

	id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
	294	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1399696305 Water qi intimidating the heart pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, shortness of breath, generalized swelling, especially in the legs, scanty clear urine, listlessness, lethargy, cold extremities, pale or dark gloomy complexion, pale plump tongue with white slippery coating and sunken weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of yang qi in the heart and kidney that leads to water flooding.	水気凌心証	動悸、息切れ、脚に顕著な全身性浮腫、少量の清澄な尿、気力低下、嗜眠、四肢の冷え、蒼白又は暗く陰うつな顔色、白・滑苔を伴う膨らんだ淡白舌及び沈・弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。水の氾濫をもたらす、心臓及び腎臓における陽気の虚と説明できる。	
	295	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1818669699 Heart spirit inquietude pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitation, agitation, insomnia, increased dreams during sleep. It may be explained by disturbance of the heart spirit associated with emotional and disease states.	心神不寧証	動悸、煩躁、不眠、睡眠中の夢の増加を特徴とする証(TM)。情動状態及び病状と関連する心神の妨害と説明できる。	
	296	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1857598884 Anxiety damaging the spirit pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by depressed emotion, apathy, insomnia, dreaminess, dizziness, lassitude, loss of appetite and wiry pulse. It may be explained by excessive anxiety which impairs the spirit.	擾傷神気証	落ち込んだ感情、無感情、不眠、集中力低下、浮動性めまい、疲労、食欲不振及び弦脈を特徴とする証(TM)。神を害する過度の不安と説明できる。	
	297	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/603094735 Small intestine qi stagnation pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by gripping pain of lower abdomen, tympanites and borborigmus, in some cases of male, accompanied with tumidity on one side of scrotum. It may be explained by qi stagnation in the small intestine, stagnation of seven emotions or stasis and binding of yin cold.	小腸気滞証	下腹部の絞痛、鼓腸及び腹鳴を特徴とする証(TM)で、一部の男性患者では一方の陰囊の腫れを伴う。小腸における気滞、七情の停滞、あるいは陰寒のうっ滞及び結合と説明できる。	
	298	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1733516247 Small intestinal excess heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by mental restlessness, oral ulcers, heat sensation in the chest, abdominal pain, thirst with desire for cold beverages, scanty dark urine, bloody urine or a red tongue tip with a yellow coating and a rapid pulse. It may be explained by excess heat attributing to the shift of heart fire to the small intestine.	小腸実熱証	精神不安定、口腔内潰瘍、胸部の熱感、腹痛、清涼飲料の渴望を伴う口渇、少量の暗黒色尿、血尿又は黄苔を伴う紅色の舌尖及び速脈を特徴とする証(TM)。心火の小腸への移動に起因する過剰な熱と説明できる。	
	299	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1530116319 Small intestine deficiency cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by undigested food in stool, abdominal dull pain that could be alleviated by warmth and pressure, desire for hot beverages, reversal cold of the extremities, inhibited urination, sloppy stool, pale tongue with white and slippery coating, deep weak slow pulse. It may be explained by impairment of the small intestine associated with insufficient yang qi with endogenous cold, affecting the function of the small intestine in separation of the clear and turbid fluids.	小腸虚寒証	大便中の未消化の食物、温めて圧迫すると軽減される腹部の鈍痛、温かい飲物の渴望、手足厥冷、小便不利、軟便、白・滑苔を伴う淡白舌、深部にある弱・遅脈を特徴とする証(TM)。清澄な液と濁った液を分ける小腸の機能に影響を及ぼしている、陽気の不足と内寒に関連する小腸の障害と説明できる。	
	300	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/807740837 Heart and liver blood deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by insomnia, palpitations, forgetfulness, scanty menses, pale complexion, brittle nails and hair, dim vision, visual floaters, pale tongue and thin pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of heart blood and liver blood depriving the brain, head, eyes, tendons and nails of nourishment, associated with conditions such as anemia or sequelae of blood loss that affect the normal function of the blood, heart and liver.	心肝血虚証	不眠、動悸、物忘れ、量の乏しい月経、顔面蒼白、脆弱な爪及び毛髪、かすみ目、飛蚊症、淡白舌及び細脈を特徴とする証(TM)。血、心臓及び肝臓の正常な機能に影響を及ぼす貧血又は失血の続発症などの状態と関連した、脳、頭、眼、腱及び爪から滋養分を奪っている心血及び肝血の虚と説明できる。	
	301	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/921883089 Heart and gallbladder qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, insomnia, timidity, dizziness, chest distress, light colored tongue. It may be explained by deficiency of heart qi that leads to restlessness of gallbladder qi.	心胆気虚証	動悸、不眠、臆病、浮動性めまい、胸内苦悶、淡泊な舌を特徴とする証(TM)。胆嚢の気の絶え間ない動きをもたらす心気の虚と説明できる。	

Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
302	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/927411404 Heart and spleen deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, amnesia, insomnia or disturbed sleep, loss of appetite, abdominal distention, loose bowels, lethargy, sallow face, pale, tender, soft tongue and fine weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of heart and spleen affecting the normal function of heart and spleen.	心脾両虚証	動悸、健忘症、不眠又は睡眠障害、食欲不振、腹部膨満、下痢、嗜眠、顔面萎黄、淡白で圧痛のある柔らかかな舌、細・弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。心及び脾の正常な機能に影響を及ぼしている心及び脾の気の虚と説明できる。	
303	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/855319170 Heart and lung qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, a sensation of pressure in the chest, cough, shortness of breath aggravated by exertion, thin expectoration, dizziness, listlessness and lack of strength, feeble voice, spontaneous sweating, pale tongue and weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of qi in heart and lung, affecting the normal functions.	心肺気虚証	動悸、胸部の圧迫感、咳嗽、労作によって悪化する息切れ、乏しい痰の咯出、浮動性めまい、体力低下、弱々しい声、自汗、淡白舌及び弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。正常な機能に影響を及ぼしている心臓及び肺における気の虚と説明できる。	
304	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/20451370 Heart and kidney disharmony pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, agitation, insomnia, ringing in the ears, dizziness, aching and weakness of back and knees, spermatorrhea, constipation, yellow urine, reddish tongue with little coating and a thin or rapid pulse. It may be explained by disturbance of the relationship between the heart and kidney that is attributed to deficiency of kidney yin and stirring of heart fire.	心腎不交証	動悸、興奮、不眠、両耳の耳鳴り、浮動性めまい、背部及び膝のうずくような痛み及び脱力、精液漏、便秘、黄色尿、ほとんど舌苔のない紅舌、並びに細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎陰及び心火の動に起因する心臓と腎臓の関係の障害と説明できる。	
305	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/860807071 Heart and kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by palpitations, aversion to cold, cold extremities, inhibited urination, swelling of the legs, pain and cold in the lumbar region and knees, white slimy tongue coating and a weak sunken pulse. It may be explained by insufficient yang qi that fails to warm and activate both the heart and kidney.	心腎陽虚証	動悸、悪風、四肢の冷え、小便不利、脚の腫脹、腰部及び膝の疼痛及び冷え、白膩苔及び弱・沈脈を特徴とする証(TM)。心臓と腎臓双方を温め、活性化することができない陽気の不足と説明できる。	
306	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1590586280 Spleen Patterns (TM)	This section contains a series of TM patterns that are all attributable to dysfunction of spleen system (TM). The system consists of the spleen, stomach, muscle, lips, mouth, related meridians and collaterals.	脾病証	本項では、すべて脾(TM)の機能障害に起因する、一連の証(TM)を含んでいる。脾(TM)は脾臓、胃、筋肉、口唇、口、関連する経絡で構成される。	
307	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1687720868 Spleen qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by reduced appetite, abdominal distension, loose stool, lethargy, a pale tongue or a weak pulse. It may be explained by a decrease of spleen qi associated with poor digestion, decreased blood production and circulation, and an inability to regulate the water level in the body.	脾気虚証	食欲低下、腹部膨満、軟便、嗜眠、淡白舌又は弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。消化不良、血液の産生及び循環減少、並びに体内の水分量調節不能を伴う脾気の減少と説明できる。	
308	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1697476281 Middle qi sinking pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a bearing-down sensation in the epigastrium and abdomen, frequent diarrhea with a sensation of incomplete defecation, even prolapse of the rectum or visceroptosis. It may be explained by deficiency of spleen qi affecting the holding function.	脾中気下陷証	心窩部及び腹部の努責感、不完全排便感覚を伴う頻繁な下痢、さらには直腸脱又は内臓下垂症も特徴とする証(TM)。脾気が不足し、保持機能に影響するためと説明できる。	
