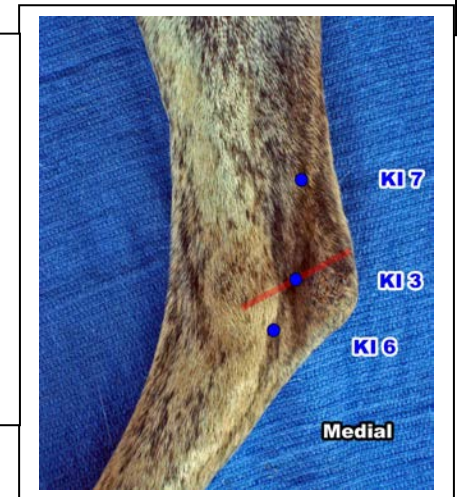
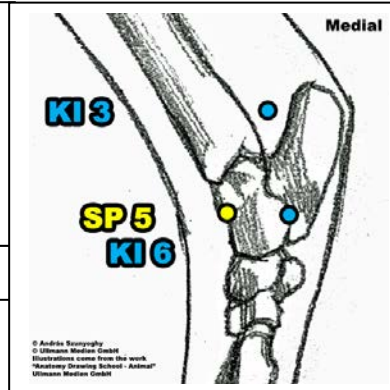
In the depression overlying the joint space between the talus and calcaneus, distoplantar to the medial malleolus in the standing position and directly distal to the medial malleolus when the hock is flexed at a 90 degree angle.

Characteristics: Opening point for the Yin Qiao Mai. Coupled point for the Ren Mai.

TCM Indications: Nourishes Yin, cools Blood, benefits the eyes and throat, calms the Mind, promotes uterine function, and opens the chest.

Western Applications: Dry throat and eyes, especially in older patients. Insomnia, epilepsy, skin diseases associated with Heat in the Blood, uterine problems and prolapse, and chest pain (with PC6).

Innervation: Tibial nerve



Kidney 7

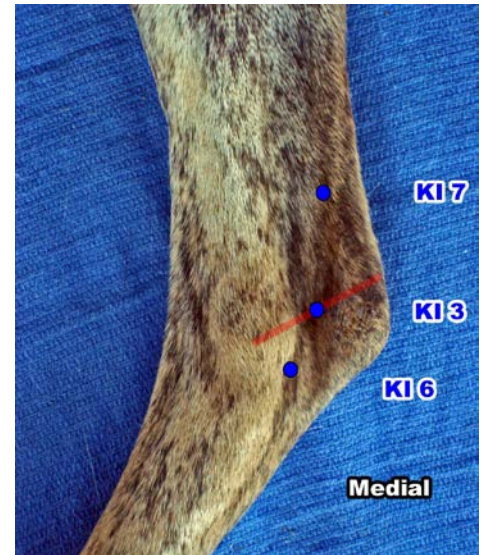
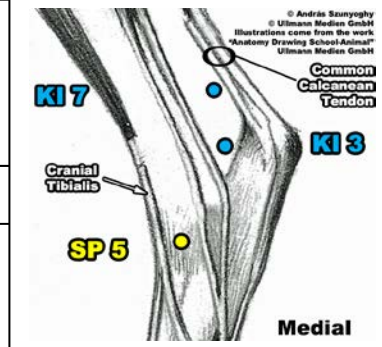
In the depression 2 cun proximal to the tip of the medial malleolus, cranial to the calcanean tendon.

Characteristics: Jing-River, Metal and Tonification/Mother point.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidneys, resolves Damp especially Lower Jiao, and strengthens caudal back.

Western Applications: Edema in the lower hindlimbs, caudal back problems, urogenital problems, and diarrhea.

Innervation: Tibial nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

**CANINE
PERICARDIUM CHANNEL:**

Hand Jue-Yin

7pm-9pm

May 2024

Start point: PC 1 *In the fourth intercostal space, 1 cun lateral to the nipple (Allen & Boudreaux).*

End point: PC 9 *At the center of the tip of the 3rd digit of the front foot.*

Pericardium 3

In the depression on the transverse cubital crease, medial to the tendon of the biceps brachii (elbow flexed).

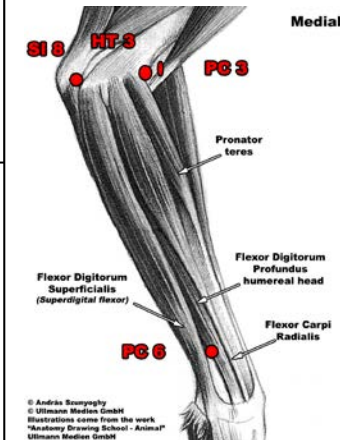
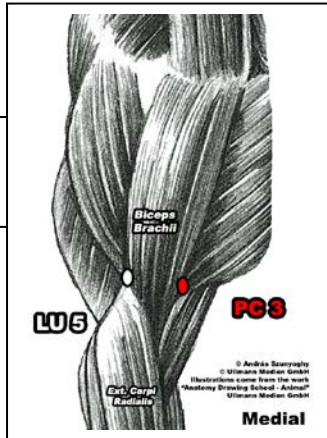
Characteristics: He-Sea and Water point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heat, cools and moves Blood, calms the stomach, calms the Mind, and opens Heart orifices

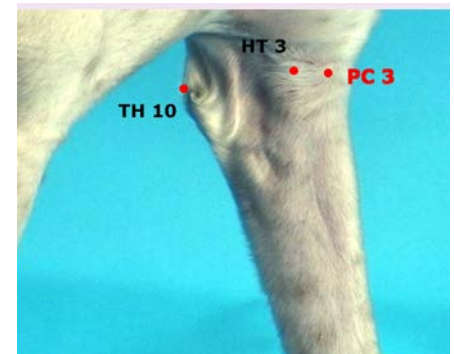
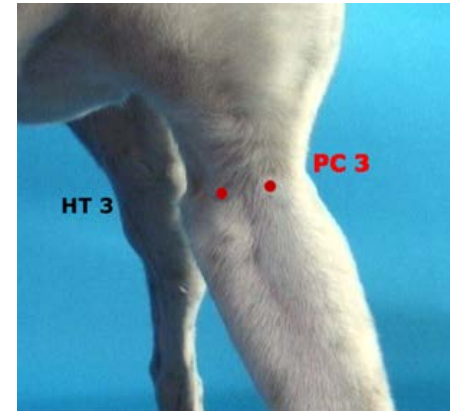
Western Applications:

Gastrointestinal problems, cardiac problems, heat stroke, convulsions in febrile conditions, nervousness, and pain in the elbow and front leg.

Innervation:
Median nerve



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Pericardium 6

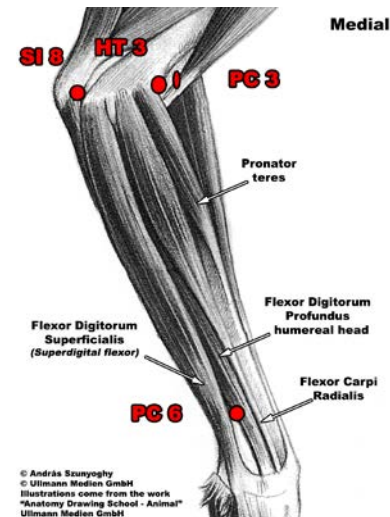
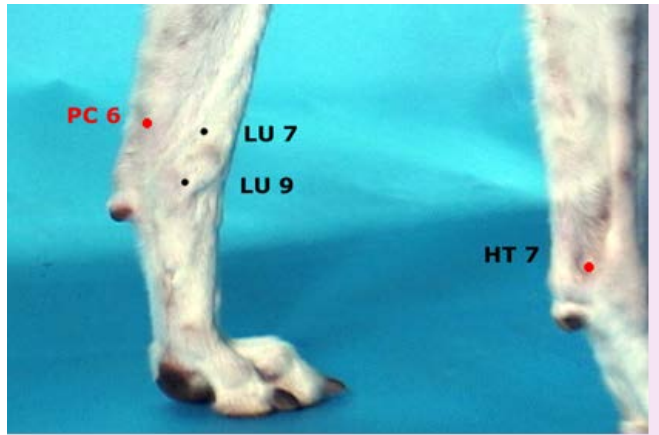
In the depression 2 cun proximal to the transverse crease of the carpus, between the tendons of the flexor digitorum superficialis and flexor carpi radialis.

Characteristics: Master point for the Chest and Cranial Abdomen, Connecting (Luo) point, Opening point for the Yin Wei Mai, Coupled point for Chong Mai.

TCM Indications: Calms Heart and Shen, regulates Qi, and suppresses pain.

Western Applications: Cardiac or chest problems, calming of the mind (Shen), nausea (best point), and cranial abdominal problems.

Innervation: Median Nerve



Pericardium 8

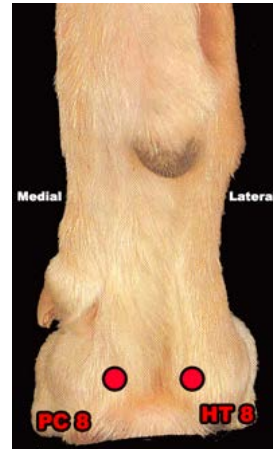
In the depression on the palmar surface of the foot, between the 2nd and 3rd metacarpal bones, proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint. This point's location in relationship to the metacarpal pad varies depending on breed and leg position, and may be proximal to or underneath the pad.

Characteristics: Ying-Spring and Fire/Element point.

TCM Indications: Clears Heart Fire and calms the Mind.

Western Applications: Cardiac problems, epilepsy, mental disturbances, gastritis, stomatitis, ulcers in the oral cavity, pain in the elbow and front leg, and pododermatitis.

Innervation: Median nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
TRIPLE HEATER CHANNEL:

Hand Shao-Yang

9pm-11pm

May 2024

Start point: TH 1 *On the lateral aspect of the nail bed of the 4th digit of the front foot.*

End point: TH 23 *In the depression dorsal to the lateral canthus of the eye, overlying the middle third of the orbital ligament, between the supraorbital (zygomatic) process of the frontal bone and the frontal process of the zygomatic bone.*

Triple Heater 3

In the depression on the dorsum of the forefoot, between the 4th and 5th metacarpals, proximal to the metacarpophalangeal joint.

Characteristics: **Shu-Stream, Wood and Tonification/Mother point.**

TCM Indications: Clears Exterior Wind-Heat and Interior Heat, removes obstructions of the channel, regulates Qi (esp. Liver Qi), and benefits the ear and Mind.

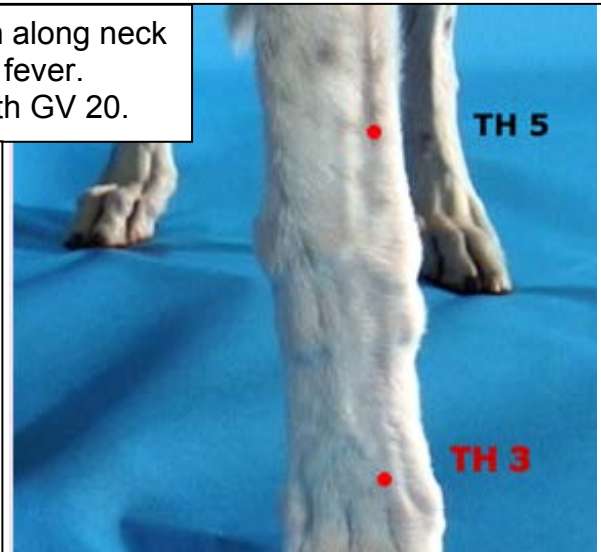
Western Applications: Ear problems, headaches, pain along neck and entire forelimb, inability to move digits, carpus, and fever. Depression and mood swings, especially when used with GV 20.

Innervation: Radial nerve

MEDIAL



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Triple Heater 5

In the depression 2 cun proximal to the carpus, on the cranial aspect of the interosseous space between the radius and ulna.

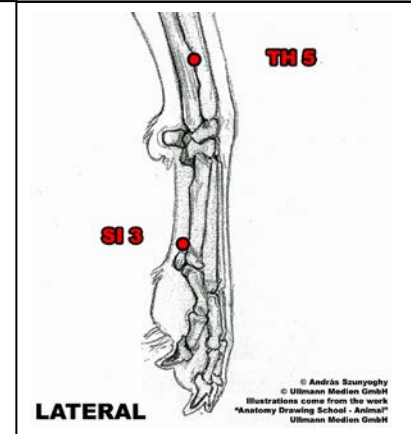
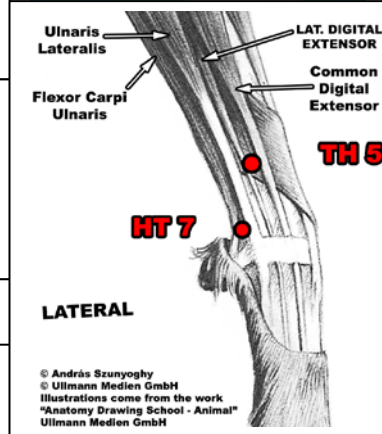
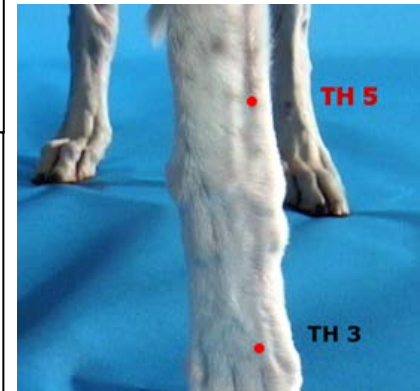
Characteristics: Opening point for the Yang Wei Mai, Coupled point for the Dai Mai, Connecting (Luo) point.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind Heat, removes obstructions of the channel, subdues Yang (especially Liver Yang), and benefits the ear.

