REVIEW

Analysis on the Special Prescriptions from the Book of Chengfang Qieyong

Kaiping Jiang  Xiaoyun Jian*

Department of Internal Medicine, Foshan Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Affiliated to Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, Foshan, 528000, China

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ABSTRACT

The kinds of special prescriptions in the book of Chengfang Qieyong cover a wide range of subjects such as internal medicine, gynecology, pediatrics and surgery, etc. These prescriptions have gathered the original discussions of doctors of all ages, condensed the author's own in-depth insights, and displayed the profound connotation of traditional Chinese medicine prescriptions or clinical efficacy characteristics. Guided by the function and categories of the original monograph, 26 prescriptions were integrated into seven categories, i.e. treating Qi and regulating Blood, nourishing and eliminating, exterior dispersing and dispelling cold, compromising and purging fire, drying dampness and expelling phlegm, fetal birth and baby, and carbuncle. Based on the characteristics of clinical efficacy, the connotation of legislative prescriptions, the modification of prescriptions and medicines, and the degree of decoction and prescription, etc, this paper analyzes the connotation of traditional Chinese medicine of these special prescriptions, and provides important reference for the research of modern prescriptions, the expansion of clinical application and the development of new drugs of traditional Chinese medicine.

1. Introduction

The Chengfang Qieyong, [1] written by Wu Yiluo in Qing Dynasty of China based on modification of the Textual Research on Prescriptions and the Collected Exegesis of Prescriptions, is a famous prescription book. This book has a wide collection of 1102 effective prescriptions in the past dynasties, which are divided into 23 categories according to the efficacy. The notes and citations in the book are very detailed. It is an important reference book for learning the formulaology.

Taken “in recent history, the fashion doctors accept and teach prescriptions one after another while there is no one to seek for classics discuss” as mirror, guided by “comply with all classics to observe the integration, revise them in accordance with syndromes to explore the subtleties”, and based on “suit the use of times” and “suit the patient’s condition”, the Chengfang Qieyong gathered all kinds of prescriptions. Tracing the principle with syndrome, demonstrating the method with theory, clarifying the prescription with treatment, seeking medicine with prescription, and achieving change with medicine, the contents of
prescriptions and syndromes in this book correspond to each other. Therefore, it is a collection of principles, treatment, prescriptions and medicines, as well as the wisdom and application of traditional Chinese medicine thinking, which is an important and indispensable book for the clinical practice of traditional Chinese medicine.

In an overview of Chengfang Qieyong, some prescriptions that are not commonly used in clinical practice are explained in terms of their clinical efficacy, connotation of legislative formulae, adaptations of prescriptions and formulas, and methods of decocting, taking and dispensing. From time to time, it is described by such words as “magical”, “wonderful” or “all”, “the most”, “the most appropriate”, “immediately”, “but with”, “especially”, “disappeared completely”, “enough”, etc., while such special description is rare in the explanation of a large number of other commonly used prescriptions, which deserves our attention. In this paper, 26 prescriptions of this kind are analyzed to provide reference for improving the level of clinical prescription of TCM or drug research and development.

2. Treating Qi and Regulating Blood

2.1 Tiaozhong Yiqi Decoction

There are two kinds of Tiaozhong Yiqi Decoction. One is composed of Aucklandia, Atractylodes lancea and Buzhong Yiqi Decoction without Radix Angelicae sinensis and Rhizoma atractylodis macrocephalae. It is used to treat disharmony of the spleen and stomach, chest fullness and limb fatigue, less food and shortness of breath, ignorance of taste in the mouth and vomit after eating. Xiong Jibai, a master of traditional Chinese medicine, summed up it as “treating abdominal distention caused by dampness blocked in Middle-jiao based on the treatment of tonifying the Middle-Qi”. The another one is composed of Buzhong Yiqi Decoction with Radix Paeoniae alba and Fructus schisandrae, which can treat Qi deficiency and sweating, …… Added the tart flavour of Radix Paeoniae Alba and Fructus Schisandraceae, with the function of promoting and astringency by collecting the dissipative Qi for the Tiaozhong Yiqi Decoction, Li Dongyuan, a famous physician in the Jin-Yuan Dynasties of China, opened another way to broaden the “wonderful” of tonifying the middle Qi. Therefore, clinical attention should be paid to the overall utility characteristics of Buzhong Yiqi Decoction and the different application of Tiaozhong Yiqi Decoction after addition and subtraction.