309	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/2110732242 Spleen qi insecurity pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by chronic diarrhea, incontinence of defecation, shortness of breath, reduced appetite, abdominal distension, pale tongue, weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of spleen qi or qi sinking.	脾気不固証	慢性下痢、便失禁、息切れ、食欲減退、腹部膨満、淡白舌、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾気虚又は気陷証が原因と説明できる。	
310	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1744005534 Spleen deficiency with qi stagnation pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by reduced appetite, distending pain of abdomen, frequent loose stool with sensation of incomplete defecation, increased bowel sounds, flatus, lethargy, decreased movements, wiry pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of spleen qi that leads to stagnation of qi movement.	脾虚気滞証	食欲減退、腹部膨満痛、不完全排便感覚を伴う頻回の軟便、腸雑音増加、放屁、嗜眠、運動減少、弦脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾気虚による気機の鬱滞が原因と説明できる。	

	id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
311	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1715901571	Spleen deficiency with food retention pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a gradual reduction of appetite, abdominal distension, frequent diarrhea, distending pain in the epigastrium and abdomen associated with irregular diet, belching with foul odor, acid regurgitation, inhibited diarrhea or a pale tongue with greasy coating. It may be explained by the deficiency of spleen qi to digest and transport that leads to food retention and putrefaction in the stomach and intestine.	脾虚食積(夾食)	漸次的な食欲減退、腹部膨満、頻回の下痢、不規則な食事に伴う心窩部及び腹部の膨満痛、腐敗臭のおくび、胃酸逆流、しぶり腹又は膩苔の淡白舌を特徴とする証(TM)。消化と運化に対する脾気の不足から、胃や腸の食積と腐敗が生じたためと説明できる。	
312	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1462894191	Spleen failing to control the blood pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized chronic bleeding such as red or purple discolored spots of the skin, flooding or spotting in women, sallow complexion, anorexia, loose bowels, lethargy, lack of strength, shortness of breath, reluctance to speak, pale tongue and weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of spleen qi affecting the function of controlling and holding blood.	脾不統(攝)血証	皮膚の赤色斑／紫斑などの慢性出血、女性の崩漏、つやのない顔色、厭食、軟便、嗜眠、体力低下、息切れ、話すのが億劫、淡白舌及び弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾気が不足し、血液の制御及び保持機能に影響するためと説明できる。	
313	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1315330587	Spleen deficiency and blood depletion pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by reduced appetite, abdominal distension, loose stool, dizziness, lethargy, delayed or absence of menstrual cycle, scanty menstruation, pale complexion, pale tongue, thin and feeble pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of spleen qi, reducing blood production function of the spleen.	脾虚血虧証	食欲減退、腹部膨満、軟便、浮動性めまい、嗜眠、月経の遅れ又は無月経、過少月経、顔面蒼白、淡白舌、細脈及び微弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾気虚による脾臓の血液生成の減少が原因と説明できる。	
314	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/475616692	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by hunger with an inability to eat, emaciation, lethargy, constipation, scanty saliva, dry lips, low grade fever, reddish tongue with little coating or a thin and rapid pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of yin in the spleen which impairs the function of fluid transportation and digestion.	脾陰虚証	摂食不能による空腹、るい瘦、嗜眠、便秘、微量唾液、口唇乾燥、微熱、僅かな苔をもつ紅舌、細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾臓の陰虚により、体液運化及び消化機能が障害されたことが原因と説明できる。	
315	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/540653244	Spleen yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cold limbs, pain and cold sensation in the abdomen, anorexia, abdominal fullness, swelling, chronic diarrhea, lethargy and emaciation. It may be explained by spleen deficiency cold, insufficient yang qi failing to warm and activate the spleen.	脾陽虚証(脾陽不振)	四肢の冷え、腹部疼痛と冷覚、厭食、腹部膨満、腫脹、慢性下痢、嗜眠及びるい瘦を特徴とする証(TM)。脾虚寒、陽気不足により脾臓を温め活性化できないことが原因と説明できる。	
316	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/562842529	Spleen yang deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by reduced appetite, abdominal distension, loose stool, aversion to cold, cold limbs, edema of the face and limbs, or ascites, whitish complexion, pale enlarged tongue with white greasy coating, soggy or weak pulse. It may be explained by decline of spleen yang affecting the spleen function of warming and transporting fluid, resulting in the internal retention of body fluid.	脾陽虚水泛(停)証	食欲減退、腹部膨満、軟便、悪寒、四肢の冷え、顔面及び四肢の浮腫、腹水、顔面蒼白、白膩苔を有する蒼白の胖大舌、濡脈又は弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾臓の陽気が低下して、体液の温化及び運化のための脾機能に影響し、体液の内部鬱滞が生じることが原因と説明できる。	
317	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/15184470	Spleen and stomach yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by pain and sensation of cold over the stomach, accompanied by anorexia, abdominal fullness, belching, vomiting thin fluid, chronic diarrhea, lethargy and cold limbs. It may be explained by insufficient yang qi to warm the spleen with coldness in the stomach.	脾胃陽虚証	胃全体の疼痛と冷感があり、厭食、腹部膨満、おくび、津の嘔吐、慢性下痢、嗜眠及び四肢の冷えを伴うことを特徴とする証(TM)。脾を温める陽気の不足とともに、胃の冷えにより生じると説明できる。	
318	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/946107447	Dampness and heat encumbering the spleen pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by abdominal distension, vomiting, nausea, anorexia, heaviness of limbs, loose, sticky stool with a sensation of incomplete defecation, yellow discoloration of the face and eyes, dull fever not relieved after sweating, thirst, reddish tongue with yellow and greasy coating, soggy and rapid pulse. It may be explained by the interior accumulation of dampness and heat that leads to the failure of the spleen to transport.	湿熱蘊(困)脾証	腹部膨満、嘔吐、悪心、厭食、四肢の重い感じ、不完全排便感覚を伴う粘性の軟便、顔面と眼の黄色変化、発汗後緩和されない持続性の熱、口渴、膩黄苔を有する紅舌、濡・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿邪と熱邪が体内に蓄積し、脾臓の運化不良に至るためと説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
319	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/2058174137	Spleen deficiency with dampness encumbrance pattern (TM)	脾虚湿困(蘊)(盛)(泛)証	食欲減退、腹部膨満、軟便、身体の重い感じ又は軽度浮腫、湿った又は膩白苔をもつ蒼白の胖大舌、濡脈及び緩脈を特徴とする。脾気虚から濁邪と湿邪の体内貯留に至ることが原因と説明できる。	
320	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1649371088	Spleen deficiency with water flooding pattern (TM)	脾(氣)虚水泛(停)(湿)証	食欲減退、腹部膨満、軟便、顔面と四肢の腫脹、腹腔内の体液貯留、嗜眠、運動減少、顔面蒼白、膩白苔をもつ蒼白の胖大舌、濡脈又は弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾気が不足し、体液の運化及び昇気における脾機能に影響し、体液の内部鬱滯が生じることが原因と説明できる。	
321	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/430970400	Dampness and heat in the spleen and stomach pattern (TM)	脾胃湿熱証	心窩部又は腹部膨満、厭食、悪心、嘔吐、嗜眠、身体の重い感じ、皮膚及び強膜の明るい黄変色、顆粒が密な黄・膩苔を特徴とする証(TM)。脾臓・胃に湿邪と熱邪が蓄積し、消化機能に影響するためと説明できる。	
322	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/328260471	Dampness encumbering the spleen and stomach pattern (TM)	湿困脾胃証	心窩部・腹部の膨満と重圧感、口の中の油っぽい感じ、食欲減退、悪心、嘔吐、口渴を伴わない口淡、腹痛、軟便、頭部と身体の重い感じ、皮膚と眼の黄変色、膩白苔をもつ蒼白の胖大舌、濡脈、緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。濁邪・湿邪が体内で過剰になり中焦に鬱滯することが原因と説明できる。	
323	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/902587953	Cold and dampness encumbering the spleen pattern (TM)	寒湿困脾証	心窩部・腹部膨満、口のねばつき、口淡、悪心、軟便、頭部と身体の重い感じ、皮膚及び眼のくすんだ黄変色、白膩苔をもつ淡白舌、濡・緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。寒邪及び湿邪が蓄積して脾機能に影響することが原因と説明できる。	
324	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1383621861	Stomach qi deficiency pattern (TM)	胃気虚証	食欲減退及び消化障害を特徴とする証(TM)。胃気の衰弱が胃の機能に影響することで生じると説明できる。	
325	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1405983226	Stomach qi counterflow pattern (TM)	胃気上逆証	おくび、吃逆、胃酸逆流及び嘔吐を特徴とする証(TM)。胃気に影響する寒熱と湿熱に伴い、上方向に胃気が逆流し、気が正常に下行することを妨げ、上方向に流れさせることで生じると説明できる。	
326	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1617228851	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	胃陰虚証(虧)	口及び喉の乾燥、胃・心窩部の鈍い灼熱痛、空腹感又は食欲減退、空嘔吐、吃逆、便秘、微量の津を有する紅舌、細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。過度の胃火又は熱盛により生じる、胃機能障害を伴う胃の津虚が原因と説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