Western Applications:

Headaches/pain in the temporal area of the head, temporomandibular joint problems, pain in the neck and entire forelimb, ear problems, and fever.

Innervation: Radial Nerve



Triple Heater 10

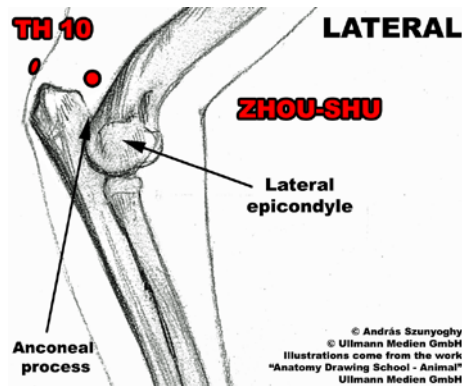
In the depression just proximal to the olecranon, on the midline.

Characteristics: He-Sea, Earth and Sedation/Son point.

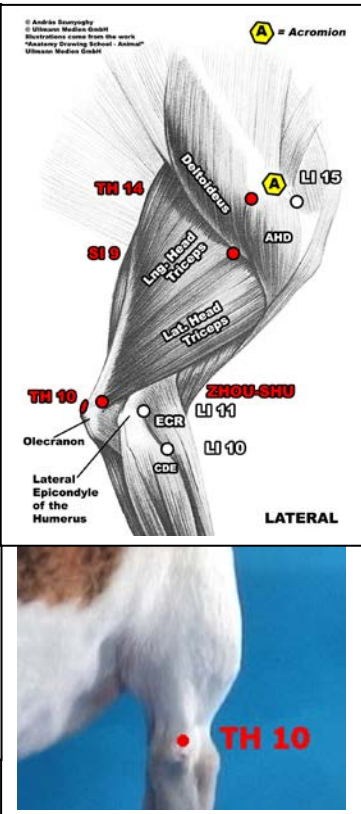
TCM Indications: Removes stagnation (especially Liver Qi), resolves Dampness and Phlegm, relaxes tendons, clears Heat, and regulates the Nutritive and Defensive Qi.

Western Applications:

Headache/pain in the temporal area of the head, pain in the neck and forelimb (especially the elbow area), any swollen/enlarged lymph nodes or glands (especially in the throat/neck area), depression, mood swings, and fevers.



Innervation: Ulnar nerve



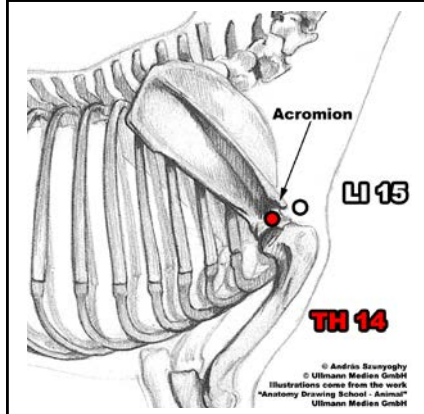
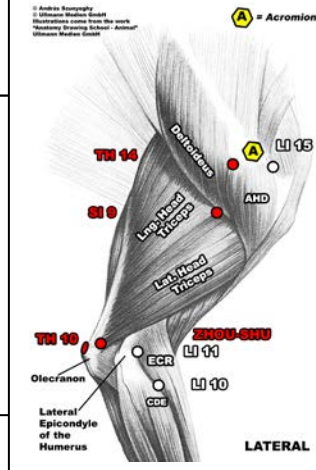
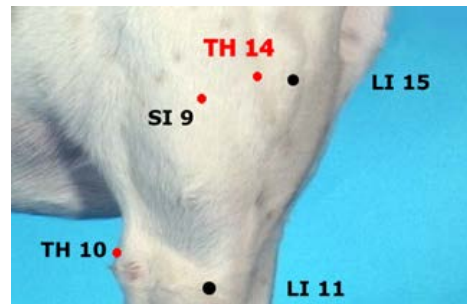
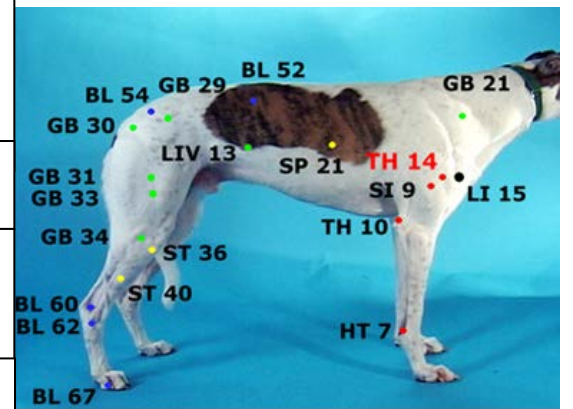
Triple Heater 14

In the depression caudodistal to the acromion, on the caudal margin of the acromial head of the deltoideus m.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind and Damp and removes obstructions from the channel

Western Applications: Local problems such as shoulder problems, and suprascapular and radial nerve paralysis.

Innervation: Axillary & Suprascapular nerves



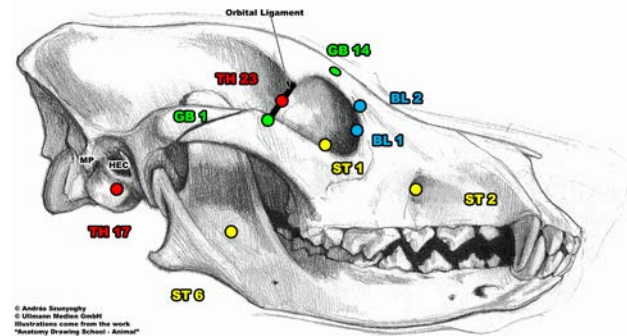
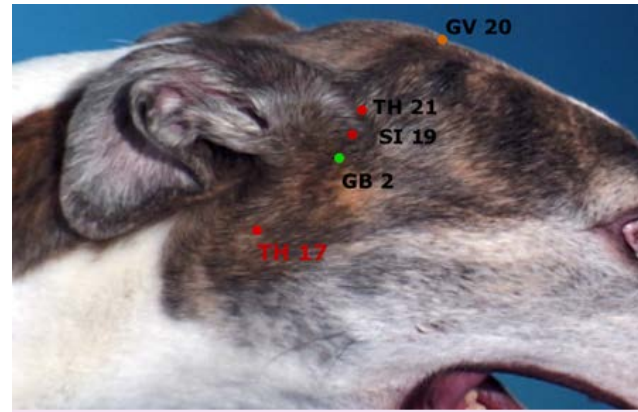
Triple Heater 17

In the depression between the mandible and mastoid process, just ventral to the horizontal ear canal.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind and benefits the ear.

Western Applications: Ear problems, facial paralysis and trigeminal neuralgia, and pain in the temporomandibular and upper cervical area.

Innervation: Greater Auricular (C2 Spinal) Nerve



Triple Heater 21

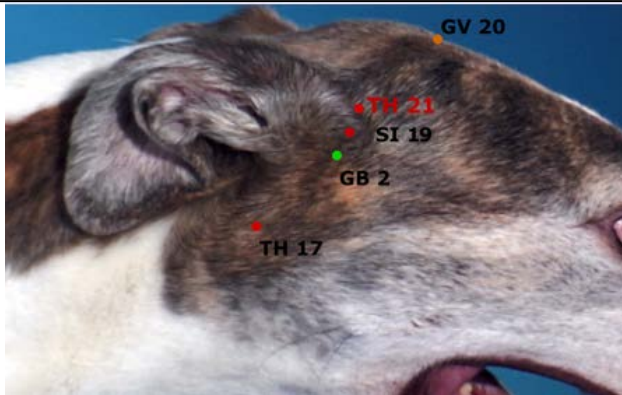
In the depression rostral to the supratragic notch, at the caudal border of the mandible, dorsal to the condyloid process, with mouth open. This point is directly dorsal to SI 19.

TCM Indications: Opens the ear and disperses Heat.

Western Applications: All ear problems (especially if associated with Rising Liver Yang), and pain in the temporomandibular area.



Innervation: CN V (Auriculotemporal nerve) & VII



Triple Heater 23

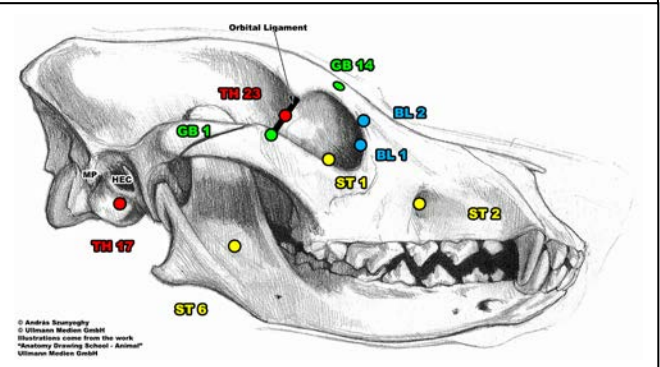
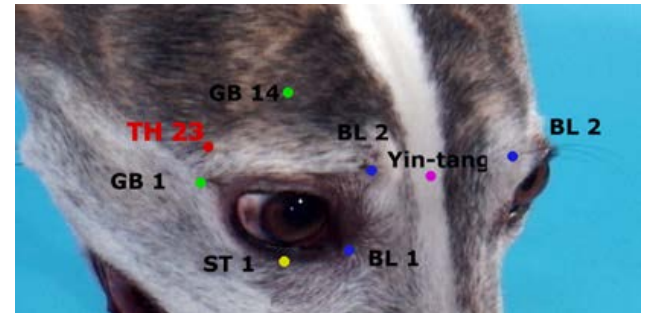
In the depression dorsal to the lateral canthus of the eye, overlying the middle third of the orbital ligament, between the supraorbital (zygomatic) process of the frontal bone and the frontal process of the zygomatic bone.

Characteristics: End point for the Triple Heater.

TCM Indications: Extinguishes Interior Wind and brightens eyes.

Western Applications: Eye problems and facial paralysis.

Innervation: CN V & VII





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE
GALL BLADDER CHANNEL:
Foot Shao-Yang
11pm-1am
May 2024

Start point: GB 1 *In the depression just caudal to the lateral canthus of the eye, on the caudal aspect of the frontal process of the zygomatic bone.*

End point: GB 44 *On the lateral aspect of the nail bed of the 4th digit of the rear foot.*

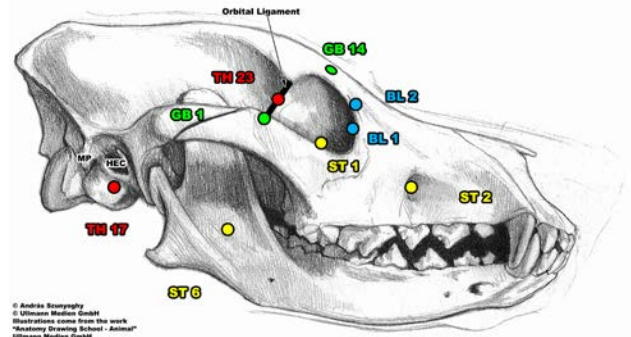
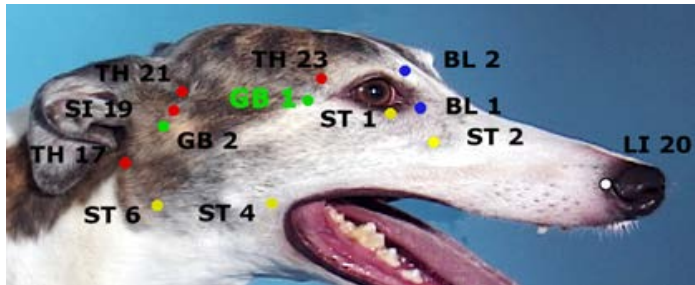
Gall Bladder 1

In the depression just caudal to the lateral canthus of the eye, on the caudal aspect of the frontal process of the zygomatic bone.

TCM Indications: Expel Wind and clear Heat from the head and the five sense organs. Benefits the eyes.

Western Applications: Eye pain, swelling, redness and pruritis. Increased lacrimation. Deviation of the eye and mouth (facial paralysis).

Innervation: CN VII & V (Zygomaticofacial nerve)



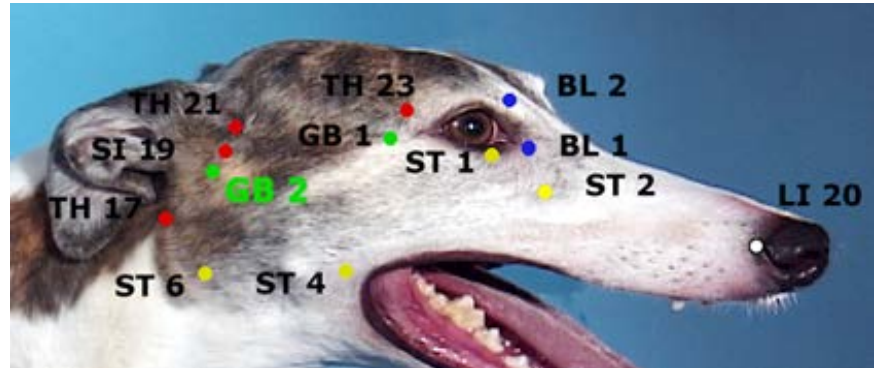
Gall Bladder 2

In the depression rostral to the intertragic notch, at the caudal border of the condyloid process of the mandible, with mouth open. This point is directly below SI 19.

TCM Indications: Expels Exterior Wind, benefits the ears, and removes obstructions of the channel.

Western Applications: Ear problems and temporomandibular joint problems.

