

Fig. 1 Process of Selecting Papers

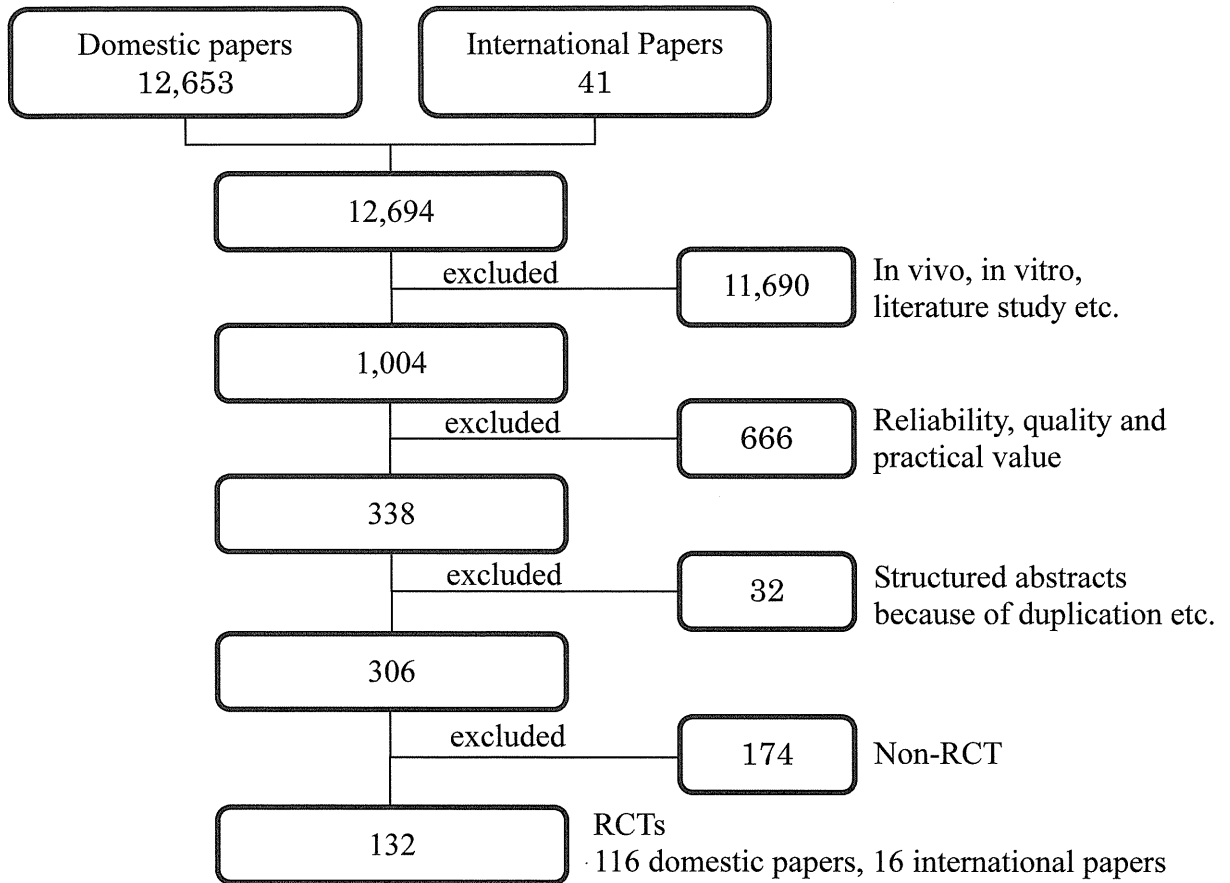


Table 3. Classification by Research Design* in Selected Papers

Design	1 st selection	2 nd selection	3 rd selection
Randomized Controlled Trial	182 (18.1)	143 (42.3)	132 (43.1)
Quasi RCT	11 (1.1)	7 (2.1)	7 (2.3)
Non-randomized controlled study	94 (9.4)	41 (12.1)	37 (12.1)
Controlled before and after study	57 (5.7)	22 (6.5)	13 (4.2)
Before and after study	366 (36.5)	89 (26.3)	92 (30.1)
Case-Control study	40 (4.0)	2 (0.6)	6 (2.0)
Case report	118 (11.8)	19 (5.6)	14 (4.6)
Etc.	136 (13.5)	15 (4.4)	5 (1.6)
Sum	1,004 (100)	338 (100)	306 (100)

*Design classification by Deeks JJ, Dinnes J, D'Amico R, et al. Evaluating non-randomised intervention studies. *Health Technol Assess.* 2003; 7(27): iii-x, 1-173.

5. Disease classification of structured abstracts

Structured abstracts were arranged in the order of ICD10 (2003). When more than one ICD code was possible, the one seeming to be generally more understandable was selected. Similarly, excluded references were arranged in the order of ICD. The names of ICD chapter differ from general names and were therefore read as shown in **Table 4** to indicate them in this report.

Table 4 ICD-10 and disease classification of structured abstracts

ICD-10 Code	Chapter No.	Chapter Title of ICD-10	Disease Classification	Names in the Reports
A00–B99	I	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	1	Infections
C00–D48	II	Neoplasms	2	Cancer
D50–D89	III	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs and Certain Disorders involving the Immune Mechanism	3	Blood Diseases including Anaemia
E00–E90	IV	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	4	Metabolism and Endocrine Diseases
F00–F99	V	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	5	Psychiatric/Behavioral Disorders
G00–G99	VI	Diseases of the Nervous System	6	Nervous System Diseases (including Alzheimer's Disease)
H00–H59	VII	Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa	7	Eye Diseases
H60–H95	VIII	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid process	8	Ear Diseases
I00–I99	IX	Diseases of the Circulatory System	9	Cardiovascular Diseases
J00–J99	X	Diseases of the Respiratory System	10	Respiratory Diseases (including Rhinitis)
K00–K93	XI	Diseases of the Digestive System	11	Diseases of the Digestive System
L00–L99	XII	Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	12	Skin Diseases
M00–M99	XIII	Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
N00–N99	XIV	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	14	Genitourinary Tract Disorders (including Climacteric Disorders)
O00–O99	XV	Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	15	Ante/Post-partum Diseases
P00–P96	XVI	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	16	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period
Q00–Q99	XVII	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	17	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities
R00–R99	XVIII	Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, not Elsewhere Classified	18	Symptoms and Signs
S00–T98	XIX	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	19	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes
V01–Y98	XX	External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality	20	External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality
Z00–Z99	XXI	Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services	21	Others
U00–U99	XXII	Codes for Special Purposes	22	Codes for Special Purposes

Of the total 306 abstracts, there were 57 (18.6%) of the M code musculoskeletal disorders and 55 (17.9%) of the I code cardiovascular disorders, highest in frequency. Of the RCTs from the group, 34 (25.8%) of the M code musculoskeletal disorders and 27 (20.5%) of the I code cardiovascular disorders recorded high in frequency. The illness code breakdown of papers per design would be as follows:

Table 5 Classification by ICD 10 in 306 structured abstracts

ICD code	Case report	Before after study	Controlled before and after study	Case control study	Cohort study	Non-randomized study	Quarsi RCT	RCT	Sum
1	A							0	0
2	B	1						0	1
3	C		1					2	3
4	D		1					1	2
5	E	1	14	3	1	2		6	27
6	F		14		1	4		1	20
7	G	3	9		3	7	1	12	35
8	H	1	1					1	3
9	I		9	4		5	8	2	27
10	J		4				1	4	9
11	K	2	2					7	11
12	L		4					4	8
13	M	2	8	3		7	1	35	56
14	N	3	12	1			1	10	27
15	O	1	1			1	5	2	1
16-17	P-Q							0	0
18	R		9	2			2	12	25
19-20	S,T		1		1			9	11
21	V-Z							0	0
22	U		1				1	0	2
	Sum	14	91	13	6	6	36	7	132
									306

6. Items in structured abstracts

For devising the structured abstract (SA), 8 items and 3 additional-items were selected. The 8 items are objectives, design, setting, participants, intervention, main outcome measures, main results, and conclusion. These were globally used:

Altman DG, Gardner MJ. More informative abstracts. *Ann Inter Med.* 1987;107(5):790-1”.

