International Conference on

October 03-04, 2016 Vancouver, Canada



The differences of chronic pain management between eastern and western medicine

The thoughts of Eastern Medicine:

- · Oriental or Chinese medicine (CM), philosophy
- · From thousands of years experiences and following the way of inductive method
- e concept of a small universe living in a large universe
- e duality concept of yin and yang
- Considering health as a balanced state versus disease as an unbalanced state
- e therapeutic concept in CM—the normalization or reestablishment of balance of the body function
- · e eastern approach is prefering to adapt to the environment
- e concept of preventive medicine
- "General not feel any pain, pain is unreasonable.
- e emphasis is from the "within" to strengthen the enormous defensive and adaptive powers of one's body
- · May accommodate physical or mental stress
- Working slowly and appearing to be less e ective
- If successful, result is a balanced comfortable body and a happy person

The thoughts of Western Medicine:

- WM is Science and following the way of hypothetical deduction
- e western approach clearly divides the health from the disease
- WM tends to change the environment
- Arti cial organs or tools used to replace the damaged organs or tissues
- Synthetic hormones or vitamins used for impaired bodily functions
- Anti-biotics, anti-in ammatory, anti-convulsant, anti-depression

Because of the di erent perspectives between Eastern Medicine and Western Medicine, the solutions are di erent. What are the di erences? Listening to the lecture.

Biography

Lizu Xiao is Chief pain physician and Deputy Director for the Department of Pain Management of Shenzhen Nanshan Hospital in Guangdong, China. Member of International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) and National Committee of Chinese Association for the Study of Pain (CASP) from 2013. Editor of the Chinese

nsyyjoe@live.cn