Innervation: CN V (Auriculotemporal nerve) & VII



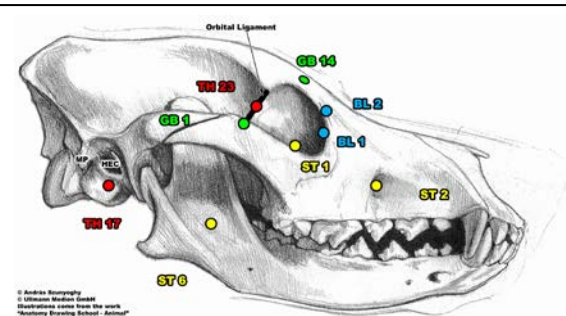
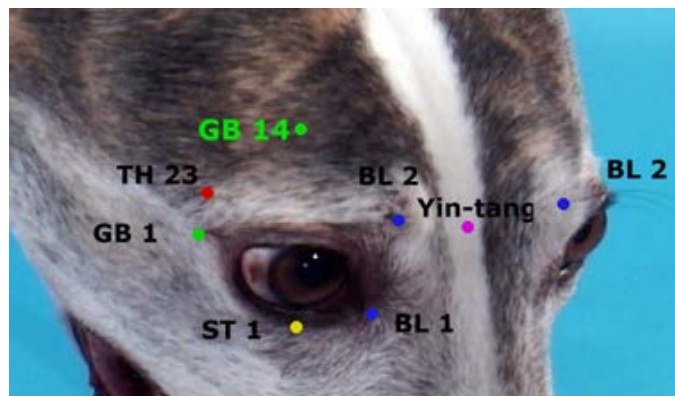
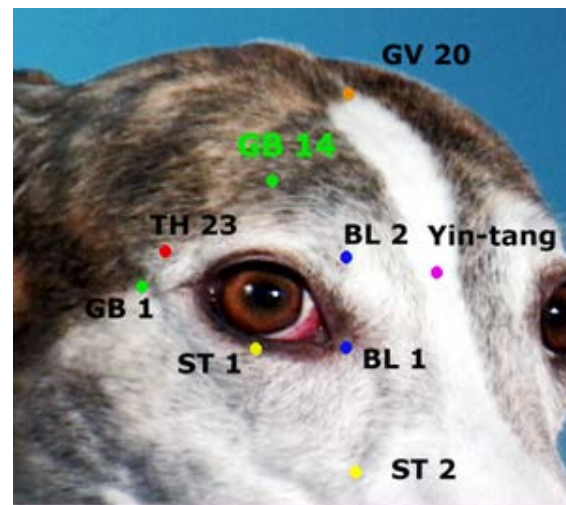
Gall Bladder 14 (Non-Required)

In the depression 1 cun above the bony orbital rim at the midpoint of the eyelids.

TCM Indications: Dispels Wind and subdues rising Qi.

Western Applications: Facial paralysis, headaches, and eye problems.

Innervation: CN V (Supraorbital nerve) & VII



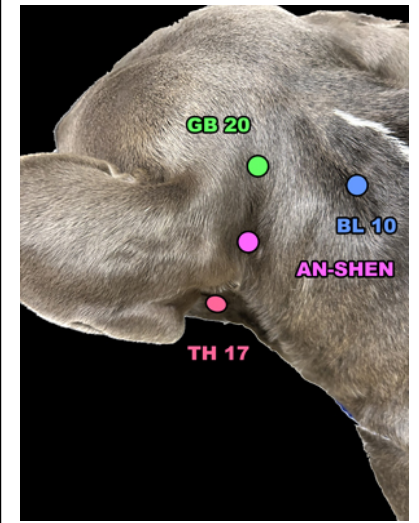
Gall Bladder 20

In the depression in the craniodorsal aspect of the neck, caudal to the occipital bone, medial to the jugular process of the occipital bone, between the sternomastoideus and the sterno-occipitalis mm.

TCM Indications: Dispels Internal and External Wind. Dispels Wind Heat and Wind Cold.

Western Applications: Neck problems, brain problems, fever, eye and ear problems, pharyngitis, and rhinitis.

Innervation: Cervical 2-3 Spinal nerves



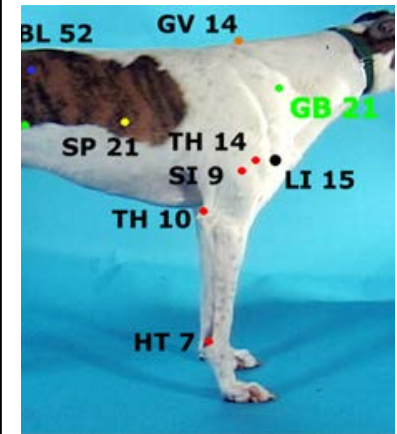
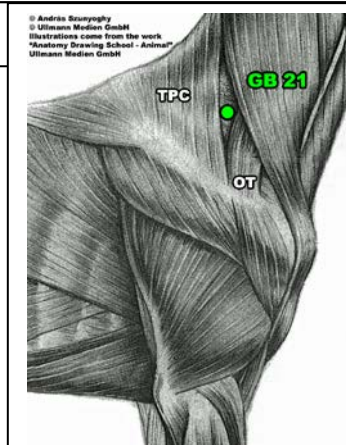
Gall Bladder 21

In the deep depression just cranial to the supraspinatus m. and between the omotransversarius and trapezius pars cervicalis mm., approximately level with the midpoint of a line drawn from the scapulohumeral joint to the dorsal midline just cranial to T1.

TCM Indications: Regulates Qi, activates the channel, relaxes Sinews and relieves pain (esp. neck and shoulders), transforms Phlegm and dissipates nodules, stimulates descending of Qi, and promotes uterine contractions (labor, retained placenta).

Western Applications: Neck and shoulder problems, and aid in labor or expulsion of retained placenta. Contraindicated in pregnancy.

Innervation: Cervical 5 spinal nerve



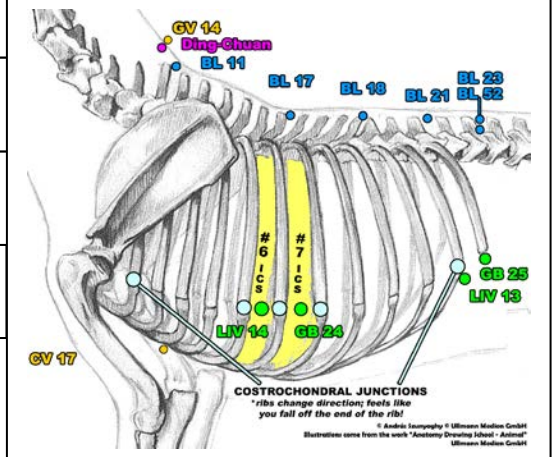
Gall Bladder 24

In the depression in the 7th intercostal space, caudal to the costochondral junction of the 7th rib.

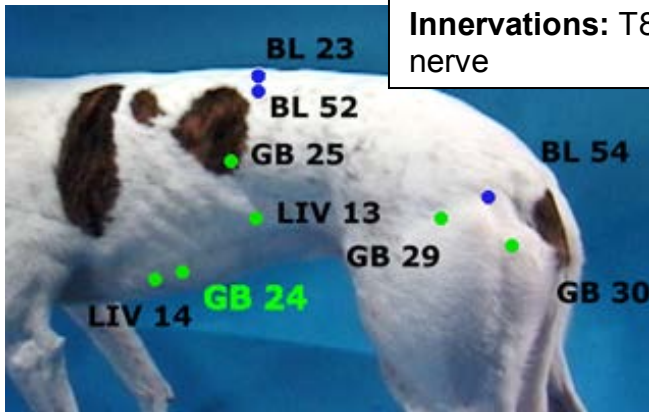
Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Gallbladder.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of Qi, and dispels Damp Heat from the Liver and Gallbladder

Western Applications: Muscle soreness, liver problems, gallbladder problems, and abdominal problems.



Innervations: T8-10 spinal nerve



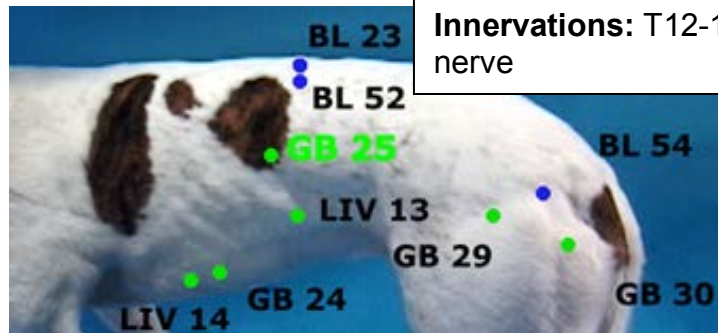
Gall Bladder 25

In the depression on the lateral side of the abdomen, ventral to the free end of the 13th rib.

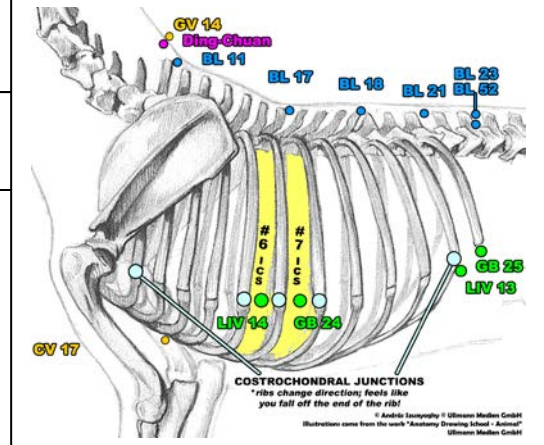
Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Kidney.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidney and benefits the lumbar region, regulates water passages, invigorates the Spleen and regulates the intestines

Western Applications: Pain in the lumbar region, kidney and urogenital problems, and gastrointestinal problems.



Innervations: T12-13 spinal nerve



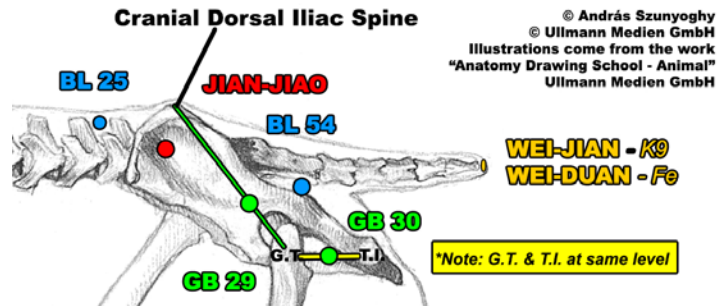
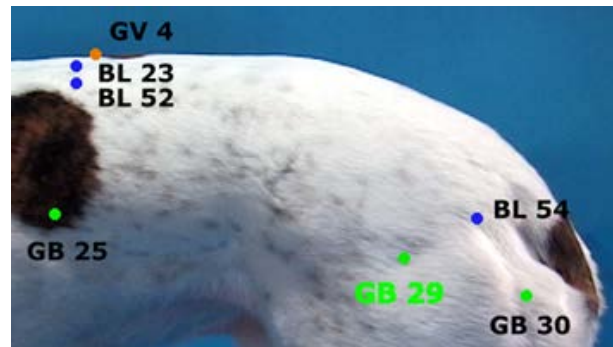
Gall Bladder 29

In the depression 1/3 the distance from the greater trochanter to the cranial dorsal iliac spine (tuber sacrale).

TCM Indications: Removes obstructions of the channel

Western Applications: All hip problems, pain in caudal back and hindlimbs, and paralysis of hindlimbs.

Innervation: Cranial Gluteal Nerve



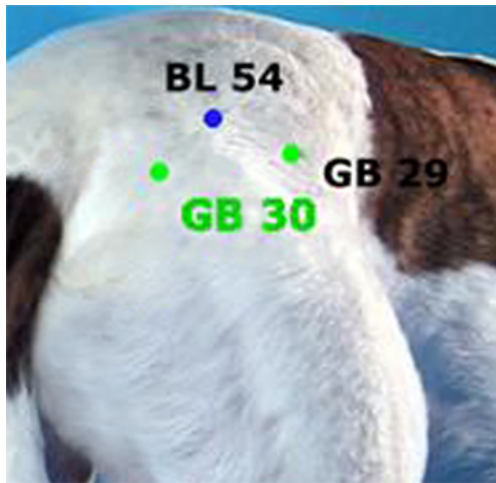
Gall Bladder 30

In the depression midway between the greater trochanter and the tuber ischia (ischial tuber).

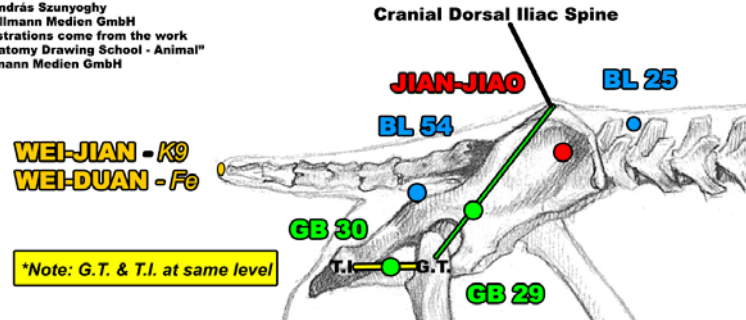
TCM Indications: Benefits the caudal back and hindlimbs

Western Applications: Hip region problems; biceps femoris muscle problems; femoral, tibial and fibular nerve paralysis; and sciatic nerve pain and paralysis

Innervation: Sciatic Nerve



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Gall Bladder 31

In the depression in the vastus lateralis m. just cranial to the border of the biceps femoris m., 7 cun proximal to the transverse popliteal crease.

TCM Indications: Dispels Wind, relaxes the Sinews, and relieves itching.

Western Applications: General pruritus, paralysis of the hindlimbs, and pain in the caudal back and hindlimbs.