The 3 additional-items consist of safety assessment in the literature, abstractor’s comments, and name of abstractor and date. JSOM EKAT 2010 has a total of 12 items; 11 of the 12 are the same. Japan’s EKAT 2010, has “Kampo medicine perspective” in items.

(1) Drafting structured abstracts

In order to devise the abstract each member of the Committee had to select papers of high quality and devise its abstract in the first stage. In the second stage, the abstract was reviewed in a group discussion and improved where needed. Finally, the abstract included and reflected recommendations of other groups before its final completion.

(2) Editing process structured abstracts

Once all sample abstracts were gathered, the following stage were adhered. Bibliography followed the Vancouver style sheet. Two experts review the disease code and any discrepancies were discussed prior to reaching the conclusion. Then they were translated from Korean to English.

7. Distribution of intervention in 132 RCTs

Among 132 RCTs in Korea, RCTs utilizing acupuncture numbered the most with 64 cases, the highest in record, which was shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6 Intervention in 132 RCTs in EKOM 2010

Intervention	N (%)
Acupuncture	63 (47.7)
Acupuncture and etc	7 (5.3)
Acupuncture and herbal drug	1 (0.8)
Acupuncture and Moxibustion	1 (0.8)
Others (qigong, <u>Chuna manual Medicine</u> , etc)	27 (20.5)
Herbal drug	27 (20.5)
Moxibustion	6 (4.6)

8. Acknowledgement

The Committee express thanks to Dr. Kiichiro Tsutani and Dr. Kouji Tsuruoka from Japan. Translation from Korean to Japanese was made in the Project of “Systematic review of Efficacy, Safety and Efficiency of Traditional East Asian Medicine” (Chief Investigator: Kiichiro Tsutani, the University of Tokyo), funded by Health and Labour Sciences Research Grants (fiscal year 2010-2011), from Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan.

9. Contact us

Please direct any questions on this report to the address below. Comments from the writers/authors (of papers) are welcome. Also, inform us of any omitted contents. All comments and feedback will reflect in the final report.

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kihocho58@gmail.com (Ki-Ho Cho)

10. Lists of Structured Abstracts

As shown in the **Table 5**, regarding the ICD10 disease classification with no RCTs found, we decided not to indicate the corresponding chapter numbers of ICD-10 and disease classification names in the list below.

Note: Original English titles assigned by authors were used in this list and the structured abstracts.

<<Structured Abstracts describing RCTs and the References Reporting Them>>

2. Cancer (2 abstracts, 2 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
C01,07,09,11	To investigate the effects of manual acupuncture on objective and subjective symptoms in cancer patients with radiation-induced xerostomia.	Acupuncture	Cho JH, Chung WK, Kang W, et al. Manual acupuncture improved quality of life in cancer patients with radiation-induced xerostomia. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> 2008; 14(5): 523–6.	Single blind RCT	27
C15,16,25,34,50	To investigate the effect of sweet bee venom pharmacopuncture (SBVP) on cancer-related pain.	Acupuncture Bee Venom therapy	Yoo WS, Kim JS. The effect of sweet bee venom pharmacopuncture (SBVP) on cancer-related pain: A randomized controlled trial and double blinded - pilot study. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2008; 11(1): 2–29 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	28

3. Blood Diseases including Anaemia (1 abstract, 1 reference)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Study Design	Page No.
D50	To evaluate the effects of Sayuktanggami-bang (四六湯加味方) on normocytic normochromic anemia.	Sayuktanggami-bang 四六湯加味方	Seo SH, Park SE, Hong SH, et al. Clinical effects of Sayuktanggami-bang on cerebral vascular accident patients with normocytic normochromic anemia. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2005; 26(4): 795–805 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	29

4. Metabolism and Endocrine Diseases (6 abstracts, 6 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
E66	To evaluate the effect of auricular acupuncture on energy and hormone metabolism	Acupuncture ear acupuncture	You WK, Lee MJ, Oh JG. The effects of auricular acupuncture for obesity on the change of hormone and energy metabolism during weight control of veteran taekwondo players. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2000; 10(1): 133–45 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	30
E66	To examine the therapeutic effect of Sobi-eum (Xiaofei-yin [消肥飲]) mesotherapy on abdominal obesity.	Sobi-eum (Xiaofei-yin [消肥飲])	Lee AR, Cho YJ, Jung WS, et al., The effects of Sobi-eum (Xiaofei-yin) mesotherapy on abdominal fat distribution, <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2009; 19(2): 261–73 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	31
E66	To evaluate the effectiveness of Sa-am acupuncture (舍岩鍼) treatment in women with simple obesity.	Sa-am acupuncture (舍岩鍼)	Kim SC, Jang EH, Na WM, et al. A pilot study of Sa-am acupuncture treatment used by sham acupuncture for the simple obesity. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(5): 67–88 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	32
E66	To evaluate the therapeutic effect of Ephedra Sinica (麻黃) and Evodia Rutaecarpa (吳茱萸) on obesity in women.	Ephedra Sinica (麻黃) and Evodia Rutaecarpa (吳茱萸)	Kim SJ, Kim HJ, Ko BP, et al. Effect of Ephedra Sinica and Evodia Rutaecarpa on resting metabolic rate in obese premenopausal women during low-calorie diet: A randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>Hanbang-Biman-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Association for Study of Obesity)</i> 2004; 4(1): 45–54 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	33

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
E78	To compare the efficacy of Chungghyul-dan (清血丹) with that of atorvastatin (Lipitor®) in lowering lipid levels.	Chungghyul-dan (清血丹)	Kim TK, Jung WS, Park SU, et al. Comparison of efficacy and safety between Chungghyul-dan (HH-333) and Atorvastatin (Lipitor®). <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2003; 24(4): 837–45 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	34
E78	To examine the effects of Yak-Sun tea (藥膳茶: Koekac, Sansa, Heshouwu, Wulong) on blood lipid levels and oxidative stress in hyperlipidemic women.	Yak-Sun tea (藥膳茶: Koekac, Sansa, Heshouwu, Wulong)	Park SH. Effects of Yak-Sun tea prescription from Oriental medicinal herbs for serum lipid levels and oxidative stress in hyperlipidemic women. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2006; 20(5): 1180–6 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	35

5. Psychiatric/Behavioral Disorders (6 abstracts, 6 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Study Design	Page No.
F41	To evaluate the effect of acupuncture stimulation on the skin conductance response of patients with anxiety and normal subjects.	acupuncture	Jeong MS, Choi WJ, Lee KW, et al. The effects of acupuncture stimulation on skin conductance response of anxiety patients and normal subjects. <i>Dongui-Singyeongjeongsingwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Neuropsychiatry)</i> 2009; 20(2): 101–10 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	36