327	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/238753940 Stomach heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by acid reflux, burning pain of the stomach and epigastrium, swift digestion with increased hunger, foul mouth odor, constipation, gum swelling and bleeding, vomiting after eating, reddish tongue with thick and greasy coating, surging pulse or slippery and rapid pulse. It may be explained by impairment of the stomach by heat or overeating of hot pungent food.	胃熱証	胃酸逆流、胃・心窩部の灼熱痛、空腹感亢進を伴う速やかな消化、口内の腐敗臭、便秘、歯肉の腫脹と出血、食後の嘔吐、厚い膩苔を有する紅舌、洪脈又は滑・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。熱邪による胃障害又は熱い刺激物の過食が原因と説明できる。	
328	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/393002210 Stomach heat with fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by burning pain of the stomach and epigastrium, thirst with desire to drink, or increase appetite with frequent hunger, dry stool, reddish tongue, yellow coating with scanty fluid, rapid pulse. It may be explained by superabundant stomach heat that consumes body fluid.	胃熱津傷(虧)証	胃・心窩部の灼熱痛、飲水欲のある口渴、頻繁な空腹感を伴う食欲亢進、乾燥便、紅舌、微量の津を有する黄苔、数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。体液を消費する過盛な胃熱が原因と説明できる。	
329	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/162301241 Dampness accumulation in the intestinal tract pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by vague pain and distension of the abdomen, soggy stool or diarrhea, or sticky fishy stool, white and greasy tongue coating, soggy and moderate pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of dampness in the intestine that leads to abnormal transportation and transformation of fluid.	湿阻(滯)(蘊)腸道証	腹部の隱痛及び膨満、水様便又は下痢、異常臭の粘液便、白膩苔、濡脈及び緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腸管内の湿邪の蓄積により、津の運化及び昇発が異常になることで生じると説明できる。	
330	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/722231274 Cold invading the stomach pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by sharp cold pain of the stomach and epigastrium with a preference for warmth, vomiting of clear fluid, aversion to cold, cold limbs, white tongue coating, wiry pulse. It may be explained by the invasion of pathogenic cold into the stomach and epigastrium that prevents the stomach qi from descending normally.	寒邪犯胃証	温かさを求める胃・心窩部の鋭い冷痛、透明な津の嘔吐、悪寒、四肢の冷え、白苔、弦脈を特徴とする証(TM)。胃・心窩部に寒邪が侵入し、胃気が正常に下行することを妨げることが原因と説明できる。	
331	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/758005594 Intestine cold stagnation pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by sharp, cold pain of the abdomen, clear thin diarrhea, aversion to cold, cold limbs, white tongue coating, wiry and tight pulse. It may be explained by the invasion of cold into the intestine affecting intestine function of transportation and transformation.	寒滯腸道証	腹部の鋭い冷痛、透明で水様性の下痢、悪寒、四肢の冷え、白苔、弦脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腸に寒邪が侵入し、腸の運化と昇発機能に影響することが原因と説明できる。	
332	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1619947181 Anxiety damaging the spleen pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by dull expression, anorexia, distension of the chest, hypochondrium, epigastrium and abdomen, sighing, inhibited discharge of loose stool, and a wiry pulse. It may be explained by excessive anxiety that stagnates qi movement in the liver and spleen associated with digestive function.	思傷脾氣証	うつろな表情、厭食、胸部・季肋部・心窩部・腹部の膨満、大息、軟便の排便困難、弦脈を特徴とする証(TM)。過剰な不安が、肝臓と脾臓の気機を鬱滞させ、消化機能を損なうことが原因と説明できる。	
333	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1222960053 Lung and spleen deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by hoarseness, coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, clear, thin sputum, decreased appetite, abdominal distension, loose stool, pale tongue with white and greasy coating, or weak pulse. It may be explained by qi deficiency in either the spleen or the lung.	肺脾両虚証	嘔声、咳嗽、息切れ又は短気、透明で水様性の痰、食欲減退、腹部膨満、軟便、白膩苔をもつ淡白舌、又は弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。脾臓又は肺の気虚が原因と説明できる。	
334	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/37336435 Spleen and kidney deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by pale complexion, aversion to cold with cold limbs, coldness and pain in the lower abdomen, chronic diarrhea, edema, inhibited urination, or pale, enlarged tongue. It may be explained by insufficiency of kidney or spleen yang qi.	脾腎陽虚証	顔面蒼白、四肢の冷えを伴う悪寒、下腹部の冷えと疼痛、慢性下痢、浮腫、小便不利、蒼白の胖大舌を特徴とする証(TM)。腎又は脾臓の陽気の不足が原因と説明できる。	
335	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1266950345 Lung Patterns (TM)	This section contains a series of TM patterns that are all attributable to dysfunction of the lung system (TM). The system consists of the lung, large intestine, skin, vellus hair, nose, related meridians and collaterals.	肺病証	本項では、肺(TM)の機能障害が原因である、一連の証(TM)が含まれている。肺系(TM)は肺、大腸、皮膚、産毛、鼻、関連する経絡及び絡脈から構成される。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
336	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1575510956 Lung qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by weak coughing, short, heavy breathing upon exertion, diluted sputum, spontaneous sweating, aversion to wind, a pale tongue or a weak pulse. It may be explained by diminished lung function associated with a decrease in the level of lung qi.	肺気虚証	弱い咳嗽、労作時の短い喘ぎ、漿液性痰、自汗、悪風、淡白舌、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺気レベルの低下を伴う肺機能低下が原因と説明できる。	
337	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/27992029 Lung and defense qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to wind, spontaneous sweating, frequent chills, shortness of breath, decreased movements, pale tongue and weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of lung qi that leads to unconsolidation of defense qi.	肺衛気虚(不固)証	悪風、自汗、頻繁な悪寒、息切れ、運動減少、淡白舌及び弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺気虚による衛気の失調が原因と説明できる。	
338	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1585682838 Lung yin deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a dry cough with sticky sputum that is difficult to expectorate, blood in the sputum, dry mouth and throat, hoarseness, cyclical fever, flushed cheeks, night sweats, or reddish tongue with scanty fluid, thin and rapid pulse. It may be explained by combining the concept of yin deficiency with lung function.	肺陰虚証	去痰困難な粘性痰、血痰、口及び喉の乾燥、嘔声、周期性発熱、頬部紅潮、寝汗、微量の津を有する紅舌、細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺機能と陰虚の概念の組み合わせにより説明できる。	
339	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1954807997 Lung and kidney yin deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by coughing with scanty expectoration, dryness of the mouth and throat or hoarseness of voice, pain in the lumbar region and limp legs, cyclical fever with sensation of internal origin, flushed cheeks, night sweats, nocturnal emission in men and menstrual irregularities in women, reddened tongue with scanty coating and rapid fine pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of yin fluid of the lung and the kidney with harassment of endogenous heat.	肺腎陰虚証	少量の喀出物を伴う咳嗽、口と咽喉の乾き又は嘔声、腰部疼痛と跛行、体内から生じている感じの周期性発熱、頬部紅潮、寝汗、男性の夢精と女性の月経不順、少量の舌苔を有する紅舌、細数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。内熱の障害を伴う肺・腎の陰津不足が原因と説明できる。	
340	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1519020741 Lung qi and yin deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by hoarseness, weak, dry cough, shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, irritation with a sensation of heat in the palms, soles and the heart or a thin and feeble pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of qi and yin of lung.	肺気陰両虚証	嘔声、弱い空咳、息切れ又は呼吸困難、両側の手掌と足底及び心臓の熱感を伴う刺激感、細脈及び微弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺の気と陰の虚が原因と説明できる。	
341	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1597400203 Lung yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cough, shortness of breath, thin expectoration, fear of cold and cold extremities, spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, enlarged tongue with white slippery coating and weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of yang qi leading to a warming of the lung.	肺陽虚証	咳嗽、息切れ、乏しい痰の喀出、四肢の冷えを伴う畏寒、自汗、顔面蒼白、白い滑苔をもつ胖大舌、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。陽気の虚による肺の温化成が原因と説明できる。	