Innervations: Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve



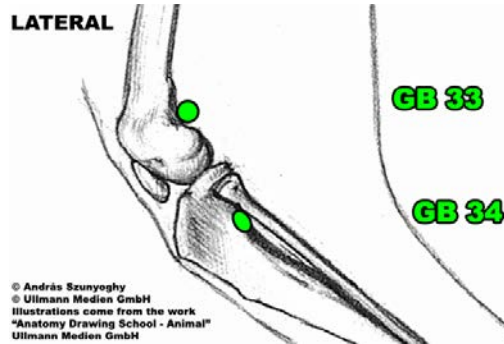
Gall Bladder 33

In the depression just proximal to the lateral condyle and caudal to the lateral epicondyle of the femur. This point is found between the lateral epicondyle and the tendon of the biceps femoris muscle with the stifle flexed.

TCM Indications: Expels Wind, resolves Damp, removes obstructions from channel, relaxes Sinews and benefits joints.

Western Applications: Stifle stiffness, pain and swelling, especially on lateral aspect or involving the ligaments and tendons in that area. Paresis of the hindlimb.

Innervation: Common Peroneal (Fibular) & Lateral Femoral Cutaneous nerves



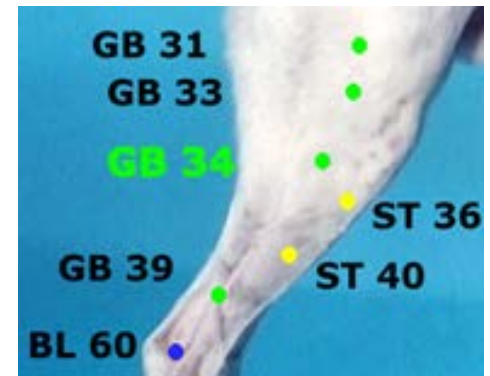
Gall Bladder 34

In the depression cranial and distal to the head of the fibula

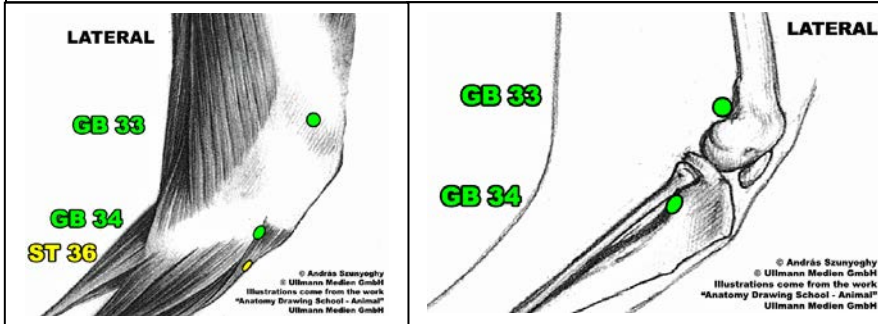
Characteristics: Earth, He-Sea and Influential point for Sinews.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of the flow of Qi, dispel Dampness from the Liver and Gallbladder, and strengthens the caudal back and extremities

Western Applications: Tendonitis, hindlimb pain and weakness, stifle problems, paralysis of the tibial and fibular nerves, and gastrointestinal problems.



Innervation: Deep Peroneal (Fibular) Nerve



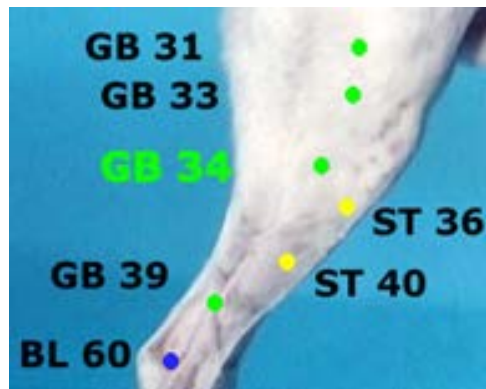
Gall Bladder 39

In the depression 3 cun proximal to the tip of the lateral malleolus, between the caudal border of the fibula and the tendons of the peroneus longus and brevis mm.

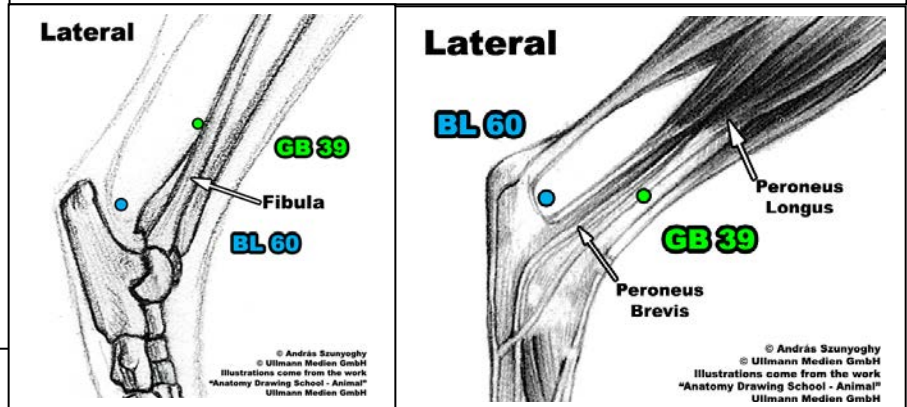
Characteristics: Influential point for Marrow.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Essence. Nourishes Marrow.

Western Applications: Brain and spinal cord problems, paralysis of hindlimbs, pain and stiffness in the neck and hindlimbs (esp. stifle and back).



Innervations: Peroneal (Fibular) nerve



Gall Bladder 41

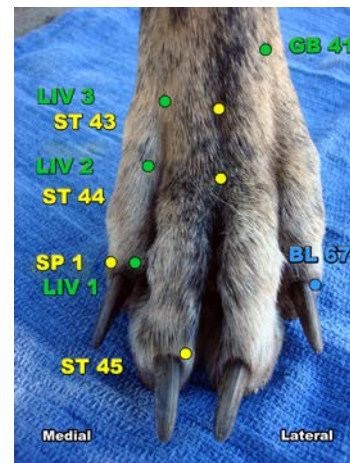
In the depression distal to the junction of the 4th and 5th metatarsal bones, on the lateral side of the tendon of the extensor digitorum longus m.

Characteristics: Wood/Element and Shu-Stream point. Opening point for the Dai Mai, Coupled point for the Yang Wei Mai.

TCM Indications: Clears Damp Heat (esp. from the genital area) and promotes the smooth flow of Liver Qi.

Western Applications: Vaginitis, cystitis, urethritis, pain and stiffness in the head and neck area, pain and stiffness in the hindlimb (esp. the hip and stifle), and local point for pain in the metatarsophalangeal area (esp. on the dorsal aspect).

Innervations: Peroneal (Fibular) nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

**CANINE
LIVER CHANNEL:**

Foot Jue-Yin

1am-3am

May 2024

Start point: LIV 1 *In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsolateral aspect of the 2nd digit of the rear foot.*

End point: LIV 14 *In the depression in the 6th intercostal space, caudal to the costochondral junction of the 6th rib.*

Liver 1 (Non-required)

In the depression of the nail bed on the dorsolateral aspect of the 2nd digit of the rear foot.

Characteristics: Jing-Well (Ting) and Wood/Element point.

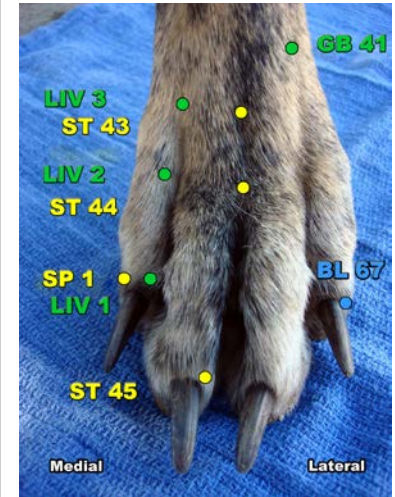
TCM Indications:

Further information with subsequent year's cards

Western Applications:

Further information with subsequent year's cards

Innervation: Deep Peroneal (Fibular) nerve



Liver 2

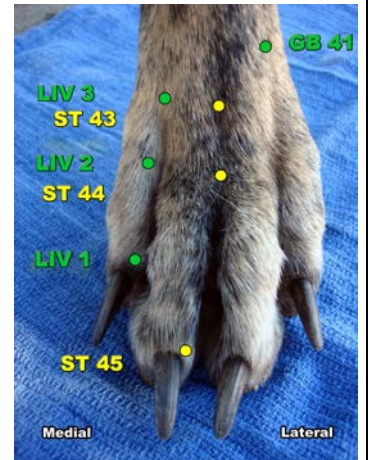
In a depression on the dorsolateral side of the proximal phalanx (P1) of the 2nd digit, distal to the metatarsophalangeal joint, at the level of the junction of the shaft and base of P1.

Characteristics: Ying-Spring, Fire and Sedation/Son point.

TCM Indications: Clears Liver Fire, subdues Liver Yang, cools Blood, and subdues Interior Wind.

Western Applications: Epilepsy, insomnia, headaches, constipation, inflamed eye, and cough with pain below the ribs.

Innervation: Deep Peroneal (Fibular) nerve



Liver 3

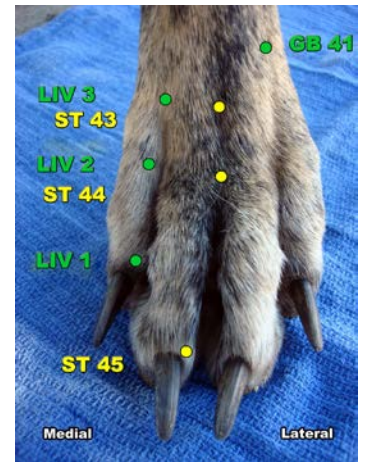
In the depression on the dorsum of the rear foot, between the 2nd and 3rd metatarsal bones, at the level of the junction of their heads and shaft, just proximal to their associated metatarsophalangeal joints.

Characteristics: Source, Shu Stream and Earth point.

TCM Indications: Subdues Liver Yang and sedates Liver in excess patterns, promotes flow of Liver Qi, dispels Interior Wind, and calms Mind and spasms. When combined with LI 4 (these 4 points are called the “Four Gates”), has a much more profound effect on expelling Wind from face and calming Mind.

Western Applications: Any Liver problem, muscle spasms, headaches, epilepsy, and eye problems. Combined with LI 4 (the “Four Gates”) is especially good for soreness in all joints of the extremities, especially in the medial tibiotarsal joint. Genital problems.

Innervation: Deep Peroneal (Fibular) nerve



Liver 4 (Non-required)

In a depression one cun dorsodistal to the tip of the medial malleolus of the tibia, medial to the tendon of the cranial tibialis mm, and over tibiotarsal joint.

Characteristics: Jing-River and Metal point.

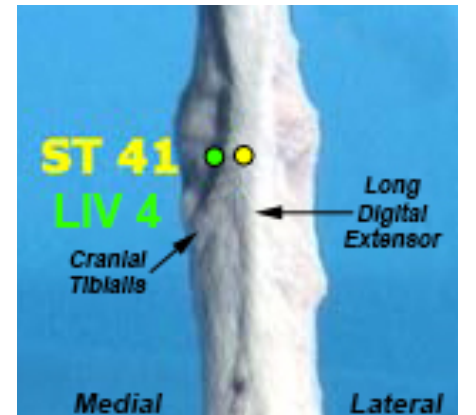
TCM Indications:

Further information with subsequent year's cards

Western Applications:

Further information with subsequent year's cards

Innervation: Deep Peroneal (Fibular) nerve



Liver 8

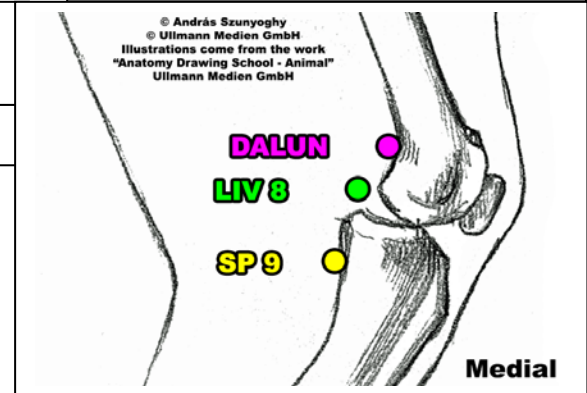
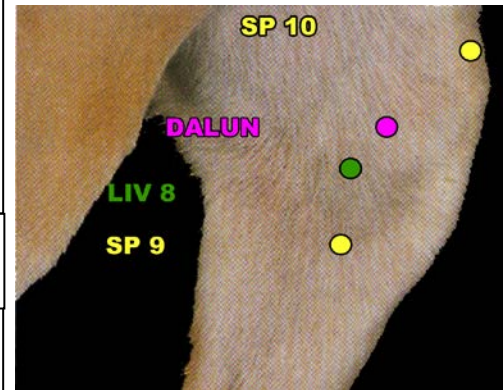
In the depression caudal to the medial condyle of the femur, dorsal to the medial condyle of the tibia. With the stifle flexed, this is proximal to the medial end of the transverse popliteal crease.

Characteristics: He-Sea, Water and Tonification/Mother point.

TCM Indications: Resolves Damp Heat and Damp Cold in the Lower Jiao, relaxes the Sinews, and nourishes Blood

Western Applications: Urogenital problems and pain in the medial stifle and thigh areas.