Nervous System Diseases (including Alzheimer's Disease) (12 abstracts, 12 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
G20	To evaluate the effect of acupuncture stimulation of the Taichong (LR3 太冲) and Yanglingquan (GB34, 陽陵泉) acupuncture points on UPDRS and HRV parameters in patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease.	acupuncture	Jung JC, Kim KH, Park YC, et al. The Study on the effect of acupuncture on UPDRS and heart rate variability in the patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006;23(3)143–153 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	37
G20	To evaluate the effect of constitution-dependent acupuncture on heart rate variability (HRV) of patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease.	acupuncture	Kim HB, Lee MH, Lee SY, et al. The comparative study on the effect of constitution-dependent acupuncture treatment for idiopathic Parkinson's disease on heart rate variability. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(3): 163–74 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	38
G20	To evaluate the therapeutic effect of acupuncture point acupuncture treatment in patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease	acupuncture	Park YC, Jang DI, Lee YH, et al. A study on the effect of acupuncture treatment in patients with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(4): 43–54 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	39
G43, G44.2	To compare the effect of clinical Oriental medical treatment and East-West combined medical treatment on chronic headache.	clinical Oriental medical treatment and East-West combined medical treatment	Jung IT, Lee SH, Kim SY, et al. A clinical study of East-West pain treatment on chronic headache patients. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(3): 93–104 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	40
G44.2	To examine the effects of Sa-am acupuncture (舍岩鍼) on chronic tension-type headache.	Sa-am acupuncture	Hong KE, Park YC, Cho JH et al. Effect of Sa-am acupuncture method for chronic tension-type headache: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(1): 13–28 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	41
G44.2	To determine the persistent effects of acupuncture treatment on chronic tension-type headache.	acupuncture	Kwak BM, Kim MJ, Kim YM, et al. Persistent effects of acupuncture on chronic tension-type headache: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Chimngu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(2): 165–77 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	42
G44.8	To evaluate the effectiveness of pulsed electromagnetic therapy for cervicogenic headaches.	pulsed electromagnetic therapy	Heo KH, Hwang HJ, Park YH, et al. Effects of pulsed electromagnetic therapy for cervicogenic headaches: Randomised clinical trial. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2007; 17(3): 147–59 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	43

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
G51.0	To compare the efficacy of acupuncture with that of Dong's acupuncture as treatment for Bell's palsy.	Dong's acupuncture	Lee CU, Park IB, Kim SU, et al. The effect of acupuncture and Dong's acupuncture about Bell's palsy. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2004; 21(2): 287-300 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	44
G51.0	To evaluate the efficacy of Hominis placenta herbal acupuncture in the treatment of Bell's palsy.	Hominis placenta herbal acupuncture	Lee CW, Kim HG, Heo SW, et al. The clinical study about Hominis placenta herbal acupuncture on Bell's palsy. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2005; 8(3): 87-97 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	45
G51.0	To determine the clinical efficacy of bee venom aqua-acupuncture for the treatment of peripheral facial paralysis.	bee venom aqua-acupuncture	Kim MS, Kim HJ, Park YJ, et al. The clinical research of the efficacy of bee venom aqua-acupuncture on peripheral facial paralysis. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2004; 21(4): 251-62 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	46
G51.0	To compare the effectiveness of Bell's palsy treatment with Oriental medicines only to that of combined treatment with Oriental and Western medicines.	Oriental medicines treatment combined treatment with Oriental and Western medicines	Kwon NH, Shin YJ, Kim CY, et al. Comparative clinical study between Oriental medical and Oriental-Western medical treatment on Bell's palsy. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(3): 19-28 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	47
G56.0	To evaluate the efficacy of Scolopendrid herbal acupuncture in the treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome.	Scolopendrid herbal acupuncture	Lim JA, Kim SC, Kim SN, et al. Treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome using Scolopendrid herbal acupuncture. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2005; 8(1): 13-20 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	48

7. Eye Diseases (1 abstract, 1 reference)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Study Design	Page No.
H52.1	To compare the efficacy of the eye acupuncture point massage with that of acupuncture in the treatment of myopic eyes.	eye acupuncture point massage	Kim MB, Kim KK, Hong SH, et al. The clinical tests for treatment improvement comparison in Myopia between eye acupuncture massage machine (NURIEYE-1) and acupuncture. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Anlbihuhpibugwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Ophthalmology Otolaryngology Dermatology)</i> 2009; 22(3): 80-94 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	49

9. Cardiovascular Diseases (27 abstracts, 27 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
I10	To assess the efficacy of acupuncture as an adjunctive treatment for hypertension.	acupuncture	Yin CS, Seo BK, Park HJ, et al. Acupuncture, a promising adjunctive therapy for essential hypertension: a double-blind, randomized, controlled trial. <i>Neurological Research</i> 2007; 29(suppl 1): s98-103.	RCT	50
I10	To assess the effects of acupuncture at the Zusanli (ST 36, 足三里) acupuncture point on blood pressure and endothelial dependent vasodilation.	acupuncture	Bae HS, Shin AS, Park SU, et al. Effects of acupuncture at ST36 on blood pressure and endothelial dependent vasodilation in hypertensive patients. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2008; 29(3): 657-65 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	51
I10	To evaluate the effect of Zusanli (ST 36, 足三里) moxibustion on blood pressure elevation in hypertensive patients.	moxibustion	Kim BS, Jang IS, Yeo JJ, et al. Effect of Choksamni (足三里, ST36) moxibustion on blood pressure elevation in hypertensive patients: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2005; 26(3): 66-73 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	52
I10	To evaluate the effect of ginseng on the blood pressure in hypertensive patients.	Ginseng (韓國蔘, 中國蔘, 西洋蔘)	Lee CR, Lee SH, Rhee JW, et al. The effect of Korean, Chinese and American ginseng on blood pressure of hypertensive patients. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2005; 26(3): 228-38 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	53
I10, I61, I63	To evaluate the effect of Sam-Hwang-Sa-Sim-Tang (三黃瀉心湯) on mild hypertension.	Sam-Hwang-Sa-Sim-Tang (三黃瀉心湯)	Chung KH, Roh JH, Kim LD, et al. The effects of Samhwangsasim-tang extracts on ambulatory blood pressure in mild hypertensive patients with stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Seonginbyeong-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Chronic Disease)</i> 2002; 8(1): 41-52 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	54

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
I10,I61,I63	To evaluate the anti-hypertensive effect of Chunghyul-dan (Qingxue-dan, 清血丹) on stroke patients with essential hypertension.	Chunghyul-dan (Qingxue-dan, 清血丹)	Yun SP, Jung WS, Park SU, et al. Anti-hypertensive effect of Chunghyul-dan (Qingxue-dan) on stroke patients with essential hypertension. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2005; 33(3): 357–64.	Double blind RCT	55
I61,I63	To evaluate the efficacy of intradermal acupuncture for insomnia after stroke.	intradermal acupuncture	Lee SH, Kim EJ, Kim LD, et al. The effect of intradermal acupuncture on the patients with the insomnia after stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2004; 25(1): 136–46 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	56
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of the intradermal acupuncture at the Shenmen (HT7, 神門) and Neiguan (PC6, 內關) acupuncture points for insomnia.	intradermal acupuncture	Lee SY, Baek YH, Park SU, et al. Intradermal acupuncture on Shen-Men and Nei-Kuan acupoints improves insomnia in stroke patients by reducing the sympathetic nervous activity: a randomized clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2009; 37(6): 1013–21.	RCT	57
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of acupuncture at the Palsa (EX-UE9, 八邪) acupuncture point for hand function recovery in hemiparetic patients after stroke.	acupuncture	Kim JY, Jung SM, Park CK, et al. The clinical effectiveness of acupuncture at Palsa (BaXie) for hand function in hemiparetic patients after stroke. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(2): 97–104 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	58
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of electroacupuncture for hand function recovery in hemiplegic patients after stroke.	electroacupuncture	Kim MB, Shin HD, Kim SS. The influence of electroacupuncture interosseous muscle for hand function in hemiplegic patients after stroke. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2005; 15(4): 17–28 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	59
I61,I63	To evaluate the effect of electroacupuncture on upper extremity function in hemiplegic patients after stroke.	electroacupuncture	Ryu HJ, Kim SS. Effect of electroacupuncture by different insertion method on upper limb function in post stroke patients with hemiplegia. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2006; 16(1): 49–61 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	60
I61,I63	To evaluate the effect of high and low frequency electroacupuncture on dyspraxia in hemiplegic patients after stroke.	electroacupuncture	Kim YS, Hong JW, Na BJ, et al. The effect of low vs. high frequency electrical acupuncture point stimulation on motor recovery after ischemic stroke by motor evoked potentials study. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2008; 36(1): 45–54.	RCT	61
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of treatment with electroacupuncture on upper-extremity spasticity in stroke patients.	electroacupuncture	Lee SW, Yoon JM, Son JW, et al. The effect of electroacupuncture on upper-extremity spasticity of stroke patients. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2007; 28(3): 492–501 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	62
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of bee venom acupuncture for shoulder pain in patients with hemiplegia after stroke.	bee venom acupuncture therapy	Ko CN, Min IK, Park SW, et al. Effectiveness of bee venom acupuncture on shoulder pain after stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2007; 28(1): 11–24 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	63
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of bee venom acupuncture therapy for shoulder pain in patients with hemiplegia after stroke.	bee venom acupuncture therapy	Lee DY, Lee GM, Yeom SC, et al. A clinical study of bee venom acupuncture therapy on shoulder pain patients in stroke sequelae. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(4): 69–80 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	64
I61,I63	To evaluate the effect of ginger herbal acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture on hemiplegic shoulder pain after stroke.	ginger herbal acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture	Cho SW, Go KH, Nam JH, et al. The effectiveness of <i>Zingiberis Rhizoma</i> herbal acupuncture therapy and bee venom herbal acupuncture therapy on the poststroke hemiplegic shoulder pain. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2005; 15(4): 77–87 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	65
I61,I63	To evaluate the antispastic effect of the electroacupuncture and Moxibustion on stroke patients.	electroacupuncture and Moxibustion	Moon SK, Whang YK, Park SU, et al. Antispastic effect of electroacupuncture and moxibustion in stroke patients. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2003; 31(3): 467–74.	RCT	66