2.2 Shenxiang Powder

Shenxiang powder is composed of Syzygium aromatinum and Amomum cardamom or Amomi fructus grinded into fine powder with the proportion of 1:1, which show the most “wonderful” effective in the treatment of severe adverse Qi and pain in chest diaphragm and epigastric cavity, vomiting and abdominal fullness, phlegm retention, choking, etc. A wonderful decoction as it is, but it belongs to the category of pungent heat and divergence, so it should be used with caution if there is no cold phenomenon.

2.3 Mahuang Renshen Shaoyao Decoction

Mahuang Renshen Shaoyao Decoction, originated from Li Dongyuan’s “Secret Book of Orchid Chamber” in the Jin and Yuan Dynasties, is composed of Ephedra, Astragalus membranaceus, Baked Licorice, Radix Paeoniae alba, Ginseng, Ophiopogon japonicus, Schisandra chinensis, Radix Angelicae sinensis, and Cassia twig. It can treat hematemesis, exogenous cold evil, internal deficiency accumulation of heat. All those who take Zhongjing prescription should take it as a rule. Compendium of Materia Medica praises: Looking at this decoction, it is “enough” to be a model for all generations. Based on a comprehensive study of the the ancient treatment and the patient’s combination of physical condition and syndrome, Xie Yinglu in Qing dynasty treated a case of cough and hematemesis with Dongyuan Mahuang Renshen Shaoyao Decoction and one dose was effective, which was overwhelmed with admiration for the unique curative effect.

2.4 Renshen Yangying Decoction

Renshen Yangying Decoction is composed of Shiquan Dabu Decoction without Ligusticum wallichii and adding Fructus schisandrae, Dried Orange Peel and Polygala tenuifolia. Xue Lizhai of Ming Dynasty discussed when there are various syndromes of deficiency of Qi and Blood and can not be described, regardless of the disease or the pulse conditions, only using this decoction, all the syndromes will subside, which corresponding to Shiquan Dabu Decoction. Shiquan Dabu Decoction focuses on the characteristics of Tonifying Qi and Blood, while Renshen Yangrong Decoction tonify all the five internal organs, everywhere. The clinical application research showed that this prescription could not only promote the hematopoietic function and improve the immune function, but also alleviate the complications of coronary heart disease, diabetes, malignant tumor and brain injury, and had satisfactory curative effect on sleep disorders and fatigue.

2.5 Juejin Decoction

Composed of Angelica sinensis, Alisma orientalis,
Cinnamomum cassia, Radix rehmanniae and Radix lin-
derae, Juejin Decoction, a “magical” prescription that
uses tonifying treatment as purgation treatment, treat the
severe dysmenorrhea caused by deficiency of blood and
stagnation of meridians in the female patients. This pre-
scription contains the treatment connotation of water help-
ing water, just like a river burst its dam and flush away all
scale deposit, which is an example of “treating obstruction
with tonics”. Clinically, Juejin decoction combined with
Shixiao powder is effective in treating dysmenorrhea of
cold coagulation and blood stasis type caused by adenomyosis.\(^5\)

3. Nourishing Healthy Qi

3.1 Yougui Decoction

Yougui Decoction is a fire tonic prescription creat-
ed by Zhang Jingyue in Ming Dynasty. It is composed of
Radix rehmanniae, Rhizoma dioscoreae, Eucommia
ulmoides, Wolfberry fruit, Liquoric root, Cinnamon, Ra-
dix aconiti lateralis preparata and Cornus officinalis. All
the patients’ Mingmen Yang failing and Yin winning
should be treated with this prescription. The especially
wonderful lies in that for the treatment of excessive Yin
refusing Yang symptoms, cold syndrome with pseudo-heat
symptoms and so on with this prescription plus Rhizoma
Alismatis soaking in cold water and then take it. This kind
of contrary treatment of taking hot medicine with a low
temperature is a wonderful way to take prescriptions.