342	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/249367292 Cold phlegm obstructing the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by coughing with profuse phlegm, expectoration and pressure in the chest, or phlegmatic wheezing, aversion to cold and cold limbs, pale tongue with white slimy or slippery coating, and string-like slippery pulse. It may be explained by cold and phlegm stagnating in the lung affecting lung function.	寒痰阻閉証	大量の痰・喀出物・胸部圧迫感を伴う咳嗽、痰を伴う喘鳴、悪寒と四肢の冷え、白膩苔又は滑苔をもつ淡白舌、弦・滑脈を特徴とする証(TM)。寒痰の肺への鬱滞が肺機能に影響することが原因と説明できる。	
343	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/373248917 Turbid phlegm accumulation in the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by chest distress, coughing and asthma, expectoration of profuse whitish sputum, white greasy tongue coating, wiry and slippery pulse. It may be explained by the accumulation of phlegm dampness that obstructs lung qi.	痰濁(湿)阻(纏)	胸苦しさ、咳嗽及び喘息、大量の白色痰の喀出、白膩苔、弦脈及び滑脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺気を閉塞する痰湿の蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
344	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/68620691 Exterior cold with lung heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold with fever, thirst, decrease or lack of sweat production, restlessness, coughing and asthma, chest distress, yellow and white tongue coating, floating and rapid pulse. It may be explained by the affection of cold that leads to interior stagnation of lung heat.	表寒肺熱証	発熱を伴う悪寒、口渇、発汗の低下又は消失、落ち着きのなさ、咳嗽と喘息、胸苦しさ、黄色と白色の苔、浮・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。寒邪の罹患による肺熱の外側鬱滞が原因と説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
345 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/822335309	Intense congestion of lung heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, thirst, cough, rough and heavy breathing, or chest pain, sore throat, nostril flaring, breath with hot sensation, constipation, yellow urine, reddish tongue with yellow coating, and rapid pulse. It may be explained by superabundant fire and heat that accumulate in the lung.	肺熱熾(壅)盛証	発熱、口渇、咳嗽、荒い喘ぎ、胸痛、咽喉痛、鼻腔開大、熱感のある息、便秘、黄色尿、黄苔をもつ紅舌、数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺内の過盛な火と熱の蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
346 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/702647846	Phlegm heat obstructing the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern marked by cough, shortness of breath, expectoration of thick, yellow or blood-stained sputum, chest pain, reddened tongue with yellowish slimy coating and rapid slippery pulse.	痰熱壅肺証	咳嗽、息切れ、黄色又は血の混じった粘性痰の咯出、胸痛、帯黄色の膩苔をもつ紅舌、数・滑脈を特徴とする証(TM)。	
347 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/125627305	Wind and heat invading the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever with mild chilliness, headache, sore throat, coughing, a reddened tongue tip with thin yellowish coating, and rapid floating pulse. It may be explained by wind and heat invading lung and affecting the function of the lung.	風熱犯肺証	軽度の寒気、頭痛、咽喉痛、咳嗽、黄薄苔をもつ紅舌尖、数・浮脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺に風熱が侵入し、肺の機能に影響することが原因と説明できる。	
348 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/608803874	Lung heat transmitting into the intestine pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, thirst, coughing, asthma, abdominal distension, constipation, reddish tongue, yellow tongue coating, rapid or excessive pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of superabundant lung heat, that leads to intestinal heat, affecting the transport function of the intestine.	肺熱移腸証	発熱、口渇、咳嗽、喘息、腹部膨満、便秘、紅舌、黄苔、滑脈又は実脈を特徴とする証(TM)。過盛な肺熱が蓄積し、腸熱に至り、腸の輸送機能に影響することが原因と説明できる。	
349 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/181729711	Wind and cold fettering the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cough with white watery sputum, fever with mild chills. It may be explained by an attack of the weather factors of wind and cold which impairs the normal flow of lung qi.	風寒束肺証	白色の水様性痰を伴う咳嗽、軽度悪寒を伴う発熱を特徴とする証(TM)。風寒という気候要因の攻撃が、肺気の正常な流れを障害することが原因と説明できる。	
350 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/94563472	Dryness pathogen invading the lung pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by dry cough without sputum or with scanty, sticky sputum difficult to expectorate, chest pain, mild chills and fever, thirst, dry lips, mouth, throat and nose, and floating pulse. It may be explained by dryness invading lung leading to deficiency of fluid and affecting lung function.	燥邪犯肺証	痰を伴わない空咳、又は去痰困難な微量の粘性痰を伴う空咳、胸痛、軽度の寒気及び発熱、口渇、口唇、口喉、鼻の乾燥、浮脈を特徴とする証(TM)。乾邪が肺に侵入し、津虚に至り、肺機能を障害することが原因と説明できる。	
351 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/134938248	Lung dryness with intestinal blockage pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by coughing, thirst, asthma, constipation, distension, fullness and pain in the abdomen, dry yellow tongue coating, deep and replete pulse. It may be explained by lung dryness that leads to fluid consumption and obstruction of hollow organ qi in the intestine.	肺燥腸閉証	咳嗽、口渇、喘息、便秘、膨満、腹部の脹満感及び疼痛、乾いた舌の黄苔、沈・実脈を特徴とする証(TM)。肺燥により体液を消耗し、腸内で中空器官の気が閉塞することが原因と説明できる。	
352 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/131905648	Large intestine excess heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by constipation or dry stool with difficulty in defecation, abdominal distension and tenderness on palpation. It may be explained by exuberant pathogenic heat obstructing the bowel qi.	大腸実熱証	便秘又は排便困難を伴う乾燥便、腹部膨満、触知による圧痛を特徴とする証(TM)。過盛な熱邪が腸気を閉塞することが原因と説明できる。	
353 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/748405317	Large intestine dampness heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by abdominal distention and pain, profuse diarrhea which may be malodorous or bloody, painful straining during bowel movement, a burning sensation in the anus, fever, thirst, decreased urine output, brownish urine, a greasy, yellow tongue coating, or a slippery, rapid pulse. It may be explained by a build up of the weather factors of dampness and heat in the large intestine or impaired qi movement.	腸道(大腸)湿熱証	腹部膨満と疼痛、悪臭性又は血性のことがある大量の下痢、排便中の疼痛のあるいきみ、肛門の灼熱感、発熱、口渇、尿量減少、褐色尿、黄膩苔、滑・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。大腸内の湿熱という気候要因の蓄積、又は気機の乱れが原因と説明できる。	
354 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/2132639328	Large intestine fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by constipation or difficulty in defecation accompanied by dry throat and reddened tongue with a scanty coating. It may be explained by yin deficiency affecting intestinal function.	大腸津虧証	便秘又は排便困難、咽喉乾燥、少量の舌苔をもつ紅舌を特徴とする証(TM)。腸機能に影響する陰虚が原因と説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
355	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1132305768 Large intestine deficiency cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by abnormal bowel evacuations, abdominal dull pain, aversion to heat and pressure, diarrhea, coldness of limbs, increased bowel sounds, inhibited defecation, pale tongue with a thin white watery coating or a deep, slow pulse. It may be explained by debilitation of yang qi in the large intestine leading to endogenous cold.	大腸虚寒証	異常な排便、異常な隠痛、悪熱と悪圧、下痢、四肢の冷え、腸雑音増、排便困難、薄い湿白苔をもつ淡白舌、沈・遅脈を特徴とする証(TM)。大腸の陽気の衰弱による内寒が原因と説明できる。	
356	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/561238214 Kidney Patterns (TM)	This section contains a series of TM patterns that are all attributable to dysfunction of Kidney system(TM). The system consists of the kidney, bladder, bones, hair, ears, genitalia, anus, related meridians and collaterals.	腎病証	本項では、腎(TM)の機能障害が原因である、一連の証(TM)が含まれている。腎(TM)は腎臓、膀胱、骨、毛髪、耳、生殖器、肛門、関連する経絡及び絡脈から構成される。	
357	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/286989133 Kidney qi deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by dizziness, forgetfulness, ringing in the ears, low back pain, decreased sex drive, or a weak pulse. It may be explained by a decrease in the levels of kidney qi.	腎気虚証(虧)	浮動性めまい、物忘れ、耳鳴、腰痛、性欲減退、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎気レベルの低下が原因と説明できる。	