Innervation: Saphenous nerve



Liver 13

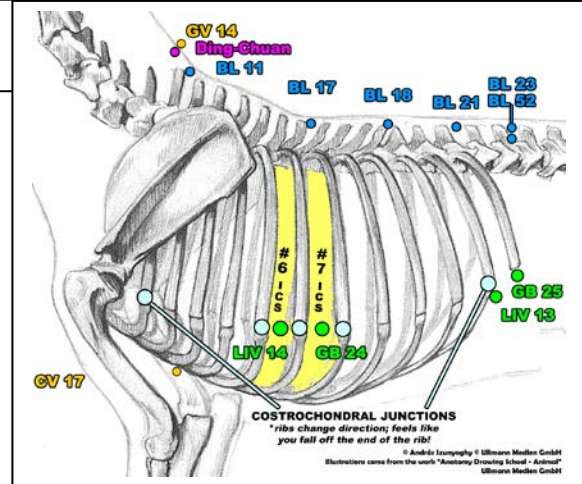
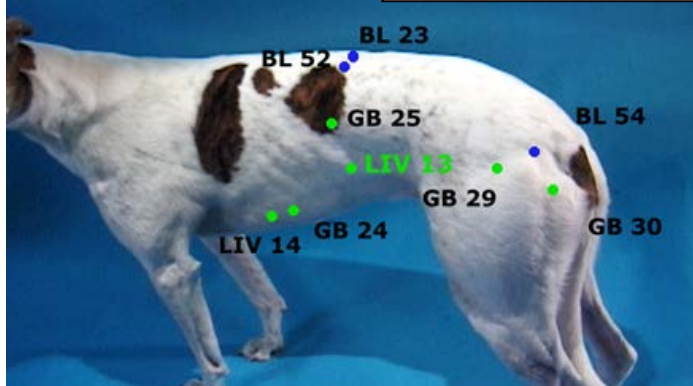
In the depression on the lateral side of the abdomen, ventral to the free end of the 12th rib.

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Spleen, Influential point for Yin organs.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of flow of Qi, benefits the Spleen function of transportation, dispels and transforms Dampness, disperses food accumulation, and when combined with LIV 14 balances the Yin channels.

Western Applications: Muscle problems, abdominal and lumbar pain, chest pain, hepatitis, and good for all Yin problems.

Innervation: T10-11 spinal nerve



Liver 14

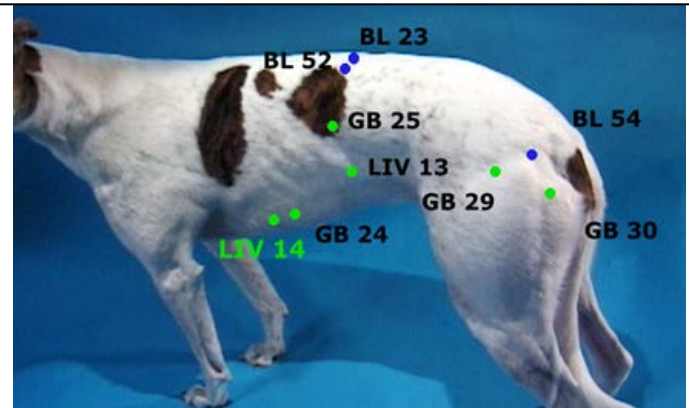
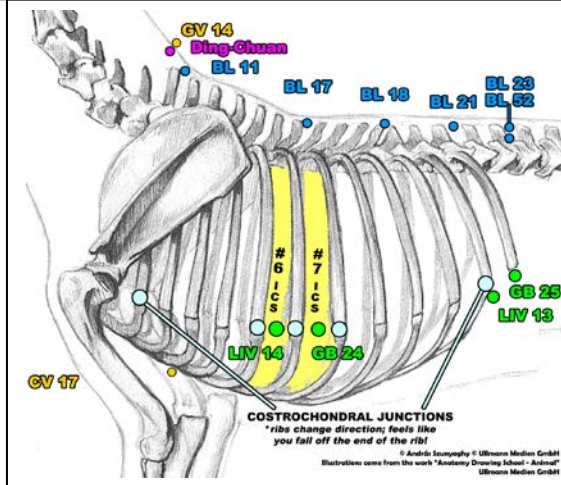
In the depression in the 6th intercostal space, caudal to the costochondral junction of the 6th rib.

Characteristics: **Alarm (Mu) point for the Liver.** End point for the Liver channel.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Liver function of patency of flow of Qi, dispels food accumulation, and removes congealed Blood.

Western Applications: Muscle problems, abdominal distension, and hepatitis.

Innervation: T7-8 spinal nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE CONCEPTION VESSEL May 2024

Start point: CV 1 *In the depression on the caudal midline, approximately halfway between the ventral border of the external anal sphincter and the dorsal border of the vulva or the dorsal root of the scrotum.*

End point: CV 24 *At the depression in the middle of the mental labial groove of the lower lip (Allen & Boudreaux)*

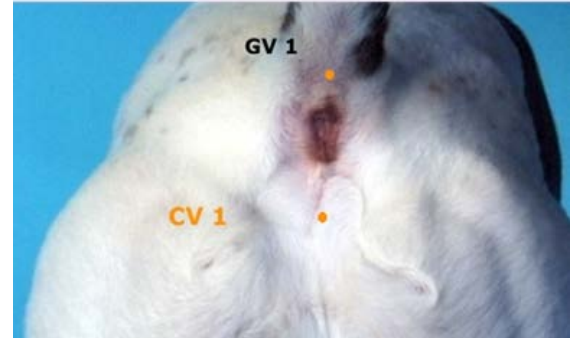
Conception Vessel 1

In the depression on the caudal midline, approximately halfway between the ventral border of the external anal sphincter and the dorsal border of the vulva or the dorsal root of the scrotum.

TCM Indications: Beginning of CV channel.
Nourishes Yin, resolves Damp Heat, and benefits Kidney Essence.

Western Applications: Urogenital problems and mental problems. Empirical point to promote resuscitation.

Innervation: Superficial Perineal nerve



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Illustrations come from the work "Anatomy Drawing School - Animal"
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Conception Vessel 3

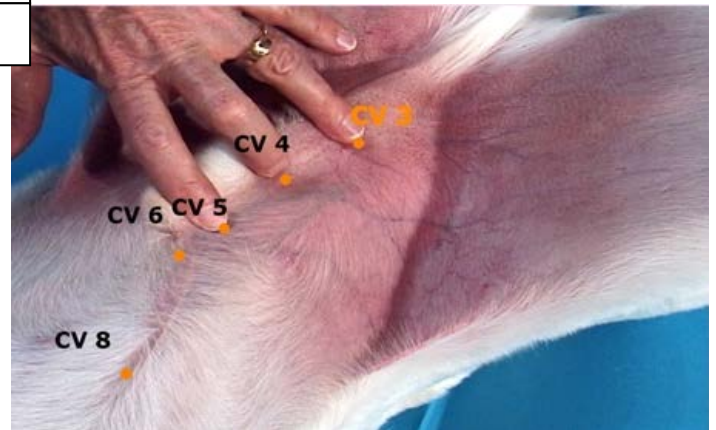
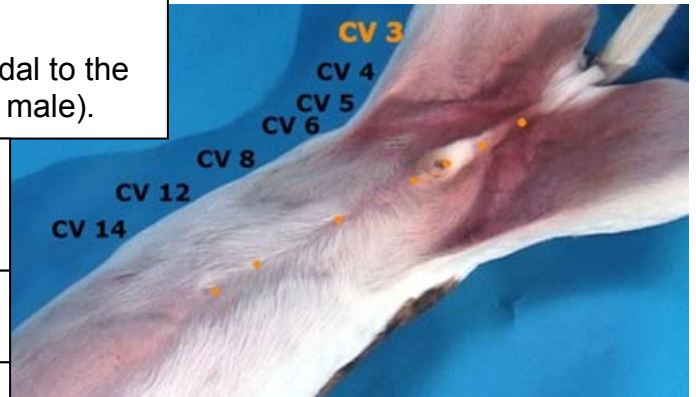
In the depression on the ventral midline 4 cun caudal to the umbilicus (with the sheath reflected laterally in the male).

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Bladder, Meeting point for 3 Yin channels: Spleen, Kidney and Liver.

TCM Indications: Regulates the uterus and alleviates Damp Heat.

Western Applications: Urogenital problems.

Innervation: Genitofemoral (L3-4) nerve



Conception Vessel 4

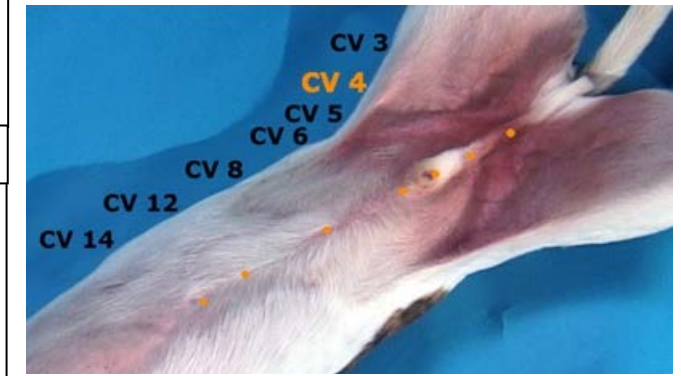
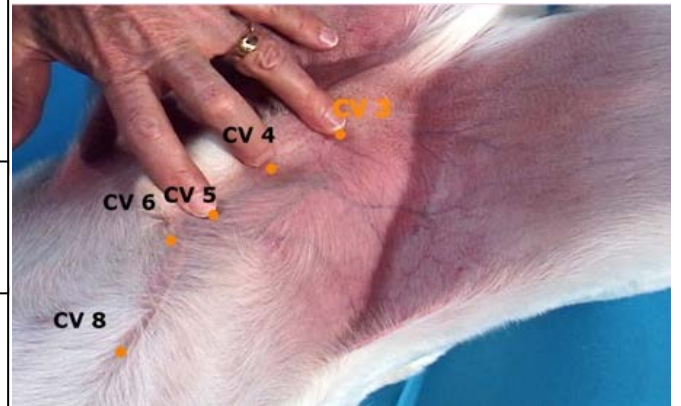
In the depression on the ventral midline 3 cun caudal to the umbilicus (with the sheath reflected laterally in the male).

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Small Intestine, Meeting point for 3 Yin channels: Spleen, Kidney and Liver.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Kidney function of dominating Water. Nourishes Blood, Yin and Qi metabolism. Restores Yang.

Western Applications: Intestinal problems, especially the caudal abdomen; urogenital problems; and strong tonification point.

Innervation: Genitofemoral (L3-4) nerve



Conception Vessel 5

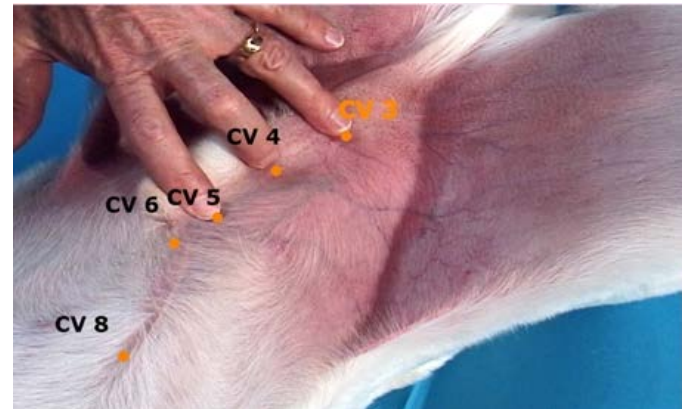
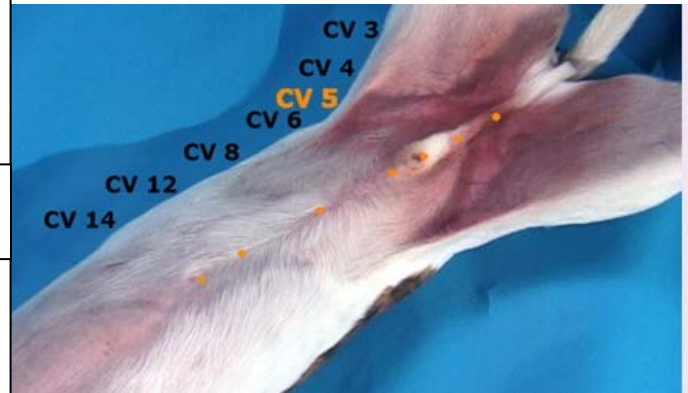
In the depression on the ventral midline 2 cun caudal to the umbilicus (with the sheath reflected laterally in the male).

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Triple Heater.

TCM Indications: Opens water passages, promotes transformation and excretion of fluids from Lower Jiao, and strengthens Original Qi.

Western Applications: Urogenital problems, gastrointestinal problems, and ascites.

Innervation: Genitofemoral (L3-4) & Iliohypogastric (L2) nerves

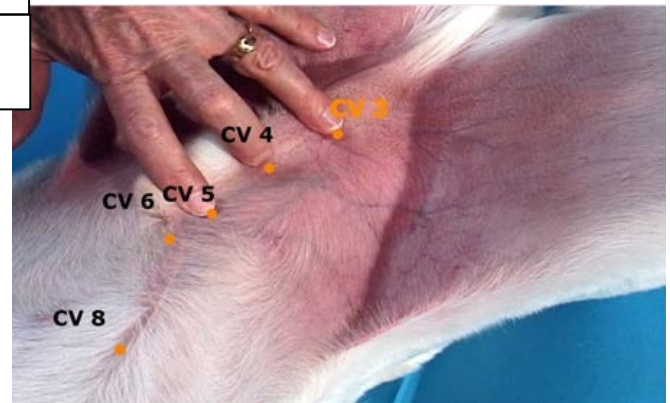


Conception Vessel 6, *QI HAI* (Sea of Qi) In the depression 1.5 cun caudal to the umbilicus, on the ventral midline.