3.2 Renshen Buqi Decoction

Renshen Buqi Decoction is composed of Liuwei Di-
huang Pill without Alisma orientalis and with Ginseng,
Angelica sinensis, Atractylodes macrocephala, Dried Tan-
gerine Peel, Licorice, Schisandra chinensis, and Opio-
pogon japonicus. It can treat deficiency of kidney-fluid,
flaring up of deficient fire, cough up pus and blood, fever
and thirst, irregular urination and so on. Gao Gufeng in
the Qing Dynasty said: (Liuwei Dihuang Pill) become
Renshen Buqi Decoction again, the implied meaning of
which is infinitely variable and is really wonderful just
like a swimming dragon playing in the sea. This is the se-
cret of Liuwei Dihuang Pill’s rich connotation due to the
change of drug addition and subtraction.

3.3 Wufu Decoction

Wufuyin Decoction was the representative prescription
of Zhang Jingyue in Ming Dynasty for the treatment of
deficiency of Qi and Blood in five internal organs.\(^6\) It is
composed of Ginseng, Radix rehmanniae, Angelica sinen-
sis, fried Atractylodes macrocephala, Baked Licorice, gin-
er and jujube. This prescription can give consideration to
the treatment of all the deficiency of Qi and Blood in five
internal organs and is the most one. Experimental study
confirmed that Wufu Decoction could delay the apoptosis
of rat chondrocytes induced by TNF-α and the mechanism
may be related to the inhibition of MMP-3, MMP-9 and
MMP-13 expression.\(^7\)

3.4 Liangyi Paste

Liangyi Paste is composed of Ginseng and Radix reh-
manniae. It is used to treat the deficiency of essence and
Qi which is not effective by many other medicines, or
those who consume the genuine-Yin by attacking treat-
ment too much. If the deficiency lies in Yin and the es-
ence does not transform Qi, there is nothing better than
using this prescription. When you feel Yin deficiency
due to a serious disease that has not yet come, it’s won-
derful to use this prescription to recuperate vitality. The
compound Ejiao paste, based on Liangyi Paste, has been
proved to be effective in the treatment of anemia, leuko-
penia and so on, as well as in the prevention of anemia in
sub-health population.\(^8\)

3.5 Zhenyuan Decoction

Zhenyuan Decoction is composed of Radix rehman-
niae, Angelica sinensis and Baked Licorice. It is used to
treat the critically ill patients with shortness of breath, in-
ability to lift, inability to swallow and choking airway,…
which is the most common syndrome especially when a
woman’s blood-sea is abnormal. So it is appropriate to
use Zhenyuan Decoction, which can be boldly called as a
“magic” prescription, to help and relieve the above symp-
toms related to woman’s blood-sea. The above-mentioned
syndromes are closely related to the deficiency of Pec-
toral Qi and the Pectoral Qi, which is insufficient due to
rising, is also related to deficiency of kidney-essence and
inability to absorb. The Zhenyuan decoction, created by
Zhang Jingyue in Ming Dynasty, can relieve palpitation
by tonifying kidney-essence and invigorating Pectoral Qi,
which was a pioneering work and has a guiding role in the
clinical treatment of atrial fibrillation in palpitation.\(^9\)

4. Relieving Exterior and Dispelling Cold

4.1 Magui Decoction

Magui Decoction is composed of Cinnamon, Angelica
sinensis, Baked Licorice, Ephedra and Dried Tangerine
Peel and is used to treat cold-induced diseases, pestilence
and malaria. Those who Yin-cold Qi prevails and evil can
not be dispersed, it is necessary. Regardless of the meridians of the four seasons, if you have these symptoms, you should use this kind of prescription, not to say that you can’t use it in summer. This is the changing prescription of Mahuang Decoction and Guizhi Decoction, and its magical effect is far beyond the two prescriptions, so we must observe it carefully. The clinical application showed that this prescription has a good curative effect in cervical spondylosis of cervical type of wind-cold-dampness arthropalgia.\(^\text{[10]}\)