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of the moxibustion in stroke patients with upper extremity hemiplegia.	moxibustion	Choi YS, Kim TK, Jung WS, et al. Effects of moxibustion on the hemiplegic upper extremity after stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhojei (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2003; 24(2): 283–89 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	67
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of moxibustion stimulation for recovery of function in patients with hemiplegia after stroke.	moxibustion	Lee SH, Kim JK, Son YH, et al. A clinical study of moxibustion therapy's effect on functional recovery in hemiplegia on stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhojei (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2008; 29(1): 278–84 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	68
I61,I63	To evaluate the effect of moxibustion on recovery from post-stroke urinary symptoms.	moxibustion	Yun SP, Jung WS, Park SU, et al. Effects of moxibustion on the recovery of post-stroke urinary symptoms. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2007; 35(6): 947–54.	RCT	69
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of the Ban Ha Hu Bak-tang (Banxiahoupotang, 半夏厚朴湯) for post-stroke depression.	Ban Ha Hu Bak-tang (Banxiahoupotang, 半夏厚朴湯)	Na BJ, Jung JH, Choi CM, et al. Effects of Banhahubak-tang (Banxiahoupotang) on patients with poststroke depression. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhojei (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2005; 26(3): 563–74 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	70
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of Chuna (shoulder traction) therapy for shoulder pain in hemiplegic patients after stroke.	Chuna (shoulder traction) therapy	Kim MB, Chung SK, Kim SS. The influences of Chuna (shoulder traction) therapy for shoulder pain and range of movement in hemiplegic patients after stroke. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhojei (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2007; 17(2): 185–98 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	71
I61,I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of the Chuna manual treatment for hemiplegia after stroke.	Chuna manual treatment	Kwon OG, Jang WS, Woo CH, et al. The efficacy of adjusting leg length inequality by Chuna manual treatment for post stroke hemiplegia. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhojei (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2009; 19(2): 187–202 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	72
I63	To evaluate the effectiveness of electroacupuncture for upper extremity hemiplegia after stroke.	electroacupuncture	Ryu SH, Lee KS, Kim TK, et al. Effects of electroacupuncture on the hemiplegic upper extremity after stroke. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhojei (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2002; 23(2): 180–9 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	73
I63	To evaluate the effect of electroacupuncture at different frequencies on motor function recovery after stroke.	electroacupuncture	Hong JW, Choi CM, Park YM, et al. The effect of 2 Hz vs. 120 Hz frequency electrical acupuncture point stimulation on motor recovery after stroke by motor evoked potential study. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhojei (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2006; 27(1): 265–75 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	74
I63	To evaluate the effect of Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang, 黃連解毒湯加味方) on acute stage stroke.	Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang, 黃連解毒湯加味方)	Chung WS, Kim SS. Effects of Whangryunheadoc-tang Gami-bang (Huanglianjiedu-Tan JiaWei-Fang) on acute stage stroke patients. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhojei (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2004; 14(1): 107–18 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	75
I70	To evaluate the effect of Chunghyul-dan (清血丹, Qingxie-dan) on arterial stiffness.	Chunghyul-dan (清血丹, Qingxie-dan)	Park SU, Jung WS, Moon SK, et al. Chunghyul-dan (Qingxie-dan) improves arterial stiffness in patients with increased baPWV. <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2006; 34(4): 553–63.	RCT	76

10. Respiratory Diseases (including Rhinitis) (4 abstracts, 4 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
J30	To evaluate the effect of acupuncture on nasal obstruction with acupuncture points specified in Donguibogam (東醫寶鑑, Treasured Mirror of Eastern Medicine).	acupuncture	Park YC, Jo JH, Hong KE, et al. Effect of acupuncture on nasal obstruction in patients with persistent allergic rhinitis: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhojei (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(6): 229–39 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	77
J00	To evaluate the effect of Socheongryong-tang (小青龍湯) on the common cold.	Socheongryong-tang (小青龍湯)	Park YC. Effect of Socheongryong-tang on Punghan and Pungyeol type common cold: A double blind, placebo controlled study. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhojei (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2005; 19(2): 524–9 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	78

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
J00	To evaluate the effectiveness of a Yeonkyopaedok-san (連翹敗毒散) for the common cold.	Yeonkyopaedok-san (連翹敗毒散)	Bae HH, Kang WC, Park YC. Effectiveness of a Yeonkyopaedok-san extract in the treatment of the common cold: Results of a community-based, double blind, randomized placebo controlled trial. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2008; 22(1): 234-45 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	79
J30	To evaluate the efficacy of moxa-pellet treatment for allergic rhinitis.	moxa-pellet treatment	Kim JH, Ko JM, Lee SW, et al. Clinical study on the effect of moxa-pellet treatment in allergic rhinitis patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(1): 175-85 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	80

11. Diseases of the Digestive Systems (7 abstracts, 7 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
K07.6	To evaluate the effect of Chuna treatment on temporomandibular disorder in patients with idiopathic scoliosis.	acupuncture treatment and Chuna treatment	Song MS, Heo YK, Choi KW, et al. Clinical comparison study on 40 cases of temporomandibular disorder patients with idiopathic scoliosis treated by Chuna and general Oriental method. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(5): 133-40 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	81
K07.6	To compare the effectiveness of Sa-am acupuncture treatment and Chuna treatment for temporomandibular disorder.	acupuncture treatment and Chuna treatment	Kim TS, Kim CY, Lee KH, et al. Comparative clinical study between the acupuncture treatment and the chuna treatment on temporomandibular disorder. <i>Cheokchu-Singyeong-Chuna-Ui-Hakhoeji (The Journal of Korea Chuna Manual Medicine for Spine and Nerves)</i> 2006; 1(1): 55-64 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	82
K30	To compare the effectiveness of acupuncture applied to classical acupuncture points with that applied to nondefined points for functional dyspepsia.	acupuncture	Park YC, Kang W, Choi SM, et al. Evaluation of manual acupuncture at classical and nondefined points for treatment of functional dyspepsia: a randomized-controlled trial. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> 2009; 15(8): 879-84.	Single blind RCT	83
K30	To evaluate the effectiveness of herb medicine (DA-9701) for functional dyspepsia.	herb medicine (DA-9701)	Kim YM, Park YC, Jo JH, et al. Effect of herb medicine treatment for functional dyspepsia: a randomized placebo-controlled and compared standard treatment trial. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2010; 31(1): 1-13 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	84
K59.0	To evaluate the effect of Carthami-Semen herbal acupuncture for chronic constipation.	Carthami-Semen herbal acupuncture	Park JW, Yoon SW, Kim JS, et al. A clinical pilot study of Carthami-Semen herbal acupuncture treatment for chronic constipation. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(5): 127-37 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	85
K59.0	To compare the effect of the Bo-Ryu enema (Bao-Liu enema) with that of general (conventional) enema in patients with acute stroke.	Bo-Ryu enema (Bao-Liu enema)	Son DH, Joh KH, Kim YS, The comparison study on the effect of bowel movement between Bo-Ryu Enema (保留灌腸, Bao-Liu Enema) and general enema in patients at the acute stage of cerebrovascular accident. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2001; 22(3): 51-62 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	86
K70.1	To evaluate the effect of Injinoryung-san (茵陳五苓散) on alcoholic hepatitis.	Injinoryung-san (茵陳五苓散)	Hong SH, Kwon OS, Kim SH et al. Effects of Injinoryung-San on alcoholic hepatitis. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2008; 22(1): 204-8 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	87