TCM Indications: Regulates and tonifies Qi, and tonifies Yang. Good for any Qi Deficiency or exhaustion. Though not considered an actual “Sea of Qi” point, it is a strong point for tonifying Qi.

Western Applications: Gastrointestinal problems, urogenital problems, extreme physical and mental exhaustion, and depression

Innervation: Genitofemoral (L3-4) & Iliohypogastric (L2) nerves



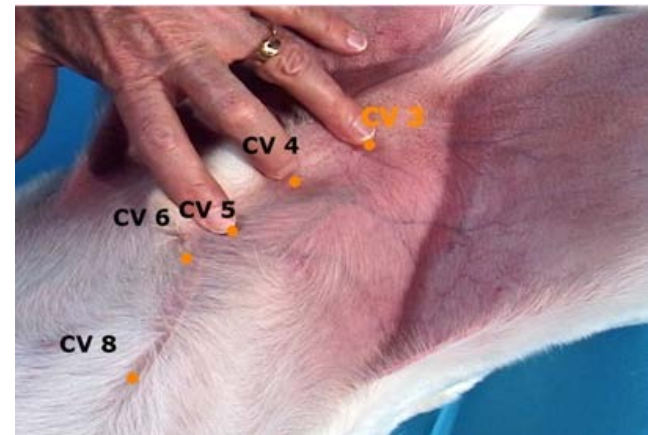
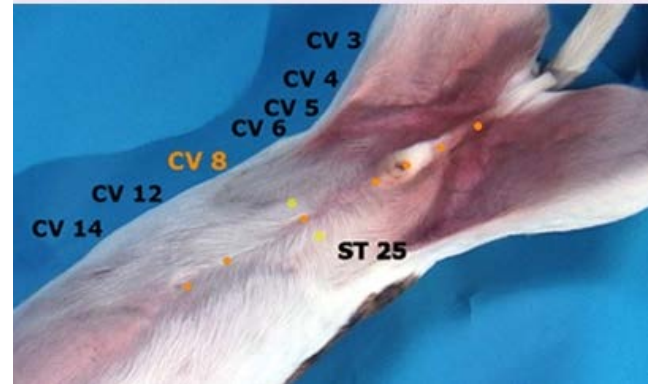
Conception Vessel 8

In the depression in the center of the umbilicus.

TCM Indications: Tonifies, warms and stabilizes Yang, especially when Yang has collapsed. Strengthens Spleen Yang.

Western Applications: Wind stroke of the flaccid type; extreme weakness; gastrointestinal problems, especially chronic diarrhea; and prolapsed rectum.

Innervation: L1 spinal nerve



Conception Vessel 12

In the depression halfway between the umbilicus and the xiphoid process, on the ventral midline.

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Stomach, Influential point for all Yang organs.

TCM Indications: Benefits Stomach function of descending, benefits the Spleen function of transportation and transformation, dispels and transforms Dampness, and disperses food accumulation.

Western Applications: Gastrointestinal problems

Innervation: T9-10 spinal nerve



Conception Vessel 14

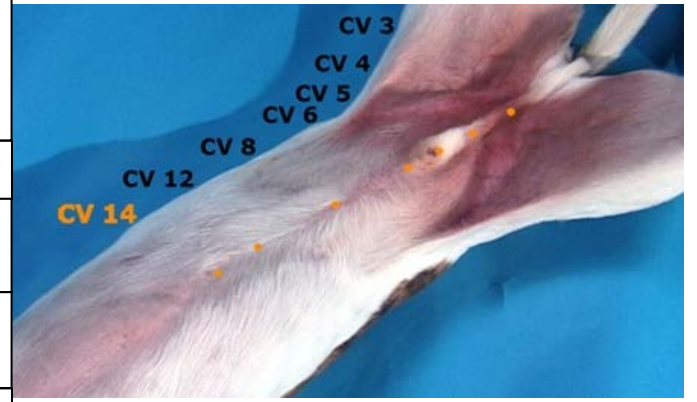
In the depression halfway between CV 12 and the xiphoid process, on the ventral midline.

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for Heart.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Stomach function of descending, and calms the Spirit.

Western Applications: Cardiac problems, anxiousness, and gastrointestinal problems.

Innervation: T8-9 spinal nerve



Conception Vessel 17

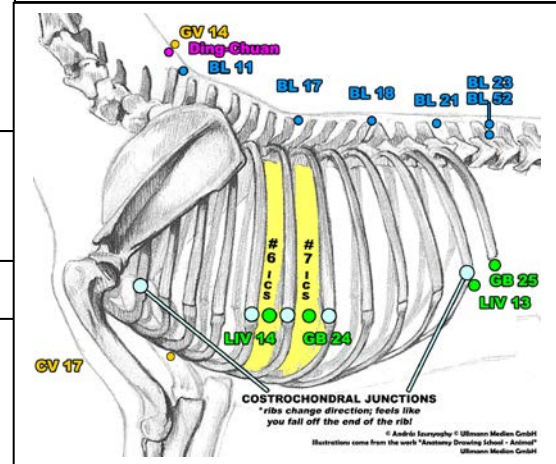
In the depression on the ventral midline, at the level of the fourth intercostal space.

Characteristics: Alarm (Mu) point for the Pericardium, Influential point for Qi (some say respiratory system also), Sea of Qi point (1 of 4). Meeting Point of the KI, SI, SP and TH channels.

TCM Indications: Regulates and Benefits Qi, Benefits Lung Qi and Zong Qi, Transforms Phlegm, Redirects Rebellious LU and ST Qi, loosens the chest

Western Applications: Dyspnea, chest pain, palpitations, vomiting, coughing blood, esophageal issues like difficulty swallowing

Innervation: T2-3 spinal nerve



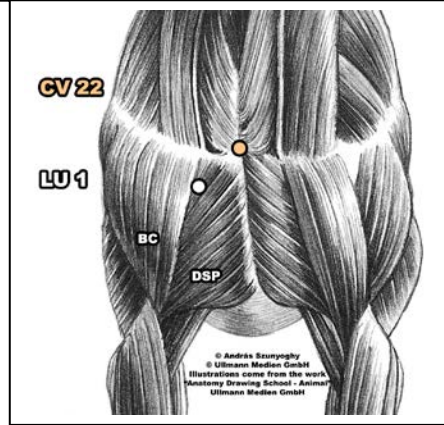
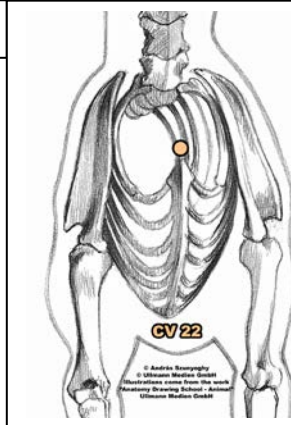
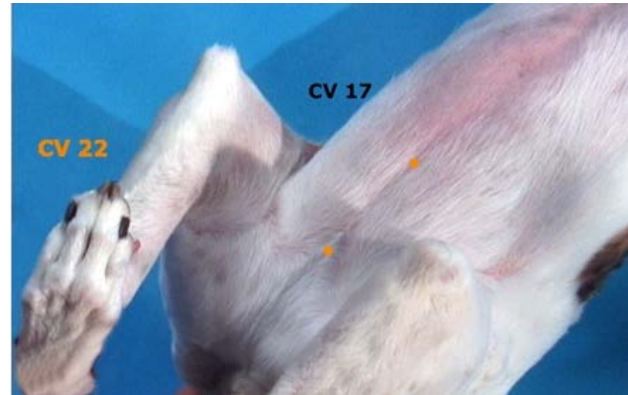
Conception Vessel 22

In the depression on the ventral midline, just proximal to the tip of the manubrium.

TCM Indications: Facilitates and regulates the movement of Lung Qi, cools the throat and clears the voice

Western Applications: Both upper and lower respiratory problems, spasms of the esophagus, and nervous vomiting.

Innervation: Vagus Nerve





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

**CANINE
GOVERNING VESSEL
& YAO-BAI-HUI (Lumbar BAI-HUI)
May 2024**

Start point: GV 1 *In the depression on the caudal midline between the dorsal border of the external anal sphincter and base of the tail.*

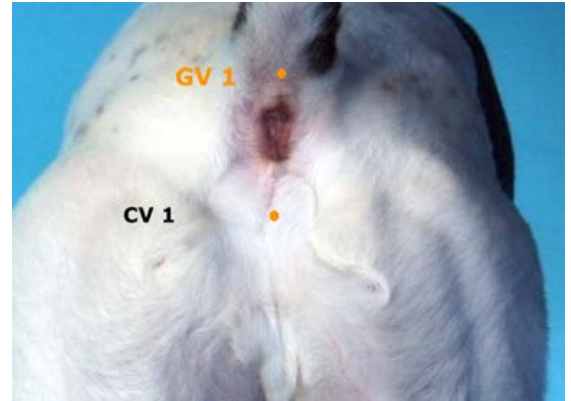
End point: GV 28 *Between the upper lip and upper gum in the labial frenulum (Allen & Boudreaux).*

Governing Vessel 1

In the depression on the caudal midline between the dorsal border of the external anal sphincter and base of the tail.

TCM Indications: Where the Governing Vessel joins the Conception Vessel. Links the Gallbladder and Kidney channels. Regulates the intestines.

Western Applications: Perineal swelling and prolapsed rectum in conjunction with CV 1, to initiate defecation in newborn, other gastrointestinal and urogenital problems, dysfunction of the hindlimbs, and any problem involving the Governing Vessel or spinal column.



Innervations: Sacral nerve

YAO-BAI-HUI (Lumbar BAI-HUI)

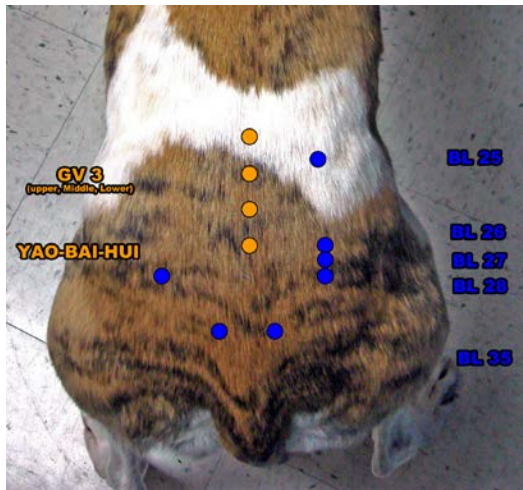
(TCVM)

In the depression on the dorsal midline in the lumbosacral space.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidneys, activates Qi and Blood, and alleviates pain.

Western Applications: Yang deficiency, sciatica, hindlimb paralysis or paresis, lumbosacral pain and disc disease, rectal prolapse, and urogenital issues.

Innervation: L3 (skin) & L7 (muscle) spinal nerves

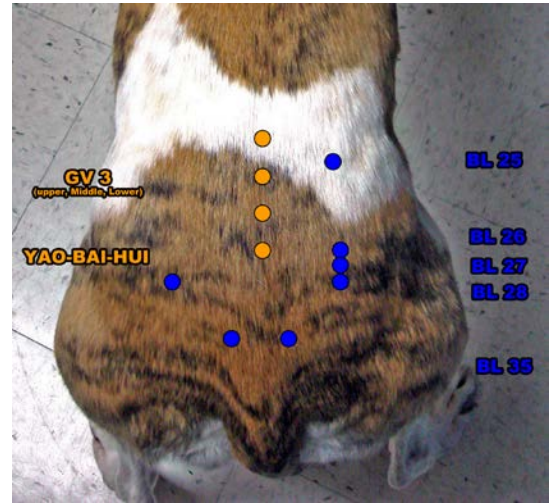


Governing Vessel 3

In the largest depression between the dorsal processes of L4-5, L5-6, or L6-7.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidney Yang and strengthens caudal back and hindlimbs.

Western Applications: Caudal back pain, especially if radiates to hindlimbs; and weakness and atrophy of hindlimbs.



Innervations: L2-3 spinal nerve

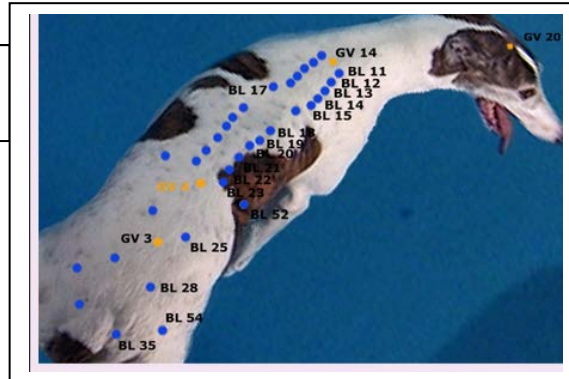
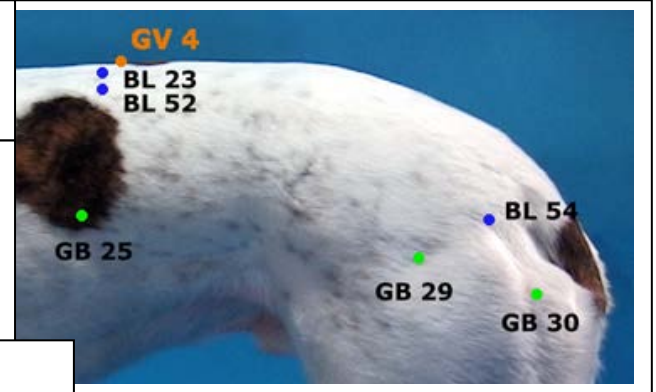
Governing Vessel 4

In the depression on the midline between the dorsal spinous processes of the 2nd and 3rd lumbar vertebrae.