### 4.2 Da Wenzhong Decoction

Da Wenzhong Decoction is composed of Radix rehmanniae, Atractylodes macrocephala, Angelica sinensis, Ginseng, Liquorice, Ephedra, Radix Bupleuri, Rhizoma zingiberis and so on. Those with weak physical endowment, or those who is affected by Yin-cold and pestilence evil and show fever and drowsiness, though they have not seen the Yin Syndrome as before and the heat evil is not serious, just at the beginning of its suffering evil, immediately use this Decoction, take two or three doses and then make a rapid recovery. What a wonderful prescription!

The patients who catch cold with a poor health or got an epidemic with the symptoms of influenza are more common. Among them, deficiency of both Qi and Blood, Yang deficiency and cold-pestilence are not uncommon. In the treatment of this kind of patients, Yupingfeng Powder, Shensu Decoction, Buzhong Yiqi Decoction or Mahuang Fuzi Xixin Decoction, Zaizao Powder and so on have been paid more attention, while little attention has been paid to Da Wenzhong Decoction.\(^{[11,12,13]}\)

Why don’t we use the way to verify this wonderful prescription?

### 4.3 Zhishi Lizhong Pill

Zhishi Lizhong pill is composed of Lizhong Pill, Fructus Aurantii Immaturus and Poria cocos. It is used for the treatment of diseases with poor curative effect of Daxianxiong Pill, such as cold-excess in the chest and a high rising of chest and diaphragm which cannot bear the slight touch of the hand. Cui Xinggong, a doctor in the Tang Dynasty, said: This is the deficiency of middle Qi and upward inversion after being treated with the purgative therapy, the effect of regulating Qi is not good, pathogenic toxin returns to attack upside, as a result that Qi and pathogenic toxin are combined in the chest. At this time, this pill is used to regulate the Qi first, and then to treat other diseases and the curative effect is magical. The experimental study found that Zhishi Lizhong Pill has obvious therapeutic effect on chronic gastritis model rats of spleen deficiency type, and has certain anti-inflammatory and analgesic effect.\(^{[14]}\)

### 4.4 Liyin Decoction

Liyin Decoction consists of Radix rehmanniae, Angelica sinensis, Rhizoma zingiberis, Baked Licorice or add Cinnamomum cassia and is used to treat deficiency of genuine-Yin, abdominal fullness and vomiting, nausea of phlegm and retained fluid, vomiting and diarrhea, abdominal pain, delayed menstruation and blood stagnation of women. If the invasion degree of exogenous pathogenic wind-cold is not deep, as long as you see fever, the pulse is fast but not strong, and there is no fire syndrome in the body and deficiency in natural endowment, you only need to take this prescription, or add Radix Bupleuri for one and a half qian or two qian, and take one or two doses continuously, a magical curative effect will be showed. In view of the above, the main functions of Liyin decoction is to warm Middle-jiao and dispel cold, benefit Yin and nourish Blood. In case of Yin deficiency and exogenous wind-cold, the clinical application can be effective as long as grasping the three major indications of aversion to cold, white tongue, floating and thin and fast pulse or deep and powerful pulse.\(^{[15]}\)

### 4.5 Qide Pill

Qide pill is composed of stir fried Psoralea corylifolia, Rhizoma Zingiberis, Parched Atractylodes rhizome, Radix Linderae, Evodia rutaecarpa, Radix Aucklandia, Poria cocos and Medicated leaven. It is used to treat raw cold injury of spleen, diarrhea and dysentery at the beginning, and Abdominal pain. All young patients without deficiency of Qi and Blood and with stagnation of cold-dampness-food should be treated with this magical prescription. The application points of this prescription are “cold”, “dampness” and “food”. Therefore, it is suitable for patients with excess syndrome and should be used with caution for patients with deficiency syndrome.