12. Skin Diseases (4 abstracts, 4 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
L20	To evaluate the efficacy of Seunggal-tang (升葛湯) powder extract for atopic dermatitis.	Seunggal-tang (升葛湯)	Shin SH, Kim JH, Kim MB, et al. A clinical research about the effects of Seunggal-tang on patients with atopic dermatitis. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Anbiinhupibugwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Ophthalmology Otolaryngology Dermatology)</i> 2007; 20(2): 199-212 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	88

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
L20	To evaluate the efficacy of cosmetics containing Yeongyuseungma-tang (連翹升麻湯) on atopic dermatitis patients.	cosmetics containing Yeongyuseungma-tang (連翹升麻湯)	Kim SH, Yun DC, Kim HT, et al. A clinical research of atopic dermatitis treated by Yeongyuseungmatang (連翹升麻湯) in cosmetics. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Anlbiinhupibugwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Ophthalmology Otolaryngology Dermatology)</i> 2008; 21(2): 126–41 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	89
L20	To evaluate the efficacy of cosmetics containing Hwangryeonhaedok-Tang (黃連解毒湯) for atopic dermatitis.	cosmetics containing Hwangryeonhaedok-Tang (黃連解毒湯)	Yun DC, Kim HT, Kim EH, et al. Clinical research of atopic dermatitis treated by Hwangryeonhaedok-Tang (黃連解毒湯) in cosmetics. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2008; 22(6): 1611–20 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	90
L21.0	To evaluate the effect of herbal shampoo and essence on dandruff.	herbal shampoo	Kim CH, Hwang DS, Kim JT, et al. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to herbal shampoo and essence about dandruff. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Anlbiinhupibugwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Ophthalmology Otolaryngology Dermatology)</i> 2007; 20(3): 222–35 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	91

13. Diseases of the Musculo Skeletal System and Connective Tissue (35 abstracts, 35 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
M06.9	To evaluate the effect of bee venom therapy on rheumatoid arthritis.	bee venom therapy	Lee SH, Hong SJ, Kim SY, et al. Randomized, controlled, double blind study of bee venom therapy on rheumatoid arthritis. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2003; 20(6): 80–8 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	92
M17	To evaluate the effect of personalized acupuncture (Sa-Am acupuncture [舍岩鍼]) on osteoarthritis of the knee.	Sa-am acupuncture	Byun H, Kim SW, Ahn JH, et al. Individualized acupuncture vs. standardized acupuncture in symptomatic treatment of osteoarthritis of the knee—a randomized controlled trial (IS Randomized, controlled trial N 40706107). <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(4): 183–95 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	93
M17	To compare the effect of treatment at local acupuncture points and distal acupuncture points on knee degenerative osteoarthritis.	acupuncture	Park IS, Jung CY, Jang MK, et al. A randomized clinical trial of local acupuncture points compared with distal acupuncture points in degenerative osteoarthritis on knee. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(2): 227–42 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	94
M17	To compare the effect of 'intramuscular bee venom herbal acupuncture' and 'intracutaneous bee venom herbal acupuncture' in knee osteoarthritis patients.	bee venom herbal acupuncture	Kim HB, Lee RM, Lee MH, et al. Comparative study of effects of 'intramuscular bee venom herbal acupuncture' and 'intracutaneous bee venom herbal acupuncture' in knee osteoarthritis patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(2): 151–64 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	95
M17	To compare the effect of sweet bee venom (enzyme removed) pharmacopuncture with that of bee venom pharmacopuncture on knee osteoarthritis.	sweet bee venom pharmacopuncture and bee venom pharmacopuncture	Kim SC, Na WM, Lee SY, et al. A study on pain relief effects and allergic responses for the osteoarthritis of the knee joint between sweet bee venom and bee venom pharmacopuncture. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2008; 11(1): 31–40 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	96
M17	To compare the effect of bee venom pharmacopuncture with that of warm needling on knee osteoarthritis.	bee venom pharmacopuncture and warm needling	Yang KR, Song HS. A comparative study of warm needling and bee venom pharmacopuncture on osteoarthritis of the knee—a randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2008; 11 (2): 21–31 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	97
M17	To evaluate the effect of Jetongdan on Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) OA (an index of knee osteoarthritis severity).	Jetongdan (制痛丹)	Seo BK, Ryu SR, Kang JW, et al. Clinical study of the efficacy and safety of Jetongdan on patients with osteoarthritis of the knee. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2005; 26(2): 231–40 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	98

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
M17	To evaluate the effect of Jetongdan on the quality of life in patients with knee osteoarthritis.	Jetongdan (制痛丹)	Seo BK, Ryu SR, Kang JW, et al. Effects of Jetongdan on the quality of life in patients with osteoarthritis of knee. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(6): 219–28 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	99
M17	To evaluate the effect of Tai Chi Qigong on the quality of life of patients with knee osteoarthritis.	Tai Chi Qigong	Lee HJ, Park HJ, Chae YB, et al. Tai Chi Qigong for the quality of life of patients with knee osteoarthritis: a pilot, randomized, waiting list controlled trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> 2009; 23(6): 504–11.	Single blind RCT	100
M51.1	To compare the efficacy of acupuncture, bee venom acupuncture, and bee venom pharmacopuncture as treatment for herniation of nucleus pulposus.	acupuncture, bee venom acupuncture, and bee venom pharmacopuncture	Yu SM, Lee JY, Kwon KR, et al. Comparative study of acupuncture, bee venom acupuncture, and bee venom pharmacopuncture on the treatment of herniation of nucleus pulposus. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(5): 39–54 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	101
M51.1	To compare the efficacy of bee venom acupuncture and Ouhylul herbal acupuncture in patients with herniation of the nucleus pulposus.	bee venom acupuncture and Ouhylul(瘀血) herbal acupuncture	Lee SH, Kang MW, Lee H, et al. Effectiveness of bee-venom acupuncture and Ouhylul herbal acupuncture in herniation of nucleus pulposus—comparison with acupuncture therapy only. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(5): 197–205 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	102
M54.2	To evaluate the effect of bee venom acupuncture therapy on C-spine sprain.	bee venom acupuncture	Kim KT, Song HS. A randomized controlled double blinding study of bee venom acupuncture therapy on sprain of C-spine. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(4):189–95 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	103
M54.2	To compare the efficacy and safety of sweet-bee venom and bee venom acupuncture.	sweet-bee venom and bee venom acupuncture.	Lee KH, Youn HM, Ko WS, et al. Comparison of treatment effects and allergic responses to stiff neck between sweet bee venom and bee venom pharmacopuncture. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2008; 11(4): 39–48 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	104
M54.2	To evaluate the effect of Chuna treatment on neck pain in patients with hypolordotic cervical spine.	Chuna treatment	Ryu HS, Jeon SH, Park DS, et al. Clinical study for Chuna treatment on neck pain patient with hypolordotic cervical spine. <i>Cheokchu-Singyeong-Chuna-Ui-Hakhoeji (The Journal of Korea Chuna Manual Medicine for Spine and Nerves)</i> 2006; 1(2): 11–20 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	105
M54.2	To evaluate the effect of Gigong therapy (氣功外氣療法) on neck stiffness measured by ABR-2000.	Gigong therapy (氣功外氣療法)	Jung EY, Na SS, Lee KN. Clinical effect of Gigong therapy by measuring ABR-2000 on neck stiffness patients. <i>Daehan-Uilyo-Gigong-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Academy of Medical Gigong)</i> 2003; 7(1): 61–76 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	106
M54.4	To compare the effect of sweet bee venom acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture on low back pain with radiating pain.	sweet bee venom acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture	Lee TH, Hwang HS, Chang SY, et al. The comparison of effectiveness between bee venom and sweet bee venom therapy on low back pain with radiating pain. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2007; 10(3): 85–9 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	107
M54.5	To evaluate the effect of Dong-Si (董氏) acupuncture pointstimulation on meridian muscle tension.	Dong-Si (董氏) acupuncture	Cho JH, Chung SH, Kim SS. The effect of Dong-Si acupuncture point on the meridian muscle tension of the governor vessel and bladder meridian. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2006; 16(3): 83–92 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	108
M54.5	To evaluate the efficacy of acupuncture for chronic low back pain.	acupuncture	Kwon YD, Lee SG, Lee CW, et al. The short-term efficacy of acupuncture for chronic low back pain: Randomized sham controlled trial. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2007; 17(2): 123–32 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	109
M54.5	To evaluate the safety and efficacy of Dong-gi (動氣) acupuncture (DGA) for lumbago due to blood stasis and sprain.	acupuncture	Kim KH, Lim HH, Hwang HS, et al. The study of effect and safety related to Dong-gi acupuncture (DGA) and complex therapy on lumbago due to blood stasis and sprain. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2002; 19(3): 107–14 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	110