358	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/139247417 Kidney failing to receive qi pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by shortness of breath with prolonged exhalation, difficulty breathing inward, asthenic cough and feeble voice. It may be explained by decreased function of the kidney in holding qi.	腎不納気証	呼気の延長を伴う息切れ、吸気困難、無力性咳嗽、弱々しい声を特徴とする証(TM)。腎による気の保持機能低下が原因と説明できる。	
359	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/177387552 Kidney qi deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by swelling more severe in lower limbs, decreased urine output, aching and weakness of the back and knees, pale enlarged tongue with white and greasy coating or a weak pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of kidney qi that affects the kidney function of transforming qi and fluid metabolism leading to water retention and flooding.	腎気虚水泛(停)証	下肢で強い浮腫、尿量減少、背部と膝の酸痛と脱力、白膩苔をもつ蒼白の胖大舌、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎気の不足が、気の昇発と水の代謝に関わる腎機能に影響し、水分の貯留と横溢に至ることが原因と説明できる。	
360	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/187122947 Kidney qi insecurity pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by frequent urination, dribbling of urine after voiding, incontinence of urine or feces, nocturnal emission or premature ejaculation in men, continuous dribbling of menstrual discharge or high risk of abortion in women, aching back and knees and a weak pulse. It may be explained by impaired kidney qi in its holding function.	腎気不固証	頻尿、排尿後の尿滴下、尿失禁又は便失禁、男性の夢精又は早漏、女性の持続性の月経滴下又は高い流産リスク、背部及び膝の酸痛、弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎気が障害され、固定機能に影響するためと説明できる。	
361	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1126438114 Kidney yin deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by back pain, lethargy, dizziness, ringing in the ears, nocturnal emission in men and infrequent or light menstruation in women, emaciation, dry throat, thirst, flushed cheeks, dysphoria with feverish sensation in the palms, soles and the chest, afternoon fever, night sweating, reddened tongue with little or no coating and a rapid fine pulse. It may be explained by deficiency of kidney yin that leads to interior disturbance of fire originated from yin deficiency.	腎陰虚証	背部痛、嗜眠、浮動性めまい、耳鳴、男性の夢精、女性の希発月経、るい瘦、咽喉乾燥、口渇、頬部紅潮、手掌、足底及び胸部の熱感を伴う身体違和感、午後の発熱、寝汗、舌苔がほとんど又はまったくない紅舌、細数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎陰の不足により、陰虚に由来する火の内的障害に至ることが原因と説明できる。	
362	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/126169594 Kidney yin-yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by vertigo, tinnitus, soreness and pain of the lower back and knees, heat in the palms and chest, night sweats, nocturnal emissions, cold extremities, and spontaneous sweating. It may be explained by both deficient yin and deficient yang of the kidney.	腎陰陽両虚証	回転性めまい、耳鳴、腰部及び膝の痛み、手掌及び胸部の熱、寝汗、夢精、四肢の冷え、自汗を特徴とする証(TM)。腎臓の陰陽両虚が原因と説明できる。	
363	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/2135226346 Kidney deficiency with marrow depletion pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by delayed growth, long term disunion of a bone fracture, painful lumbar region, soft bones, dizziness, ringing in the ears, forgetfulness, dementia. It may be explained by deficiency of kidney essence that leads to insufficiency of marrow.	腎虚髓虧	成長遅延、骨折時の長期間の癒合不全、腰部の疼痛、骨の軟化、浮動性めまい、耳鳴、物忘れ、認知症を特徴とする証(TM)。腎精の不足による髓の失調が原因と説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
364 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/18995 29270	Kidney essence insufficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by growth retardation in children; in adults, premature senility, decreased reproductive function, tinnitus, loosening of teeth, loss of hair and forgetfulness. It may be explained by deficiency of kidney essence necessary for development.	腎精不足証	発育遅延(小児)；早老、生殖機能低下、耳鳴、歯の(自然)脱落、脱毛及び物忘れ(成人)を特徴とする証(TM)。発達に必要な腎精の不足が原因と説明できる。	
365 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/10049 17490	Kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold, cold limbs, listlessness, weakness and soreness in the loins and knees, premature ejaculation or impotence in men and frigidity or infertility in women, nocturia, whitish tongue coating and weak pulse at cubit (chi) section. It may be explained by deficiency of kidney yang that fails to warm the body.	腎陽虚証	悪寒、四肢の冷え、気力低下、腰部・膝の脱力及び痛み、早漏又は陽痿(男性)、不感症又は不妊(女性)、夜間頻尿、白苔、尺部の弱脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎陽の不足により身体を温められないことが原因と説明できる。	
366 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/83147 8821	Fear damaging the kidney pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by panic, impotence, spermatorrhea, urinary or fecal incontinence. It may be explained by great terror and fear that impair kidney qi or by a somatization of an emotional state.	驚恐傷腎証	パニック、陽痿、精液漏、尿失禁、便失禁を特徴とする証(TM)。大きな恐怖が腎気を障害する、又は情動の身体化が原因と説明できる。	
367 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/97833 3679	Kidney yang deficiency with water flooding pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold, cold extremities, edema, abdominal distension, back pain, decreased urine output, white, greasy tongue coating, a tongue that may be pale and enlarged, or a deep, slow pulse. It may be associated with the weather factor of dampness associated with a decreased amount of kidney yang.	腎陽虚水泛(停)証	悪寒、四肢の冷え、浮腫、腹部膨満、背部痛、尿量減少、白膩苔、蒼白の胖大舌、沈・遅脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腎陽の低下を伴う湿邪の気候要因と関連すると説明できる。	
368 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/13120 05384	Blood and heat accumulation in the uterus pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a burning sensation and pain in the lower abdomen, advanced profuse menstruation in bright red color, or thick yellowish vaginal discharge with foul smell, reddish tongue with yellow coating and a rapid pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of heat in the uterus.	胞宮血(積)熱証	下腹部の灼熱感と疼痛、鮮紅色の大量月経を伴う月経先期、悪臭を伴う粘性で帯黄色の膣分泌物、黄苔をもつ紅舌、数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。子宮内の熱蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
369 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/27777 933	Phlegm obstructing the uterus pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by profuse white vaginal discharge, or lack of menstruation, or infertility, obesity, decreased movement, pale tongue with white and greasy coating, slippery or soggy and slow pulse. It may be explained by stagnation of phlegm in the uterus, obstructing blood or qi flow.	痰凝(阻)胞宮証	大量の白色膣分泌物、無月経、不妊、肥満、運動減少、白膩苔をもつ淡白舌、及び滑・濡・遅脈を特徴とする証(TM)。子宮内に痰が鬱滞し、血液又は気の流れを閉塞することが原因と説明できる。	
370 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/24354 9463	Dampness and heat in the uterus pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by profuse thick and yellowish vaginal discharge with foul smell, itchy skin and erosion of the external genitalia, reddish tongue with yellow and greasy coating and a slippery, rapid pulse. It may be explained by the weather factors of dampness and heat that accumulate in the uterus.	胞宮湿熱証	悪臭を伴う大量の粘性で帯黄色の膣分泌物、外陰の痒み肌とびらん、黄膩苔をもつ紅舌、滑・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿熱の気候要因の子宮内蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
371 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/95299 808	Phlegm Dampness obstructing the uterus pattern (TM)		痰湿阻胞証		定義無し
372 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/67427 225	Cold stagnation in the uterus pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cold pain of the lower abdomen, or pain in the lower abdomen or lumbosacral region during menstruation, with preference for warmth, delayed menstrual cycle, dark purple menstrual blood, or clear thin whitish vaginal discharge, white tongue coating, deep and tight pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of cold in the uterus that blocks the flow of blood or qi.	寒凝胞宮証(寒凝胞宮証)	温かいものを好む、下腹部の冷痛、月経時の下腹部と腰仙領域の疼痛、月経周期の遅れ、黒紫の月経血、透明で水様性で白色がかかった膣分泌物、白苔、沈・緊脈を特徴とする証(TM)。子宮内の寒の蓄積が血気の流れを遮断することが原因と説明できる。	

	Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
373	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/113627878	Uterine deficiency and cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold, cold limbs, vague pain of lower abdomen, with preference for warmth and oppression, thin menstrual blood in light color, clear thin vaginal discharge, infertility, abortion, whitish complexion, pale tongue with white coating. It may be explained by deficiency of yang qi that fails to warm the uterus.	胞宮虚寒(陽虚)証	悪寒、四肢の冷え、温かいものを好む、圧迫感のある下腹部の隠痛、明るい色で薄い月経血、透明で水様性の膈分泌物、不妊、流産、顔面蒼白、白苔をもつ淡白舌を特徴とする証(TM)。陽気の虚により子宮を温められないことが原因と説明できる。	
374	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1290639905	Blood accumulation in the bladder pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by distension and sharp pain in the lower abdomen, difficulty and painful urination, purplish tongue or tongue with spots, wiry and unsmooth pulse. It may be explained by injury of the lower abdomen or invasion of heat, leading to blood retention in the bladder.	膀胱蓄血証	下腹部の膨満と鋭痛、排尿困難及び排尿時痛、紫舌又は班を有する舌、弦脈、洪脈を特徴とする証(TM)。下腹部の損傷又は熱邪の侵襲により、膀胱内の血鬱滞が原因と説明できる。	
375	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1068835566	Bladder heat accumulation pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by distension of the lower abdomen, burning sensation and pain in urination, fever, thirst, reddish tongue with yellow coating, strong and rapid pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of heat in the bladder.	膀胱蘊(実)(積)(蓄)熱証	下腹部膨満、排尿時の灼熱感及び疼痛、発熱、口渇、黄苔をもつ紅舌、強い数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。膀胱内の熱蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
376	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1040244721	Bladder dampness and heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by urgent, frequent painful urination, greasy yellow tongue coating towards the root and slippery pulse. It may be explained by accumulation of dampness and heat in bladder.	膀胱湿熱証	切迫性で頻回の疼痛性排尿、舌根に向かった黄膩苔、滑脈を特徴とする証(TM)。膀胱内の湿熱蓄積が原因と説明できる。	
377	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1198843134	Bladder water accumulation pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by distension and pain of the lower abdomen, and difficulty with urination. It may be explained by the failure of qi transformation in the bladder, leading to water retention in the bladder.	膀胱蓄水証	下腹部の膨満及び疼痛、排尿困難を特徴とする証(TM)。膀胱内の気昇発障害による、膀胱内の水分貯留が原因と説明できる。	
378	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/2064910326	Bladder deficiency cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by pain and profuse clear urination. It may be explained by consumption of kidney yang, causing a deficiency of qi.	膀胱虚寒証	疼痛及び多量の透明な尿の排尿を特徴とする証(TM)。腎陽が消耗することで気の虚が生じることが原因と説明できる。	
379	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/672608669	Environmental factor patterns (TM)	This section comprises patterns with a shared explanation related to weather factors (i.e. wind, cold, dampness, dryness, fire heat, summer-heat) and the presence of the pathogens, parasites or toxins.	環境証	本項では、気候要因に関連する共通の原因(風、寒、湿、燥、火、暑)をもち、病原体、寄生虫又は毒素が存在する証(TM)が含まれている。	
380	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/613042039	Wind pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, aversion to wind, moving pain, stiff tongue, dizziness, blurred vision, pruritus, numbness of the limbs, tremors, convulsions, deviated eye and mouth or hemiplegia.#It may be caused by external wind factor, ascending counterflow of liver qi or liver wind within the body.	風淫証	発熱、悪風、遊走痛、硬舌、浮動性めまい、霧視、そう痒、四肢のしびれ、振戦、痙攣、口眼喎斜又は片麻痺を特徴とする証(TM)。外風因子があり、肝気又は肝風が体内を逆方向に上行することが原因と説明できる。	
381	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1217643405	Cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold or fear of cold, cold pain with preference for heat, absence of thirst, thin clear sputum and nasal mucus, long voidings of clear urine, loose bowels, white facial complexion, pale tongue with white coating, or a tight or slow pulse. It may be caused by external cold factor, deficiency of yang qi or excess of yin cold within the body.	寒淫証	悪寒又は畏寒、熱を好む冷痛、口渇の欠如、希薄な透明の痰及び鼻粘液、長時間の清澄尿の排出、下痢、白い顔色、白苔を伴う淡白舌、緊脈又は遅脈を特徴とする証(TM)。外寒の因子、陽気の虚、又は体内の過剰な陰寒が原因と説明できる。	
382	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/693907194	Dampness pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fatigue, heavy cumbersome limbs, heavy-headedness, poor appetite, abdominal distention, sloppy stool, slippery and slimy tongue coating, or a soggy and relaxed pulse.#It may be caused by external dampness factor or by dampness produced in the body subsequent to spleen and kidney yang deficiency that leads to decreased fluid transportation and transformation, which then results in water stagnation.	湿淫証	疲労、重く動かしにくい四肢、頭重、食欲不振、腹部膨満、軟便、滑・膩苔、濡・緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。外湿の因子、又は脾胃の陽虚に起因する体内の湿により、津の運化及び昇発が低下し、それによる水鬱滞が原因と説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
383	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/412270965 Dryness pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by dry skin, pruritus, dry nose, dry mouth and throat, dry cough, dry eye or constipation. It may be caused by external dryness factor or by internal dryness resulted from the shortage of body fluid.	燥淫証	皮膚乾燥、そう痒、鼻・口・喉の乾燥、乾咳、眼乾燥又は便秘を特徴とする証(TM)。外燥因子又は体液不足による内燥が原因と説明できる。	
384	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1040590385 Fire-heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by high fever, headache, red eyes, bitter taste in the mouth, dry mouth, or and thirst for cold drinks. It may be caused by heat and fire contracted externally or engendered internally.	火熱淫証	高熱、頭痛、目の充血、口苦、口内乾燥、冷たい飲料に対する口渇を特徴とする証(TM)。身体の外部から伝わる、あるいは内部で発生する、熱と火が原因と説明できる。	
385	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/351552398 Summer-heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by high fever with sweating, thirst, shortness of breath, lassitude, cumbersome limbs, short voidings of dark-colored urine, a reddened tongue, or a rapid and vacuous pulse. It may be caused by contraction of external summer-heat.	暑熱淫証	発汗を伴う高熱、口渇、息切れ、疲労、動かしにくい四肢、暗黒色尿の短時間の排泄、紅舌、又は数・虚脈を特徴とする証(TM)。体外の暑邪の感受が原因と説明できる。	
386	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1022686558 Pestilent pattern (TM)	A pattern with a shared explanation related to the presence of pathogens, parasites, or toxins.	疫厲証	病原体、寄生虫、毒素の存在が絡んだ共通要因をもつ証(TM)。	
387	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/677438911 Meridian patterns (TM)	This section contains a group of TM patterns caused by functional disorder of meridians consisting of twelve main meridians and eight extra meridians.	経絡病証	本項では、経絡(TM)の機能疾病(TM)が原因である、一連の病証(TM)が含まれている。これは正経十二脈と奇経八脈から構成される。	
388	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1400320922 Main Meridian Patterns (TM)	This section contains a group of TM patterns caused by functional disorder of the twelve main meridians.	正経病証	本項では、正経十二脈の機能疾病(TM)が原因である、一連の病証(TM)が含まれている。	
389	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/609506325 Lung meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a sensation of distention in the lungs, shortness of breath, coughing, pain in the supraclavicular fossa. In extreme cases, the person crosses his/her arms, writhes in agony, and shivers. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms: cough, shortness of breath, hoarse voice, feeling of sickness in the chest and chest distention, pain in the radial border side of the anterior side of the upper limbs, hot flushes, heat sensation in the palms.	手太陰肺経病証	肺の膨満感、呼吸困難、咳嗽、鎖骨上窩の疼痛を特徴とする証(TM)。甚だしい場合は、腕を交差させたとき、苦しみに身をよじらせる。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。咳嗽、息切れ、心煩(胸が煩悶して胸苦しくなる状態)及び胸部膨満、上肢前側の橈側縁の疼痛、ほてり、手掌の熱感。	英文は和辻先生修正案
390	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/901848765 Large intestine meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by toothache and swollen neck. The pattern sometimes develops the following symptoms; yellowish eyes, dry mouth, nasal congestion and nasal hemorrhage, swell and pain in the larynx, pain in the front part of the shoulders and the upper arms, pain in the index finger and insufficient voluntary movement of the finger.	手陽明大腸経病証	歯痛及び頸部腫大を特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。眼の黄染、口内乾燥、鼻出血、喉頭の腫脹及び疼痛、前肩部及び上腕の疼痛、示指の疼痛、示指を動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案

Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
391	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/938184644 Stomach meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by shivering with chills often accompanied by moaning, stretching , yawning, or a dark face. In serious cases the person hates to see people or fire, fears the sound of tree weed-clapping , has mood swings, closes the gate and windows, and wishes to be alone in the room. In extreme cases, the person has a compulsion to climb to a high a place and sings or takes off his/her clothes and runs; abdominal distention. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; mental disorders, ague, or spasm; excessive fever with perspiration, nasal congestion and nasal hemorrhage, distorted mouth and ulcerous lips, swollen neck, swell and pain in the larynx, abdominal edema, pain in the swollen patella, pain in all of the chest, breast, inguinal region, thighs, lower part of the thighs, external margin of the shins, and dorsum of the feet, insufficient voluntary movement of the third toe.	足陽明胃経病証	悪寒戦慄して、呻吟、あくびし、顔が黒くなるを特徴とする証(TM)。重篤な場合、人に会ったり、火を見ることを嫌い、木の響きの音を怖がり、気分が動揺し、門と窓を閉めて、部屋にひとりであることを望む。甚だしい場合は、高い所に上る衝動があり、歌い、服を脱いで走る。腹部膨満を認める。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。精神疾病(TM)、悪寒、痙攣、発汗を伴う高熱、鼻閉及び鼻出血、口の歪み及び口唇の潰瘍、頸部腫脹、喉頭の腫脹と疼痛、腹部の水腫、膝蓋の腫脹と疼痛、胸部、乳房、鼠径部、大腿、大腿下部、脛骨の外側縁、足背全体の疼痛、第3趾を随意的に動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案
392	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/2128549852 Spleen meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by stiff tongue root, vomiting immediately after eating accompanied by stomachache, abdominal distention with frequent belching, feeling of comfort or relief after bowel movement or passing of flatus, heaviness of the whole body. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; pain in the tongue root, inability to move the body, indigestion, feeling of sickness in the chest, cramping pain in the epigastric region, diarrhea, urine obstruction, jaundice, inability to lie down; thighs and inner side of the knees are swollen and become cold when the patient stands up forcedly; insufficient voluntary movement of the great toe.	足太陰脾経病証	舌根の動きが硬くなり、食後すぐの胃痛を伴う嘔吐、頻繁なおくびを伴う腹部膨満、排便又は放屁後の快適又は軽減、全身の重い感じを特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。舌根の疼痛、身体の運動不能、消化障害、心煩、心下部のひきつれる痛み、下痢、尿閉、黄疸、横になることができない、無理に立ち上ろうとすると、大腿及び膝内側が腫脹して、厥冷し、母趾を動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案
393	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/573110623 Heart meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by thirst, chest pain, thirst , and desire to drink to quench the thirst. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; yellowish eyes, pain in the sides of the abdomen and the chest, pain and chills in the ulnar margins of the anterior side of the upper limbs, heat sensation and pain in the palms.	手少陰心経病証	喉の乾き、胸痛、口渇して水を飲みたがることを特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。眼の黄染、脇痛、上肢前側尺骨縁の疼痛と厥冷、手掌の熱感と疼痛。	英文は和辻先生修正案
394	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/2119137628 Small intestine meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by throat pain, swollen jaws, and inability to turn the head around to look back, feeling of dislocated shoulders or fractured upper arms. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; hearing impairment, yellowish eyes, swollen cheeks, pain in the neck, jaws, shoulders, upper arms, elbows, ulnar margins of the posterior side of the forearms.	手太陽小腸経病証	咽喉痛、顎腫脹、振り返って後ろを見られない、肩が抜けるように痛み、上腕が折れるように痛みを特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。聴覚障害、眼の黄染、頬部腫脹、頸部、顎、肩、上腕、肘、前腕後側の尺側の疼痛。	
395	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1112257005 Bladder meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by severe headache and sensation that the eyeballs and the nape are falling out, pain in the spine and a sensation of bea broken waist, inability to bend thighs legs , stiffness in the popliteal regions or a sensation of calves being torn apart. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms: hemorrhoids, ague, delirium, pain in the parietal region or the nape, yellowish eyes, lacrimation, runny nose nasal congestion and nasal hemorrhage, pain in all of the nape, back, buttocks, popliteal regions, calves, and lower legs; insufficient voluntary movement of the fifth toe.	足太陽膀胱経病証	急で激しい頭痛、眼球と項部の抜けるような感じ、脊背が痛く、腰が折れる感じ、大腿の屈曲不能、膝窩部の硬直、腓腹筋が裂けるような感じを特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。痔、往来寒熱 譫語、頭頂部又は項部の疼痛、眼の黄染、流涙、鼻閉及び鼻出血、項部、背部、殿部、膝窩部、腓腹、下肢の全体の疼痛、腰が折れるように痛み、大腿は屈伸できず、第5趾を動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案

id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
396 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/77620996	Kidney meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a sensation of hunger but no appetite, dark and non-lustrous face, spittle containing blood accompanied by cough, hoarse voice and shortness of breath, lightheadedness, mental instability; when qi is insufficient, the person becomes fearful and feels as if someone is trying to catch him/her. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; feverish mouth, dry tongue, swollen pharynx, hot flushes, thirst and pain in the throat, feeling of sickness in the chest, chest pain, jaundice, diarrhea, pain in the posterior edge of inner thighs, weakened and cold legs and preference to sleep, to lie down , heat sensation and pain in the soles.	足少陰腎経病証	空腹感はあるが食欲はない、黒くつやのない顔、咳嗽すると唾液に血が混じる、呼吸困難、頭のふらつき(めまい)、精神不安定、気が不足すると誰かに捕まえられるように恐れを感じることを特徴とする証(TM)。この証(TM)では、ときに以下の症状が発現する。口の熱感、乾燥舌、咽頭腫脹、ほてり、口渇、咽喉痛、胸のむかつき、胸痛、黄疸、下痢、大腿内側の後端の疼痛、足が萎えて冷え、眠りたがり、足底の熱感と疼痛。	英文は和辻先生修正案
397 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/313618602	Pericardium meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by heat sensation in the palms, spasm in the forearms and elbows, axillary swelling, in extreme cases, distention in the subcostal region, feeling of anxiety and great confusion, red face, yellowish eyes, frequent persistent laughing. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; feeling of sickness in the chest, chest pain, heat sensation in the palms.	手厥陰心包経病証	手掌の熱感、前腕・肘が痙攣する、腋部が腫れる。甚だしい場合は、胸脇部が膨満する。心中が安らかでなく大いに乱れる。顔が赤くなる。眼の黄染。よく笑って止まらなくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案
398 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1517164035	Triple energizer meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by hearing impairment, perception of large sound of rapid water flow, swollen throat, swelling and pain in the larynx. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; perspiration, pain in the tail of the eye, pain in the cheeks, pain in all of the postauricular regions, shoulders, upper arms, elbows, outer sides of forearms, insufficient voluntary movement of the fourth finger.	手の少陽三焦経病証	難聴となり、音の大きな耳鳴り、咽喉の腫脹、喉頭の腫脹及び疼痛を特徴とする証(TM)。本証(TM)は次の症状を発現し呈することがある。発汗、目尻の疼痛、頬部の疼痛及び耳後部、肩、上腕、肘、前腕外側部の全部位における疼痛並びに手の第4指を動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案
399 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/175052027	Gallbladder meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by bitter taste in the mouth, frequent sighs, pain in the chest and axillary subcostal region, inability to turn the body around. In extreme cases; dusted and dark complexion and non-lustrous body, valgus (heat in the lateral side of the feet) and hot feet. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; headache, jaw pain, pain in the tail of the eye, swelling and pain in the supraclavicular fossa, axillary swelling, scrofula, in the neck and axilla, perspiration, shaking chills, ague, pain in all of the chest, subcostal region, axilla, ribs, thighs, outer side of the knees, shins, outer side of the lower legs, anterior edge of the external malleolus, and various joints, insufficient voluntary movement of the fourth toe.	足少陽胆経病証	口が苦く、ため息をよくつく、胸脇部が痛み、寝返りができないことを特徴とする証(TM)。甚だしい時は、くすんだような顔色、外反足及び足の熱感がみられる。本証(TM)は次の症状を発現し呈することがある。頭痛、顎痛、目尻疼痛、鎖骨上窩の腫脹及び疼痛、腋窩腫脹、瘰癧、発汗、悪寒戦慄、悪寒並びに胸部、肋骨下部、肋骨、大腿部、膝外側、脛、下肢外側、外踝前縁及び各関節の疼痛、第4趾を動かしにくくなる。	英文は和辻先生修正案