### 4.6 Shoupi Decoction

Shoupi Decoction, also known as Sheying Decoction, is composed of Atractylodes macrocephala, Angelica sinensis, Chinese yam, Jujube kernel, Baked Licorice, Polygala tenuifolia, roasted Ginger, Lotus seed and Ginseng. It is used for the treatment of blood that cannot be controlled due to spleen deficiency. All the symptoms of melancholy, depression, anger, fatigue and misuse of attacking drugs to damage spleen-yin, such as depression of middle Qi, restlessness of spirit and soul, bloody stools, or women’s uterine bleeding without fire, especially the critical syndrome.
of nausea and vomiting occurred at the same time, Shoupi Decoction should be used quickly to save the spleen-Qi and then the control function of the spleen is firm and the blood naturally returns to its source. This is the changed prescription of Guipi Decoction, which has a very magical effect. According to this, there are two prescriptions for spleen failing to control blood syndrome: Guipi Decoction is used for spleen-Qi deficiency, while Shoupi Decoction is used for spleen-yin deficiency.

4.7 Shenzhu Decoction

Shengzhu Decoction consists of fried Atractylodes macrocephala, Rhizoma zingiberis, Cinnamomum cassia and Dried Tangerine Peel, which can be used quickly to treat improper diet, vomiting or diarrhea, chest and diaphragm stuffiness or rib pain, or, weakness, faint breath and mental fatigue caused by damaged viscera-Qi due to overuse of attacking drugs. If the distension pain is serious, it is the best to take Shengzhu Decoction along with Shenxiang Powder. If it is used to treat diarrhea due to cold dampness and vomiting, it is especially the holy medicine. Prescriptions such as Huoxiang Zhengqi Powder, Lizhong Decoction and Weiling Decoction are used to treat cold-dampness type of vomiting and diarrhea. In Shengzhu Decoction, Cinnamomum cassia has its own characteristics, if the Syzygium aromaticum and Amomum cardamom of Shenxiang Powder are added, a great curative effect is worth to be expected.

5. Reconciling and Purging Fire

5.1 Qingpi Decoction

Qingpi Decoction is composed of pericarpium citri reticulatae viride, vinegar Magnolia officinalis, Radix Bupleuri, fried Scutellaria baicalensis, Rhizoma pinelliae, Puria cocos, fried Atractylodes macrocephala, Baked Licorice, and Amomum Tsao-ko. Gao Gufeng, a doctor in the Ming Dynasty, said: there are many ways to treat malaria, none of which reaches the main point. This is the only prescription to treat malaria. I often use this prescription to treat malaria, and there is no one who can’t be cured. In case of the heat is more than the cold, a little Peucedanum is added to diffuse the stagnated heat, it is easy to be verified without a hitch.” Qingpi Decoction comes from Jisheng Fang written by Yan Yonghe in Song Dynasty, combined fragranting to avoid filth, drying dampness with warmth and bitterness and clearing heat with cold and bitterness, and is an effective prescription for the treatment of stagnation-fever due to phlegm-dampness obstruction caused by damp-warm disease, damp-heat syndrome and heat malaria, etc. [16]

5.2 Five Chaihu Decoction

Five Chaihu Decoction is composed of Herbaceous peony, Atractylodes macrocephala, Angelica sinensis, Radix Bupleuri, Radix rehmanniae, Baked Licorice and Dried Orange Peel. Because the spleen-earth of Middle-jiao provides the material basis for the five internal organs, those who are deficient in the middle-Qi but do not disperse the exogenous evil must be treated with this prescription. This prescription and Four Chaihu Decoction are interior-exteriorly related. However, the Four Chaihu Decoction can only regulate Qi, while the Five Chaihu Decoction can also tonic Blood-Qi to expel the exogenous evil, especially when it is at the right time, and its magical effect cannot be fully described. Five Chaihu Decoction is suitable for typhoid, malaria and variola. In Ming Dynasty, Zhang Jingyue created six “Chaihu Decoction” including Zhengchaihu Decoction and One, Two, Three, Four and Five Chaihu Decoction. Among them, Zhengchaihu Decoction was mostly used because of its obvious antipyretic and antiallergic effects. [17] Only experimental studies have confirmed that Five Chaihu Decoction has significant antitussive and analgesic effects on exterior wind-cold syndrome. [18] There is no report on clinical application research about it, which is worthy of attention.