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
M54.5	To compare the effectiveness of Carthami semen (紅花, Honghwa) herbal acupuncture with that of Carthami semen herbal acupuncture + spiral taping for acute low back pain.	Carthami semen (紅花, Honghwa) herbal acupuncture and spiral taping	Jung MS. Effectiveness of herbal acupuncture of Carthami semen (Honghwa) vs. its cotreatment with spiral taping for the treatment of acute low back pain: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2002; 5(2): 25–38 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	111
M54.5	To evaluate the effectiveness of bee venom acupuncture therapy for pain due to sprain of the L-spine.	bee venom acupuncture	Kim KT, Song HS. The effectiveness of bee venom acupuncture therapy on the treatment of sprain of L-spine (a randomized controlled trial; double blinding). <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(4): 113–20 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	112
M54.5	To compare the efficacies of sweet bee venom acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture for chronic lower back pain.	sweet bee venom acupuncture and bee venom acupuncture	Kim JH, Jang SH, Yoon HM, et al. The comparison of effectiveness between bee venom and sweet bee venom therapy on chronic lower back pain. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2008; 11(4): 15–24 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	113
M54.5	To evaluate the effect of concurrent treatment with Sacro Occipital technique (SOT) and conventional acupuncture on lower back pain and physical functioning.	Sacro Occipital technique (SOT) and conventional acupuncture	Song SC, Jung DU, Yeo KC, et al. A study on the effectiveness and relation of the Sacro Occipital technique blocking with acupuncture treatment. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(2): 27–40 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	114
M54.5	To evaluate the nephrotoxicity of Kami Woosul-tang (加味牛膝湯) and its efficacy for low back pain.	Kami Woosul-tang (加味牛膝湯)	Yang JH, Han SC, Oh RS, et al. A clinical study of the effects of KamiWoosul-tang on low back pain and kidney function. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medical Society)</i> 2000; 21(4): 216–26 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	115
M54.5	To evaluate the efficacy of moxa-pellet therapy for chronic lower back pain.	moxa-pellet therapy	Ko YJ, Lee RM, Kim JG, et al. The clinical study on effects of Moxa-pellet therapy in chronic low back pain patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(3): 187–96 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	116
M54.5	To evaluate the therapeutic effect of Weizhong (BL40, 委中) venepuncture on low back pain.	venepuncture	Lee SH, Cheong BS, Yun HS, et al. Therapeutic effect of Weizhong (BL40) venepuncture on low back pain. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2002; 19(1): 65–75 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	117
M54.5	To evaluate the effect of spiral taping therapy on low back pain or neck pain.	spiral taping	Choi SH, Ko KM, Kim KW, et al. The effects of spiral taping therapy—a randomisation controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(2): 165–72 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	118
M54.5	To evaluate the effect of spiral taping in the low back pain patients.	spiral taping	Lee JW, Kim CH, Moon SH, et al. Effectiveness of spiral taping in the low back pain patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(5): 1–10 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	119
M75	To evaluate the effect of Dong's acupuncture on chronic shoulder pain.	acupuncture	Kim CY, Kwon NH, Shin YJ, et al. Randomized controlled trial: Effect of master Dong's acupuncture in chronic shoulder pain patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(6): 89–96 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	120
M75	To evaluate the effectiveness of combinations of Eastern-Western medical treatments for chronic shoulder pain.	acupuncture	Nam DW, Choi YS, Kim HB, et al. Randomized controlled trial of East-West collaborative medical treatment on female chronic shoulder pain patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 24(6): 113–22 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	121
M75	To assess the difference in subjective sensation between patients treated with real acupuncture and patients treated with sham acupuncture in a pilot study preceding clinical trials of acupuncture treatment of shoulder pain.	acupuncture	Lee SY, Lim JA, Na WM, et al. The study of the Kim sham acupuncture for single blind about the acupuncture points used for treatment of the shoulder pain. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(6): 133–43 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	122

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
M75.0	To evaluate the efficacy of combined Eastern-Western medical treatments for frozen shoulder (凍結肩).	acupuncture	Nam DW, Kim HB, Yang DH, et al. Comparison research of clinical effect of Eastern and Western medical treatment on frozen shoulder patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(5): 105–13 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	123
M75.0	To compare the efficacy of Eastern medical treatment with that of Western medical treatment for frozen shoulder.	Acupuncture	Nam DW, Jung IT, Kim JH, et al. Clinical observation of Western medical treatment and acupuncture treatment on frozen shoulder patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(5): 177–85 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	124
M75.0	To compare the effectiveness of acupuncture and with that of nerve block treatment for adhesive capsulitis.	acupuncture	Nam DW, Lim S, Kim JI, et al. Clinical observation of acupuncture and nerve block treatment for adhesive capsulitis patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> J Korean Acupuncture and Moxibustion Society 2007; 24(4): 143–55 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	125
M81	To evaluate the effect of Ultraviolet-B (UV-B) on the prevention and course of osteoporosis.	Ultraviolet-B (UV-B)	Hwang DS, Kim YS, Lee KS. Effects of Ultraviolet-B(UV-B) radiation on Calcium, Vitamin D3 and Cholesterol level in postmenopausal women. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2004; 17(4): 166–73 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	126