TCM Indications: Benefits the Kidney function of dominating Water metabolism. Benefits Yang, especially Kidney Yang. Benefits the lumbar area and stifles, strengthens original Qi, and eliminates Interior Cold due to Yang deficiency

Western Applications: All problems associated with the Kidney and Kidney function, caudal back and stifle problems, and urogenital and intestinal problems associated with Interior Cold derived from a Yang deficiency

Innervation: L1-2 spinal nerve



Governing Vessel 14
In the depression on the midline between the dorsal spinous processes of the 7th cervical and 1st thoracic vertebrae.

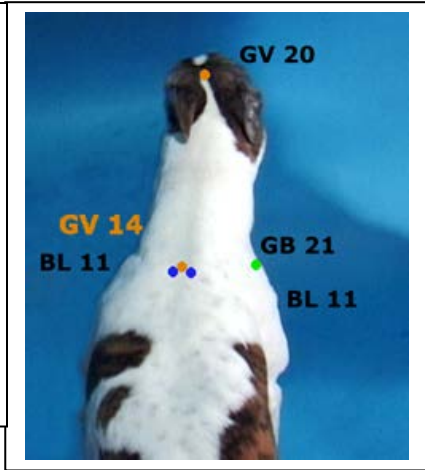
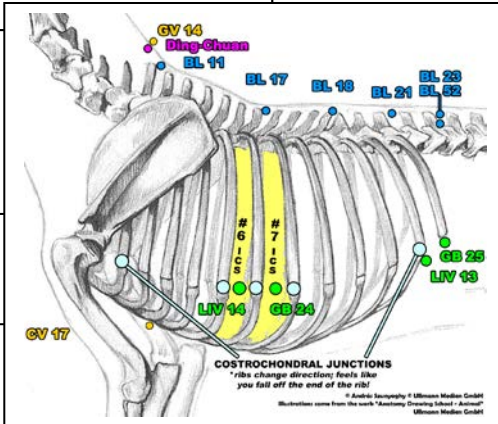
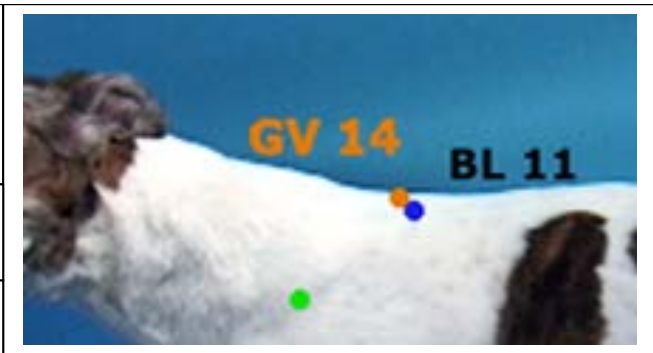
Governing Vessel 14
In the depression on the midline between the dorsal spinous processes of the 7th cervical and 1st thoracic vertebrae.

Characteristics: Meeting point for all Yang channels, Sea of Qi point (1 of 4).

TCM Indications: Disperses Wind Heat, clears the brain and calms the Spirit

Western Applications: Cervical and back problems, any forelimb problems, fever, heat stroke, and respiratory and brain problems.

Innervation: C6 spinal nerve



Governing Vessel 20, BAI-HUI

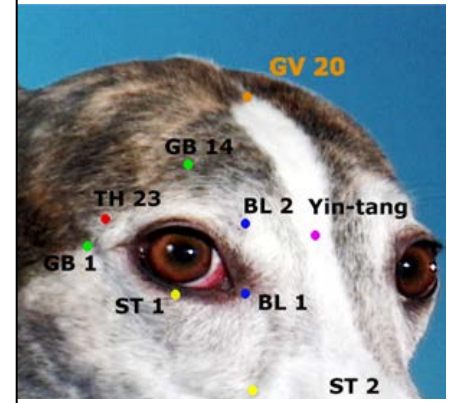
In the depression on the dorsal midline of the skull, just rostral to the sagittal crest.

Characteristics: Meeting point for all Yang channels.

TCM Indications: Has a strong influence on Yang. Benefits the Spleen function of raising Qi, and benefits Yang.

Western Applications: Rectal and uterine prolapse, anxiousness, other brain problems, eye and ear problems, and immunostimulation.

Innervation: CN V (frontal) & C2 spinal nerves



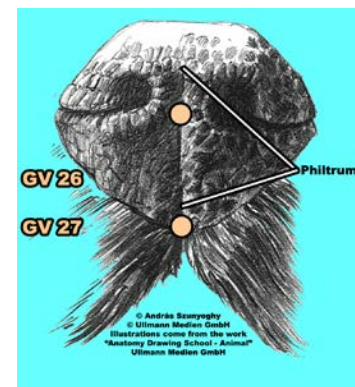
Governing Vessel 26

In the depression in the philtrum, at the level of the ventral border of the nares.

TCM Indications: Promotes resuscitation, calms the Mind and opens Mind's orifices, extinguishes Interior Wind, opens the nose, and cools Heat.

Western Applications: Shock, anesthetic apnea, coma, facial paralysis, calming, and respiratory and circulatory stimulation in the newborn. Stimulation of this point results in increased brain activity, increased cardiac and respiratory rates, and a significant endorphin release.

Innervation: CN V & VII nerves



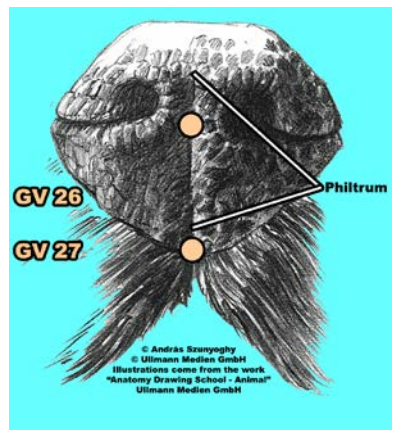
Governing Vessel 27 (Non-Required)

In the depression in the philtrum, at the junction of the haired skin of the upper lip and the mucosa of the nose.

TCM Indications: Clears Heat and Expels Wind, clears Stomach Heat and nourishes Stomach Yin, benefits the mouth and nose, produces fluid, and calms Shen.

Western Applications: Shock, facial paralysis, abdominal pain and vomiting, oral ulcerations, swelling and pain, nasal congestion, epistaxis, epilepsy, and behavior problems.

Innervation: CN V & VII nerves





INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY ACUPUNCTURE SOCIETY

CANINE NON-CHANNEL/TRADITIONAL POINTS

May 2024

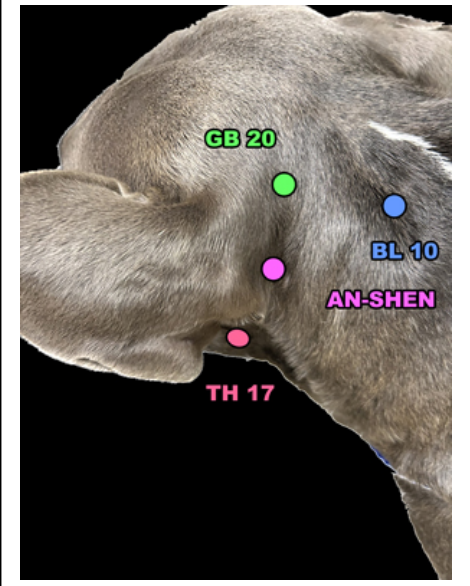
AN-SHEN *Peaceful Spirit* / **AN-MIAN** *Peaceful Sleep*,
(TCVM)

In the depression caudal to the base of the ear and caudal to the occipital bone, lateral to the jugular process of the occipital bone, halfway between TH 17 and GB 20.

TCM Indications: Calms Shen and Internal Wind

Western Applications: Behavioral problems, anxiety, epilepsy, cervical stiffness, otitis, deafness

Innervation: Cervical 2 Spinal Nerve



DALUN

Big Wheel

Note: location of old IVAS Liver 8

In the depression caudal to the medial epicondyle of the femur. With the stifle flexed, this point is proximal to the medial end of the transverse popliteal crease on the cranial border of the semimembranosus and semitendinosus mm.

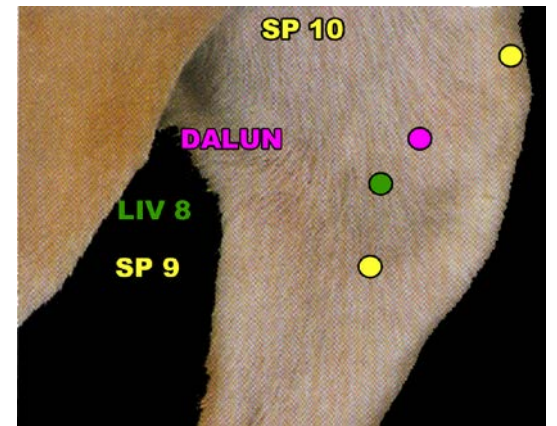
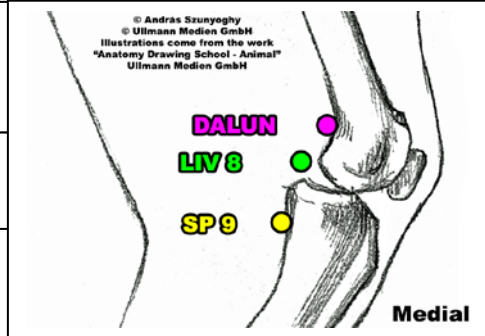
TCM Indications: Local point

Western Applications:

Arthritis of the stifle and fever.

Innervation:

Saphenous nerve



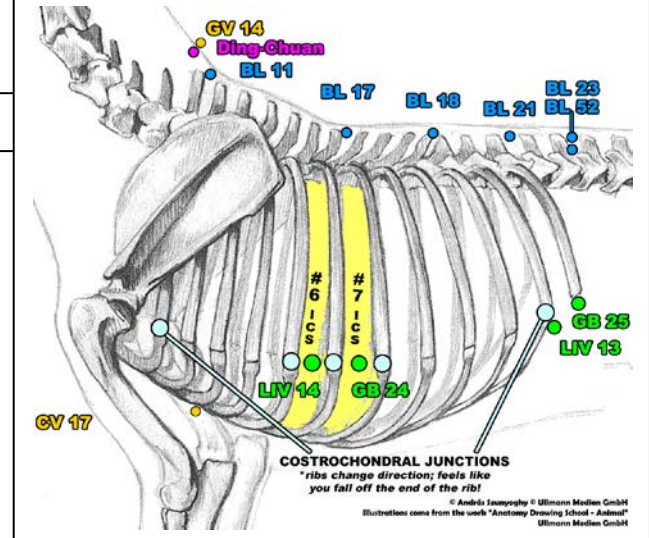
DING-CHUAN Stop Asthma/Cough (Non-Required)

In the depression 0.5 cun lateral to the caudal aspect of spinous process of the seventh cervical vertebra, lateral to GV 14.

TCM Indications: Promotes descending of Lung Qi, calms asthma, and stops cough

Western Applications: Asthma, wheezing, cough, dyspnea

Innervation: Cervicothoracic spinal nerves



HUA-TUO-JIA-JI *Huo Tuo* Back-filling Points (Non-Required)

0.5 cun lateral to the midline, in the depressions in the intercostal or intervertebral spaces of the spine, from the 1st thoracic vertebra to the last lumbar vertebra.

TCM Indications: Primarily used as local points. Also have actions similar to, though less effective than, their corresponding Association points on the inner Bladder channel.

Western Applications: Primarily for local back pain, but also used to augment the effects of their corresponding Association points.

Innervation: Dorsal Branches of local Spinal nerves

JIAN-JIAO

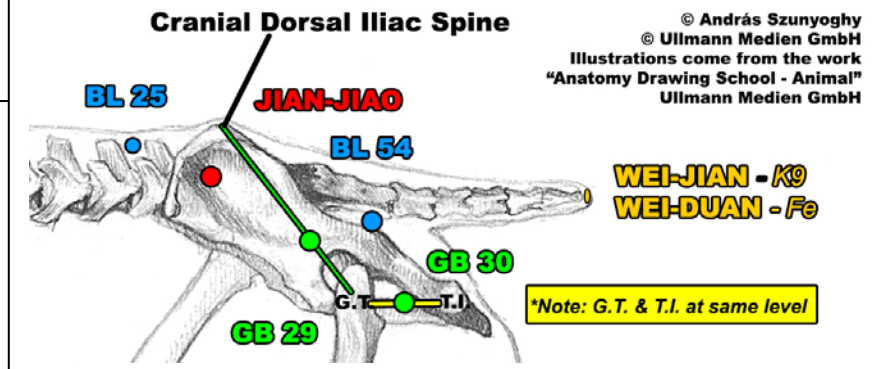
Coxa Angle, (TCVM)

In the depression ventral to the cranial dorsal iliac spine (tuber sacrale) on the lateral aspect of the wing of the ilium.

TCM Indications: Local point

Western Applications: Coxofemoral arthritis and pain; hip dysplasia; and pelvic limb lameness, weakness, paralysis and atrophy

Innervation: Dorsal Cutaneous branch, L2 spinal



Medial XIYAN *Medial Eye of the Knee*

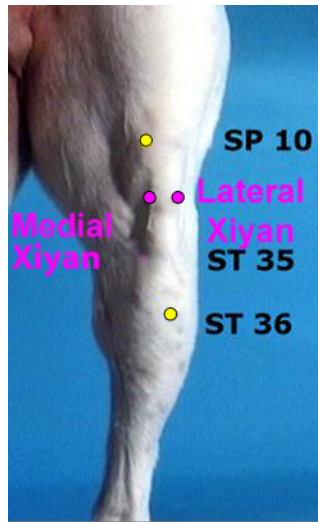
In the depression distal to the patella, medial to the patellar ligament.