5.3 Guichai Decoction

Guichai Decoction is composed of Angelica sinensis, Radix Bupleuri and Baked Licorice, which can be added with Ginger or Dried Orange Peel or Ginseng. It’s can used to treat no sweating due to Yingfen deficiency. This is the divine prescription for those who are lack of genuine-Yin and can’t get rid of exogenous cold-evil. In Guichai Decoction, the dosage of Angelica is the largest [19]. In Ming Dynasty, Zhang Jingyue had a deep understanding of this: Angelica sinensis can not only replenish blood, but also promote blood circulation. There is activity in tonifying as well as tonic in promoting. Angelica sinensis, Supplemented with Radix Bupleuri, Radix puerariae, Ephedra, Cassia Twig, etc, has a great chance of dispersing exogenous evil in the treatment of Yingfen deficiency and the undispersed exogenous evil, and its essentials in the two words of “activiting” and “sliding”.

6. Drying Dampness and Removing Phlegm

6.1 Jiawei Shenqi Decoction Pill

Jiawei Shenqi Pill comes from Jisheng Prescription by Yan Yonghe in Song Dynasty. It is also called Jisheng Shenqi Pill by adding Plantain Seed and Achyranthes bidentata to Zhongjing Bawei pill, in which Cassia Twig
is exchanged for Cinnamomum cassia and Dried Rehmannia glutinosa is exchanged for Radix Rehmanniae Praeparata. Zhang Jingyue said: edema syndrome is a disease in which the spleen, lung and kidney interfere with each other. At this time, deficiency of the lung leads to Qi not turn into essence but into water, the spleen-earth is controlled on the contrary due to spleen-deficiency unable to control the movement of water, and the water is disorder due to vacuous kidney unable to govern water. Seeking ancient treatment, only the modified Shengqi Decoction in the Golden Chamber was used for the suitable prescription. It was effective to use it repeatedly. On the basis of warming kidney and helping Yang, this prescription is more effective in promoting diuresis and detumescence. It is mainly used to treat kidney-yang deficiency and Yin-water stagnation. [20] Generally, Jiawei Shenqi Pill is widely used in kidney and heart related edema or water metabolism disorders, with high recognition of curative effect. [21]

6.2 Jinshui Liujun Decoction

Jinshui Liujun Decoction is composed of Erchen Decoction adding Angelica sinensis and Radix rehmanniae, which is the change prescription of Liujunzi Decoction. It is a magical prescription for the treatment of water being used for phlegm due to lung-kidney deficiency-cold, or Yin-deficiency and deficiency of Qi in blood in the elderly, or cough, vomiting, phlegm and asthma caused by exogenous wind-cold. Jinshui Liujun Decoction has been widely used in the treatment of patients with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with Yin-deficiency phlegm retention syndrome. [22,23] The clinical and experimental data have accumulated a lot, and the name of “the magical or wonderful decoction” is not unreal, but the clinical application is detailed in the theory of Yin-deficiency and phlegm-dampness, which is slightly used in the “lung-kidney deficiency-cold, water is used for phlegm”. In clinical practice, when Xiao Qinglong’s original prescription has no obvious effect, or the body is deficient-fat and catches the exogenous cold, and cough and phlegm are not removed, we often choose Jinshui Liujun decoction to treat it, which is more effective. Therefore, the prescription should not be limited to treating Yin-deficiency and phlegm, but focus on “deficiency” and “phlegm”.