14. Genitourinary Tract Disorders(including Climacteric Disorders) (10 abstracts, 10 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
N41.1	To evaluate the efficacy of electroacupuncture for chronic pelvic pain.	Electroacupuncture	Lee SH, Lee BC. Electroacupuncture relieves pain in men with chronic prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome: Three-arm randomized trial. <i>Urology</i> 2009; 73: 1036–41.	Single blind RCT	127
N41.1	To evaluate the efficacy of Bosingnyang-tang (補腎健陽湯) for pain due to chronic non-bacterial prostatitis.	Bosingnyang-tang (補腎健陽湯)	Song MK, Kang JS, Kang CH, et al. The clinical effect of Bosingnyang-tang on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome: randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2008; 29(3): 800–9.	Double blind RCT	128
N91	To evaluate the effect of acupuncture treatment on primary dysmenorrhea.	Sa-am acupuncture	Youn HM, Kim CH, Park JH, et al. Effect of acupuncture treatment on the primary dysmenorrhea (A study of single blind, sham acupuncture, randomized, controlled clinical trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2008; 25(3): 139–54 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	129
N94.4	To evaluate the efficacy of aroma ceramic moxibustion for primary dysmenorrhea.	aroma ceramic moxibustion	Cho JH, Kim HS, Choi DY, et al. A clinical study on the effect of aroma ceramic moxibustion for primary dysmenorrhea. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2009; 22(1): 172–81 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	130
N94.4	To evaluate the efficacy of Chiljehyangbuhwan (七製香附丸) on primary dysmenorrhea.	Chiljehyangbuhwan (七製香附丸)	Jang JB, Yoon YJ, Park JH, et al. Therapeutic effects of chiljehyangbuhwan on primary dysmenorrhea: A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study. <i>Complementary Therapies in Medicine</i> 2009; 17; 123–30.	Double blind RCT	131
N94.4	To compare Gyejibongnyeong-hwan with Gyejibongnyeong-hwan plus acupuncture therapy for primary dysmenorrhea.	Gyejibongnyeong-hwan and acupuncture	Cho JH. A pilot study of the difference between Gyejibongnyeong-hwan and Gyejibongnyeong-hwan combined acupuncture therapy on the primary dysmenorrhea. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2007; 20(1): 161–68 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	132
N95.1	To evaluate the effect of acupuncture on hot flashes and climacteric symptoms.	acupuncture	Kim KH, Kang KW, Kim DI, et al. Effects of acupuncture on hot flashes in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women—a multicenter randomized clinical trial. <i>The Journal of the North American Menopause Society</i> 2010; 11(2): 269–80.	Open trial RCT	133

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
N95.1	To evaluate the effect of moxibustion on hot flashes of menopausal women.	moxibustion	Park JE, Lee MS, Jung SY, et al. Moxibustion for treating menopausal hot flashes: A randomized clinical trial. <i>Menopause</i> 2009; 16(4): 660–65.	Single blind RCT	134
N95.1	To evaluate the effect of red ginseng for hot flashes in postmenopausal women.	red ginseng	Kim HS, Yoon YJ, Lee JM, et al. A clinical study on the effect of red ginseng for postmenopausal hot flashes. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2009; 22(2): 132–39 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	135
N95.1	To evaluate the effect of Daejo-hwan (大造丸, DJH) on climacteric syndrome, not only on common symptoms such as hot flashes, anxiety, and palpitation, but also on urogenital tract disturbances like vaginal dryness, which leads to sexual problems.	Daejo-hwan (大造丸, DJH)	Kim SM, Shin SM, Kim EI, et al. A clinical study on the effect of Daejo-hwan (DJH) on climacteric syndrome. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2006; 19(4): 225–44 (in Korean with English abstract).	Open trial RCT	136

15. Ante/Post-partum Diseases (1 abstracts, 1 reference)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
O90.9	To evaluate the effect of Mokhyangsaenghwa-tang (木香生化湯) on postpartum recovery and lactation.	Mokhyangsaenghwa-tang (木香生化湯)	Hwang DS, Park MW, Chun HN, et al. Effects of Mokhyangsaenghwa-tang beverage on postpartum recovery and lactation. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-BuIngwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Obstetrics and Gynecology)</i> 2006; 19(4): 216–24 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	137

18. Symptoms and Signs (12 abstracts, 12 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
R07	To evaluate the effect of Cardiotonic Pills® (心適丸) on chest pain and discomfort.	Cardiotonic Pills® (心適丸)	Jang IS, Ko CN, Lee I, et al. Effect of Cardiotonic Pills® (心適丸) on chest pain and discomfort: A multi-center double-blind randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medicine)</i> 2005; 26(2): 95–104 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	138
R11	To evaluate acupuncture at the Neiguan (PC6, 內關) acupoint for preventing opioid-induced nausea and vomiting.	acupuncture	Lee SK, Lee SW, Choi DH. Effect of acupuncture on P6 for preventing opioid-induced nausea and vomiting. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology)</i> 2007; 21(6): 1637–40 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	139
R11	To evaluate the effect of auricular acupuncture on postoperative vomiting.	auricular acupuncture	Kim Y, Kim CW, Kim KS. Clinical observations on postoperative vomiting treated by auricular acupuncture <i>American Journal of Chinese Medicine</i> 2003; 31(3): 475–80.	RCT	140
R45.7	To evaluate the effect of microcurrent electrical neuromuscular stimulation (MENS) on emotional shock and stress condition.	microcurrent electrical neuromuscular stimulation (MENS)	Kim SU, Lee JS, Kim SS, et al. The effect of microcurrent electrical neuromuscular stimulation on stress-related hormones. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2003; 13(4): 1–18 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	141
R50.9	To evaluate the effect of venesection at the Sybsun-point (十宣穴) on fever.	venesection at the Sybsun-point (十宣穴)	Kim JJ, Kim EJ, Lee SH, et al. Antipyretic effect of blood-letting at the Sybsun-points on fever comparing with aspirin injection. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji (Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine)</i> 2003; 24(3): 675–80 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	142
R51	To evaluate the effect of non-medicinal treatment on pain behavior in chronic headache patients.	acupuncture	Choi DY, Lim SB, Cha NH, et al. Effects on pain behavior in non-medicinal treatment applied to chronic headache patients. <i>Gyeonglak-Gyeonghyeol-Hakhoeji (The Korean Journal of Meridian & Acupoint)</i> 2005; 22(1): 55–66 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	143
R51	To evaluate the efficacy of Hwangryunhaedoktang (黃連解毒湯) herbal-acupuncture therapy for functional headache.	Hwangryunhaedoktang (黃連解毒湯) herbal-acupuncture therapy	Kim HK, Youn HM, Ahn CB. Clinical studies on Hwangryunhaedoktang herbal-acupuncture therapy on functional headache. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2006; 9(3): 131–38 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	144

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
R51	To compare the effectiveness of general and aroma acupuncture as treatment for chronic headache.	aroma acupuncture	Jung IT, Kim SY, Kim KS, et al. A clinical study of aroma acupuncture on chronic headache patients. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2004; 21(5): 123–36 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	145
R53	To evaluate the effect of Sa-am acupuncture treatment for patients with fatigue.	SA-am acupuncture	Kim SH, Park HJ, Park HA, et al. The clinical study on the effect of SAAM acupuncture treatment for patients with fatigue. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2007; 23(6): 149–57 (in Korean with English abstract).	Single blind RCT	146
R53	To evaluate the effect of Myelophil on patients with chronic fatigue.	Myelophil	Cho JH, Cho CK, Shin JW, Son JY, Kang W, Son CG. Myelophil, an extract mix of astragali radix and salviae radix, ameliorates chronic fatigue: A randomized, double-blind, controlled pilot study. <i>Complementary Therapies in Medicine</i> 2009; 17(3): 141–46.	Double blind RCT	147
R53	To evaluate the effect of treatment with magnetic field on fatigue-related physiological changes.	magnetic field therapy	Chun SY, Lee ES. The effects of the magnetic therapy treated on acupuncture point for recovery from fatigue with before and after exercise. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 1998; 8(1): 158–70 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	148
R53	To evaluate the effect of magnetic field therapy on recovery from muscle fatigue.	magnetic field therapy	Kim HK, Lee ES. The effect of magnetic field stimulation of ear acupoints on physical vitality before and after exercise. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 1998; 8(1): 187–202 (in Korean).	Double blind RCT	149

20. Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (9 abstracts, 9 references)