XIYAN is really two points, and can be described as medial and lateral Xiyan, or the medial and lateral eyes of the knee.

TCM Indications: Expel Wind-Damp and stifle issues.

Western Applications: Stifle pain, especially when the pain is in the front of the stifle or deep inside the joint

Innervation: Saphenous nerve



WEI-JIAN

(TCVM)

The tip of the tail.

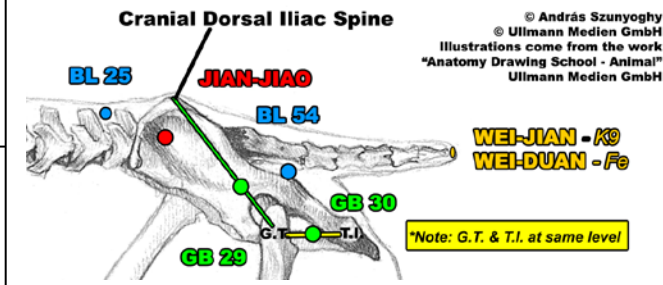
Also known as WEI-DUAN (Cat).

TCM Indications: Clears Heat, and moves Qi and Blood stagnation along spine.

Western Applications: Heat stroke, shock, abdominal pain, back pain, and paralysis or weakness in the hindlimbs.
Do NOT use in degenerative myelopathy patients - too strong.

Innervation:

Caudal
Spinal nerve



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Illustrations come from the work "Anatomy Drawing School - Animal"
Ullmann Medien GmbH



YAO-BAI-HUI (Lumbar BAI-HUI)

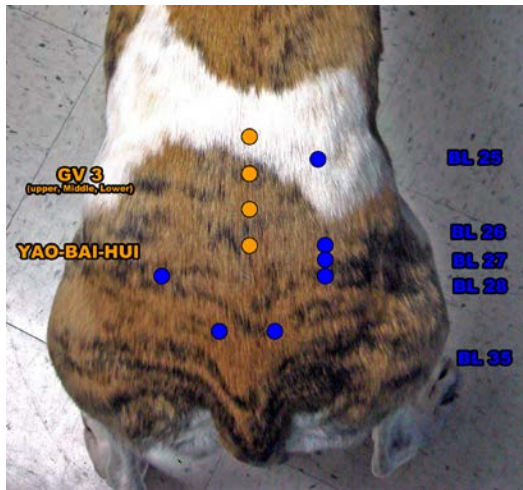
(TCVM)

In the depression on the dorsal midline in the lumbosacral space.

TCM Indications: Tonifies Kidneys, activates Qi and Blood, and alleviates pain.

Western Applications: Yang deficiency, sciatica, hindlimb paralysis or paresis, lumbosacral pain and disc disease, rectal prolapse, and urogenital issues.

Innervation: L3 (skin) & L7 (muscle) spinal nerves

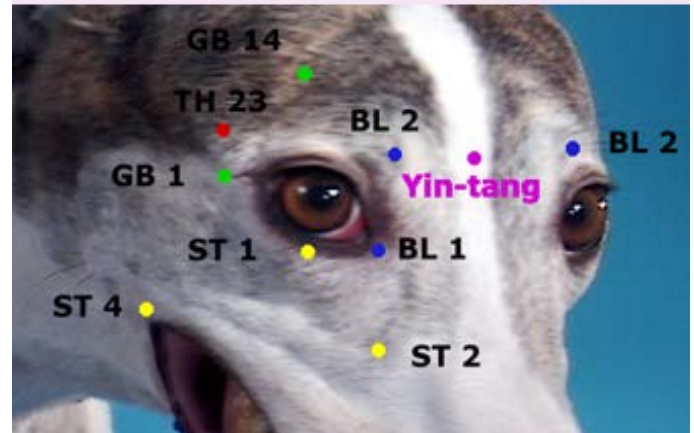


YIN-TANG

In the depression on the dorsal midline of the head, at the level of the lateral canthi.

TCM Indications: Dispels Wind and calms the Mind

Western Applications: Convulsions, anxiety, rhinitis, and sinusitis and associated headaches



Innervation: CN V & VII

ZHOU-SHU

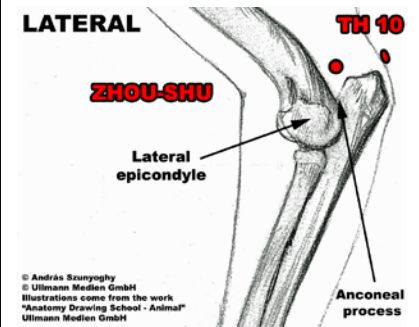
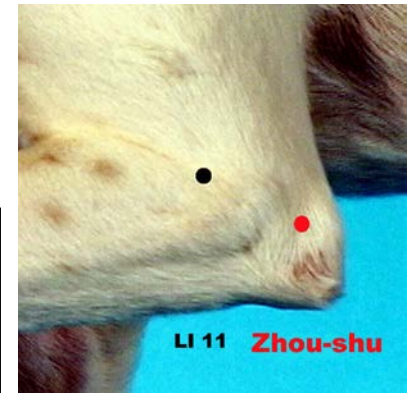
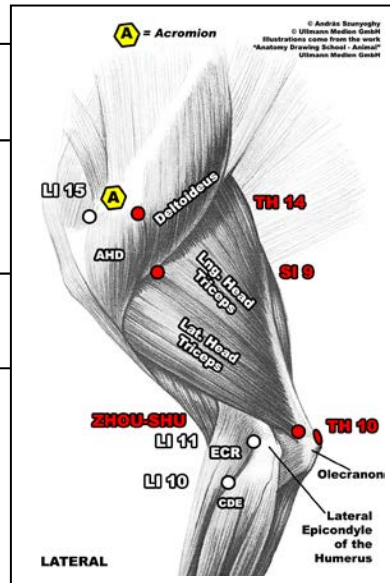
Elbow Association Point (TCVM)

In the depression in the space between the lateral epicondyle of the humerus and the tendon of the triceps brachii, just dorsal to the anconeal process, at approximately the level of the tip of the olecranon process.

TCM Indications: Elbow dysplasia.
Elbow pain and stiffness.

Western Applications: Osteoarthritis of the elbow, neuralgia, thoracic limb lameness and radial nerve paralysis.

Innervation: T2 spinal and Axillary nerves



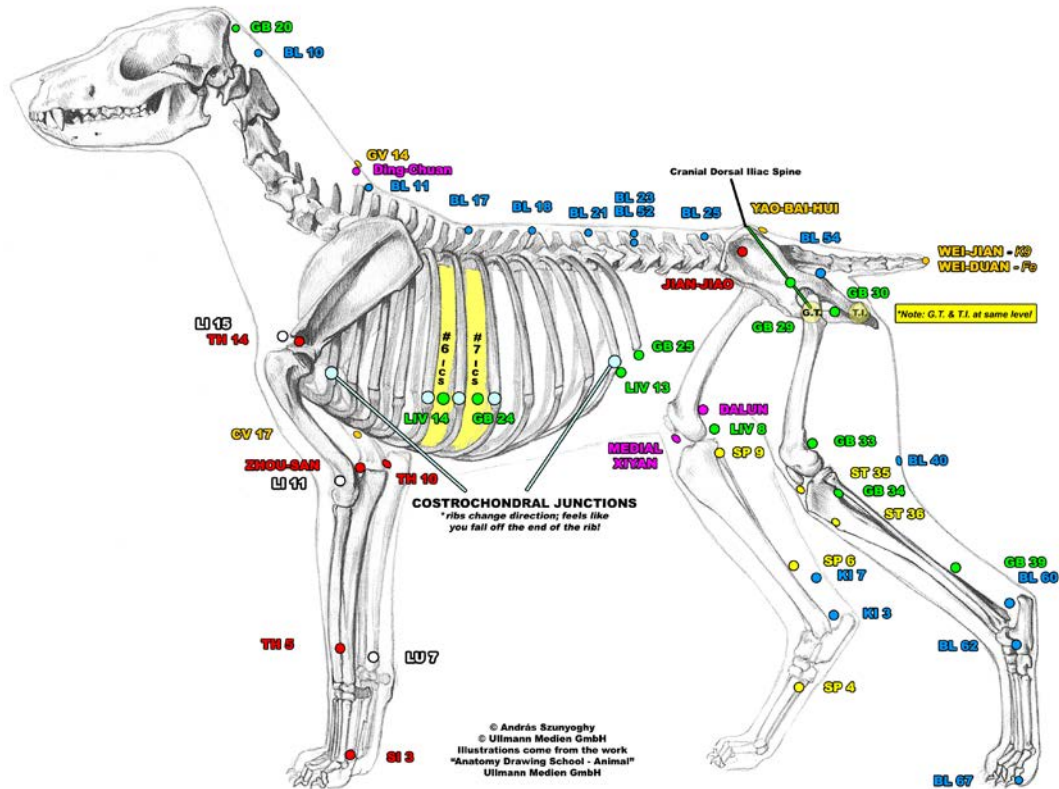


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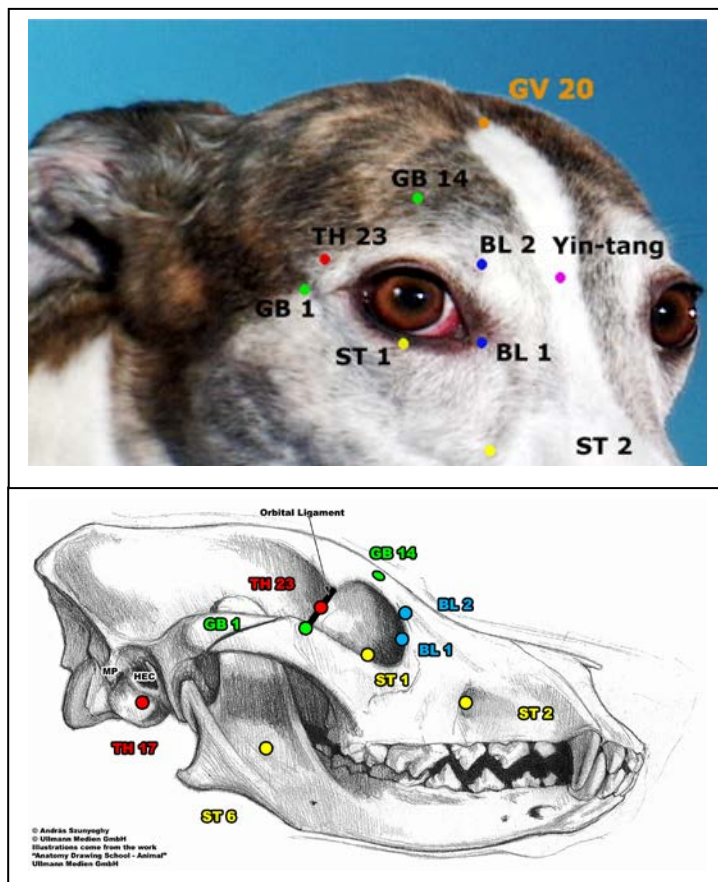
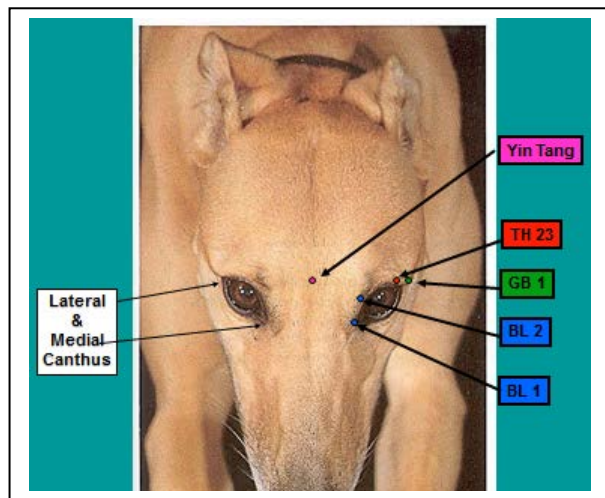
CANINE POINTS BY BODY REGIONS

May 2024

CANINE LATERAL VIEW



CANINE EYE POINTS



INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINT FLASH CARDS FROM PDF DOCUMENT

NOTE: If you have an iPad, iPhone, Android phone, or Samsung Galaxy pad, you can load these flash card pdf files onto them to carry around vs. printing them.

For larger printed flash cards:

If you would like bigger flash cards, you can just print one point to each 8.5 x 11 page and put in regular sized sheet protectors in a regular sized 8.5x11 inch binder. Just choose the channel to print and hit print. Confirm orientation on paper is correct prior to hit "print".

For 5x7 flash cards:

1. For those who like to print the flash cards vs. just view them on a computer, the flash cards are set up to print as 5x7 cards. One can use half of an 8.5 x 11 standard paper for each point; each flash card will fit on half a standard sheet of paper. Cut the papers in half across its width after printing.
2. Choose channel to print.
3. Hit print.
4. Go to "Properties" on the printer window that opened.
5. Go to "Page Setup".
6. Select "Landscape" instead of "Portrait" and then select "Page Layout Printing" under page layout. This will print two points per paper in the proper orientation to fit.
7. Now you are ready to print away. Cut the paper in half after printing so you have a "card" for each point.

8.5 x 11 paper:

Point #1
Point #2

You can also print each card on standard card stock paper to put in a binder or rings.

Office Depot has binders and sheet protectors that will fit these 5x7 cards if you print them on regular paper:

- **AVERY® 3-RING DURABLE VIEW MINI BINDER WITH DURAHINGE®, 1" ROUND RINGS, WHITE ITEM #638284**
- **Avery® Diamond Clear Heavyweight Sheet Protectors, 5 1/2" x 8 1/2", 7-Hole, Pack Of 25 Item # 733119**