7. Prescription for Fetal Birth and Baby

7.1 Taiyuan Decoction

Taiyuan Decoction is composed of Ginseng, Angelica sinensis, Eucommia ulmoides, Herbaceous peony, Radix rehmanniae, Atractylodes macrocephala, Baked Licorice and Dried Orange Peel. In the treatment of women who have lost Chong-ren, and whose fetal-yuan is restless and unstable due to deficiency of spleen and kidney, it should be added or subtracted according to the different syndromes. This prescription is the most appropriate. The study confirmed that Taiyuan Decoction may play a therapeutic role by regulating the expression of IL-2, IFN-γ, IL-10 and TGF-β1 in peripheral blood of threatened abortion patients with Qi and Blood deficiency. [24]

7.2 Shuxie Decoction

Shuxie Decoction is composed of fried Herbaceous peony, Radix Bupleurum, Based Licorice, Perilla leaves and Schizonepeta tenuifolia. It is used to treat fever at the beginning of a pox and rash. Where Qi and Blood are strong without nourishing, it is only appropriate to dispel pathogenic evil and Shuxie Decoction is the most stable one to replace Shengma Gegen Decoction and so on.

It should be noted that whether Shengma Gegen Decoction is a prescription for resolving exterior and dispelling rash is questionable. [25] When the pox and rash first appear, infants and young children should make the best use of the situation that their body are full of blood-Qi. Therefore, it is wise to use only Shuxie Decoction to dispel dispel pathogenic evil.

8. Prescription for Carbuncle and Abscess

8.1 Shaoyao Jili Decoction

Shaoyao Jili Decoction is composed of Gentiana, Scutellaria baicalensis, Akebia, Alisma orientalis, Herbaceous peony, Rehmanniae and Tribulus terrestris. It can treat the sores and rashes caused by dampness-heat all over the body and those sores with redness, swelling, heat and pain in the lower part, and the curative effect is amazing. The prescription follows the structure of Longdan Xiegan Decoction, adding Herbaceous peony and Tribulus terrestris to treat carbuncle better than Longdan Xiegan Decoction. It has been reported for a long time that this prescription has characteristics in the treatment of generalized eczema, vulvar ulcer, flat wart, erythema nodosum, acute gonorrhea and other diseases, [26] which is worthy of further exploration.

8.2 Lianqiao Jinbei Decoction

Lianqiao Jinbei Decoction is composed of Honeysuckle, Fritillaria thunbergii, Dandelion, Prunella vulgaris, Red vine and Forsythia. It is the best Prescription to treat carbuncle-toxin in Yang-fen, or between viscera, breast, lung and diaphragm. More serious patients, take several
doses of this prescription quickly, there is no one who is not be cured. There have been clinical research reports on the treatment of peptic ulcer with this prescription [27], and the understanding and application are profound.

9. Conclusions

Chengfang Qieyong is an important carrier of the classic prescriptions of traditional Chinese medicine. It is of great inheritance significance to deeply explore its characteristic content. The special prescriptions in Chengfang Qieyong not only gather the original expositions of physicians of past dynasties, but also condense the author’s own in-depth views. It is an integrated representation of the profound connotation of traditional Chinese medicine prescription and the characteristic advantages of clinical efficacy. It has important reference value for modern prescription research, clinical application expansion or new drug development of traditional Chinese medicine, quite a few of them have not been included or quoted in the current textbooks of prescriptions, and there is still room for improvement in clinical application. At present, the state is vigorously promoting the development of ancient classical famous prescription and new drugs, and the inheritance and innovation of traditional Chinese medicine compound preparations have ushered in unprecedented opportunities and challenges. In the process of selecting classic famous prescriptions, the special prescriptions mentioned in “Chengfang cutting use” should not be or missing. These special prescriptions in Chengfang Qieyong can be further verified by real world research and other means, taking the unique curative effect as the foundation, further verifying its application value, collecting the superior varieties, and adding wings to the treasure house of traditional Chinese medicine.

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