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
S13S33S49	To compare the effect of Oriental medicine therapy with that of Oriental-Western combination therapy on recovery from injury due to traffic accidents.	Oriental medicine therapy and Oriental-Western combination therapy	Lee KH, Kim JE, Youn HM, et al. Comparison of the treatment effect between Oriental medicine therapy and Oriental and Western medicine combination therapy on traffic accident patients. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2007; 10(3): 91–9 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	150
S13.4	To evaluate the effectiveness of spiral taping for motor disturbance of the neck induced by cervical sprain.	spiral taping	Kwon KR. Effects of spiral taping in motor disturbance of the neck induced by cervical sprain—randomized clinical controlled trials. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2006; 23(2): 159–64 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	151
S13.4	To evaluate the effect of Kinesio taping® on traffic accident patients with nuchal pain.	Kinesio taping	Kim HS, Kim MK, Hwang JP, et al. The clinical studies for Kinesio taping on patients with nuchal pain caused by traffic accidents. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2008; 18(3): 67–80 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	152
S13.4	To evaluate the effectiveness of muscle energy techniques for nuchal pain caused by injuries from traffic accident trauma.	muscle energy techniques	Jeon TD, Lee HG, Hong SY, et al. The clinical studies for muscle energy techniques on patients with nuchal pain caused by traffic accidents. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2009; 19(1): 125–34 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	153
S13.4	To evaluate the effect of the Alexander technique on patients with whiplash injuries.	Alexander technique	Ahn CK, Seo JW, Kim SJ. The effect of the 4 imageries of Alexander technique in traffic accident patients with whiplash injuries. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2006; 16(4): 61–72 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	154
S93.4	To evaluate the effect of bee venom acupuncture on acute ankle sprain.	bee venom acupuncture	Song HS. The effect of bee venom acupuncture (BVA) on acute ankle sprain: A randomized controlled trial and double blinding-pilot study. <i>Daehan-Yakchim-Hakhoeji (Journal of Pharmacopuncture)</i> 2005; 8(2): 11–6 (in Korean with English abstract).	Double blind RCT	155
S93.4	To evaluate the effect of blood-letting cupping on acute ankle sprain.	cupping	Hwang JS, Lim DJ, Hwang JH, et al. Study of the effect of blood-letting cupping treatment for acute ankle sprain: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society)</i> 2005; 22(3): 243–52 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	156

ICD-10	Research Question	Interventions	References	Study Design	Page No.
S93.4	To evaluate the effect of ankle joint traction therapy on ankle sprain.	ankle joint traction therapy	Lee DY, Kim SJ. Clinical study on the ankle joint traction therapy for ankle sprain. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2005; 15(4): 39-46 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	157
S93.4	To evaluate the effect of ankle meridian tendino-musculature taping on lateral ankle sprain.	meridian tendino-musculature taping	Park JM, Yoon MS, Woo I, et al. The effect of ankle meridian tendino-musculature taping on lateral ankle sprain; Randomized controlled clinical study. <i>Hanbang-Jaehwal-Uihakgwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Rehabilitation Medicine)</i> 2006; 16(1): 63-71 (in Korean with English abstract).	RCT	158

11. Lists of Excluded References (11 references)

* Reasons for exclusion were classified as follows:

- 1) Clinical studies that were not RCTs or meta-analyses.
- 2) Others

5. Psychiatric/Behavioral Disorders (1 reference)

Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Reason for Exclusion
To examine the effects of laserneedle therapy for mental stress	Acupuncture	Park HC, Kang MS, Kim LH. Effect of Laserneedle Acupuncture Therapy for Mental Stress on Heart Rate Variability. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji(Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology.)</i> 2007;18(3):113-22.	2)

9. Cardiovascular Diseases (1 reference)

Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Reason for Exclusion
To evaluate the effects of high voltage AC field therapy on peripheral circulatory disturbance and functional outcome of rehabilitation in CVA pateinets	High Voltage AC Field Therapy	Sung KK, Hwang CY, Lee SK et al. The Clinical Effect of High Voltage AC Field Therapy (HEALTHTRON) on Peripheral Circulatory Disturbance and Functional Outcome of Rehabilitation in CVA Patients. <i>Dongui-Saengli-Byeongli-Hakhoeji(Korean Journal of Oriental Physiology & Pathology.).</i> 2002;16(3):609-15.	1)

11. Diseases of the Digestive Systems (2 references)

Research Question	Interventions	References	Reason for Exclusion
To evaluate the effects of acupuncture for functional dyspepsia	Acupuncture	Park YC, Jo JH, Son CG, et al. Effect of Acupuncture Treatment for Functional Dyspepsia : A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji(Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society).</i> 2007;24(1):1-12	2)
To evaluate the effects of acupuncture for functional dyspepsia	Acupuncture	Oh SD, Koog YH, Min JY, et al. The Clinical Studies on Dyspepsia by Using Rotatory Manipulation. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Seonginbyeong-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Chronic Disease).</i> 2000;6(1):232-40	2)

14. Genitourinary Tract Disorder(including Climacteric Disorders) (1 reference)

Research Question	Interventions	Reference	Reason for Exclusion
To evaluate the effects of acupuncture for premenstrual syndrome	Acupuncture	Kim SC, Kim SN, Lim JA, et al. Effects of Acupuncture Treatment on the Premenstrual Syndrome: Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji(Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society).</i> 2005;22(1):41-60	2)

20. External causes of morbidity and mortality (2 references)

Research Question	Interventions	References	Reason for exclusion
To compare the effects of acupuncture between near and remote acupoint on ankle sprain	Acupuncture	Kim DJ, Choi YJ, Kim DH, et al. The Comparison of Effectiveness between Near Acupuncture Point Needling and Remote Acupuncture Point Needling on Treating Ankle Sprain of Acute Stage. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji(Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society).</i> 2007;24(4):25-33.	2)
To compare the effects of acupuncture between affected and unaffected acupoint on ankle sprain	Acupuncture	Jung HK, Jeong YP, Chiang SY, et al. The Comparative Study on the Acupuncture at Affected Limb and Unaffected Limb on Treating Ankle Sprain of Acute Stage. <i>Daehan-Chimgu-Hakhoeji(Journal of Korean Acupuncture & Moxibustion Society).</i> 2008;25(3):107-13.	2)

21. Others (4 references)

Research Question	Interventions	References	Reason for exclusion
To examine the effects of Astragali Radix Herbal Acupuncture on the heart rate variability	Astragali Radix Herbal Acupuncture	Lim ST, Kim LH, Song BM, et al. The Effects of distilled Astragali Radix Herbal Acupuncture on the Heart Rate Variability(HRV). <i>Dongui-Singyeongjeongsingwa-Hakhoeji (Journal of Oriental Neuropsychiatry).</i> 2008;19(1):107-124	2)
To evaluate the effect of Qi prenatal education-Qi Tae Gyo Qing Jing Gong-on the physical & psychological conditions of pregnant women	Qi prenatal education	Kim MN, Chun SI. The effect of Qi prenatal education-Qi Tae Gyo:Qing Jing Gong-on the physical & psychological conditions of pregnant women. <i>Daehan-Uilyo-Gigong-Hakhoeji(Journal of Korean Academy of Medical Gigong).</i> 2004;7(2):111-33.	2)
To examine the effect of Sahyangsohap-won on cerebral hemodynamics in healthy subjects	Sahyangsohap-won	Ryu SH, Koo BS, Kim SH, et al. Effects of Sahyangsohap-won on Cerebral Hemodynamics in Healthy Subjects. <i>Daehan-Hanbang-Naegwa-Hakhoeji(Korean Journal of Oriental Internal Medicine).</i> 2001;22(2):199-205.	2)
To examine the effect of Sahyangsohap-won on on heart rate variability of healthy subjects	Sahyangsohap-won	Kim CH, Hwang JW, Min IK, et al. The Effect of Sahyangsohapwon on Heart Rate Variability of Healthy Subjects. <i>Daehan-Hanui-Hakhoeji (Journal of Korean Oriental Medicine).</i> 2009;30(1):120-7.	2)

9. Structured Abstracts

(132 abstracts describing RCTs)