**Special Library Development Considerations for Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Knowledge Transfer, It’s Community Building**

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This abstract centers around data support in the science and literacy of TCM, Oriental, and East Asian medicine. And proposes that collaborative and embedded librarianship can aid areas of clinical research, basic science and research. We intend to draft a framework using the Han Protocols (Prof. Ji Sheng Han) for neuroscience research as a specific example, with macroscale and microscale explanations of library engagement in TCM. We are looking to design a theoretical scope of work for librarianship in TCM, including clinical, basic research, data support, and data sharing that will advance knowledge transfer for TCM efficacy. This is going to be our first draft version that we will continue to develop towards effective librarianship for TCM research and engagement.

### Embedded Collaborative Librarian Framework

**Western Librarians duties**

1. Identify Medical condition and historical context
2. Identify patient demographics from a scrubbed data
3. Identify clinical research effort per medical condition
4. Link other scholar ideas to medical condition research
5. Develop digital and virtual library for global knowledge data sharing

**TCM librarians duties**

1. Identify Medical condition and historical context
2. Identify patient demographics from a scrubbed data
3. Identify clinical research effort per medical condition
4. Link other scholar ideas to medical condition research
5. Develop digital and virtual library for global knowledge data sharing

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**Macro-scale approach of embedded collaborative librarians framework**

In Figure 1 we see roles librarians can play to advance TCM. From Table II we can see the World Health Organization establishing rationale for Han Protocols expertise for many medical conditions. In Figure 20 we give one example of Han Protocols applied to analgesia. The Macro-scale scale collaborate library task frames the macroscopic tasks where formal training can begin to make global TCM knowledge transfer sustainable.

**Rationale for electro-acupuncture for Medical conditions (Chapter 6)**

**Optimal conditions for eliciting maximal electro-acupuncture analgesia.**

According to thousands of years of experience in acupuncture practice, it is known that different manners of needle manipulation may produce different therapeutic effects. However, the scientific mechanisms had been unknown. Our study demonstrated that analgesia produced by EA of different frequency (2 Hz) EA analgesia is mediated by met-enkephalin via mu and delta receptors, and high frequency (100 Hz) EA analgesia by dynorphin via kapa receptors in the spinal cord (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Electro-acupuncture or TENS at different frequencies may release different kinds of opioid peptides in CNS, acting on different types of opioid receptors to produce analgesia.

**Application of Han Protocols**

Table II – MEDICAL CONDITIONS FOR WHICH ACUPUNCTURE IS COMMONLY USED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>TCM Medicinal Form</th>
<th>Modern Medicinal Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronchitis and asthma</td>
<td>Conjunctivitis</td>
<td>Acute and chronic rhinitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease</td>
<td>Acute tonsillitis</td>
<td>Arthritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>Shoulder pain</td>
<td>Neck strain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peptic ulcer</td>
<td>Tenosynovitis</td>
<td>Headache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease of biliary tract</td>
<td>Acute and chronic lumbago</td>
<td>Sciatica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute and chronic gastritis</td>
<td>Facial nerve paralysis</td>
<td>Toothache</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dysmenorrhea</td>
<td>Acute sprains</td>
<td>Vertigo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morning sickness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute simple appendicitis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urticaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neuroasthenia</td>
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<td>Enuresis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercostal neuralgia and Herpes Zoster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sequelae of Cerebrovascular accidents</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Pros of our approach**

- Use rationale from World Health Organization to advance TCM clinical research

**Cons of our approach**

- Require collaboration among nations, a rare human activity without monetary incentives

**Barriers that remain**

- Global Librarian or informatics teams may not be in place for TCM knowledge transfer
- Global Librarianship may not formally have collaborative teams of engaged librarians towards health care concerns

**What we need from TCM community**

- Advocates to reach out to libraries as strategic partners.

**How you can build TCM library advocacy and global library collaborations toward clinical research**

- Please contact us at the Han Institute (www.Han-Institute.com) for collaboration in this research development

**References**

- Neurochemical Mechanisms of Acupuncture, Ji Sheng Han, Songping Han 2015, Angelica Kokkalis editor (Kindle eBook locations 1050-1051). The Han Institute, Inc.