400 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1426227317	Liver meridian pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by low back pain and difficulty in moving the body, swelling and pain in the scrota in men and swelling in the lower abdomen in women; in extreme cases, thirst and pale and non-lustrous complexion as if the face is dusted. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; feeling of chest distention, vomiting, lenteric stool, scrotal hernia, urinary incontinence, urine obstruction.	足厥陰肝経病証	腰痛及び体動困難、男性では陰囊の腫脹及び疼痛、女性では下腹部の腫脹を特徴とする証(TM)。甚だしい場合は、喉の渇き及び顔色がすすけて蒼白で光沢がない。本証(TM)は次の症状を発現し呈することがある。胸部膨満感、嘔吐、不消化便、陰囊ヘルニア、尿失禁、尿がでない。	英文は和辻先生修正案
401 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/2071442150	Extra Meridian Patterns (TM)	This section contains a group of TM patterns caused by functional disorder of eight extra meridians.	奇経八脈病証	本項では、奇経八脈の機能疾病(TM)が原因である、一連の証(TM)が含まれている	

	Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
402	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/541406036	Governor vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by stiffness of the spine, fainting, chest pain coming from the lower abdomen, inability to defecate or urinate, infertility in women, urine obstruction, hemorrhoids, urinary incontinence and thirst.	督脈病証	脊椎硬直、失神、下腹部からの胸痛、排便困難又は排尿困難、女性の不妊症、尿路閉塞、痔核、尿失禁及び口渇を特徴とする証(TM)。	
403	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/511124521	Conception vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by colic in men and vaginal discharge and abdominal lumps in women.	任脈病証	男性では仙痛、女性では膈分泌物及び腹部腫瘤を特徴とする証(TM)。	
404	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1003119079	Yin heel vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by flaccid state in the regions belonging to yang and tense state in the regions belonging to yin.	陰蹻脈病証	陽領域の弛緩状態及び陰領域の緊張状態を特徴とする証(TM)。	
405	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/332062875	Yang heel vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by flaccid state in the regions belonging to yin and tense state in the regions belonging to yang.	陽蹻脈病証	陰領域の弛緩状態及び陽領域の緊張状態を特徴とする証(TM)。	
406	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/907806824	Yin link vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by heart pain.	陰維脈病証	心痛を特徴とする証(TM)。	
407	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/505186580	Yang link vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by chills and fever.	陽維脈病証	悪寒及び発熱を特徴とする証(TM)。	
408	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/787666113	Thoroughfare vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by hot flushes and cramping pain in the whole abdomen.	衝脈病証	ほてり及び腹部全体の筋痙攣痛を特徴とする証(TM)。	
409	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/785908139	Belt vessel pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by abdominal distention and a relaxed and weak lumbar region with a feeling of sitting in the water.	帯脈病証	腹部膨満及び水中に座っているような感覚を伴う弛緩して脱力した腰椎を特徴とする証(TM)。	
410	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/226861675	Six stage patterns (TM)	This section contains patterns that are grouped by their Yang and Yin stage in accordance with the six stage theory. A common characteristic of the Six stage patterns classified in this section is their application to conditions related to the acute febrile syndrome.	六病位	本項では、六経病理論に基づいて陽病期及び陰病期により分類した各証(TM)について示す。本項で分類した六経病の証(TM)に共通する特徴の一つは、急性発熱性疾患に関連する病態が適応することである。	
411	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/240980496	Early yang stage pattern (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest at the onset of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by cold sensitivity accompanied by hot sensation, headache, painful joints, neck stiffness or a floating pulse. They may be explained by a reaction to pathogens at exterior layer of the body.	太陽病証	通常、発熱性疾患の発現時に発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は熱感を伴う悪寒、頭痛、関節痛、首のこわばり、浮脈を特徴とする。身体表部での病邪に対する反応によるものと説明できる。	
412	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1831776751	Middle yang stage pattern (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest several days after the onset of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by abdominal distension, constipation, tidal fever (generalized excessive sweating with high fever repeating regularly like in a tide), a delirium-like condition, forceful or slippery pulse, or thick tongue coating (white or yellow). It may be explained by reactions to pathogens at the interior layer of the body.	陽明病証	通常、発熱性疾患が発現した数日後に発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は腹部膨満、便秘、潮熱(TM)(全身の顕著な発汗及び潮の干満のように定期的に反復)及び譫妄様状態を特徴とする。身体裏部において病邪に対する反応によるものと説明できる。	英文を修正したが和文は以前のまま。
413	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1558208098	Late yang stage pattern (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest several days after the onset of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by alternating chills and fever, mild spontaneous sweating, loss of appetite, bitter taste in mouth, dry throat, occasional dizziness, cough with sputum, hypochondrium resistance and discomfort or a sunken and string-like pulse. It may be explained by reactions to pathogens in the layer between exterior and interior of the body.	少陽病証	通常、発熱性疾患が発現した数日後に発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は往来寒熱、軽度自汗、食欲不振、口苦、咽喉乾燥、めまい、喀痰を伴う咳嗽、胸脇苦満、沈脈及び弦脈を特徴とする。身体の表裏の間において病邪に対する反応によるものと説明できる。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
414	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1026536215 Early yin stage pattern (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest at the onset or sometime during the course of a febrile state. This pattern is characterized by abdominal fullness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, decreased intake of the food, nausea, vomiting. They may be explained by mild cold at the interior layer of the body.	太陰病証	通常、発熱性疾患の発現時又は過程で発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は腹部膨満、腹痛、下痢、食物摂取量減少、悪心、嘔吐を特徴とする。身体の軽度の裏寒によるものと説明できる。	
415	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/409535178 Middle yin stage Pattern (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest at the onset or during the course of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by desire to lie down or to have a rest, a sensation of discomfort in the chest, thirst, diarrhea, pain and cold sensation in various parts of the body, sunken weak pulse (occasionally sunken tension pulse). It may be explained by moderate cold at the interior layer of the body.	少陰病証	通常、発熱性疾患の発現時、その過程で発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は横になって休みたがる、胸部不快感、口渇、下痢、身体のいろいろな部位における疼痛及び冷感、沈弱脈(ときに沈緊脈)を特徴とする。身体の中程度の裏寒によるものと説明できる。	
416	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/812221366 Late Yin stage Patterns (TM)	A pattern that usually manifest at the end stage of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by severe malaise, extremely cold limbs, spastic muscles, excessive sweating (occasionally), palpitation with paradoxical hot feeling and discomfort in the chest, inability to eat despite being hungry, vomiting after eating, diarrhea with undigested food. It may be explained by extreme cold at the interior layer of the body.	厥陰病証	通常、発熱性疾患の末期で発症する証(TM)。本証(TM)は重度の倦怠感、極度の四肢冷感、筋直直、発汗過多(ときに)、心煩(胸が煩悶して胸苦しくなる状態)、空腹感があるにも関わらず不食、食後の嘔吐、未消化下痢を特徴とする。身体の極度の裏寒によるものと説明できる。	
417	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1234235520 Triple energizer stage patterns (TM)	This section comprises a dysfunction attributed to be deficiency of the body or to invasion of the pathogenic dampness-heat on the three portions of the body cavity (upper energizer, middle energizer and lower energizer), through which the visceral qi is transformed.	三焦証	本項では、身体の虚を原因とする機能障害及び内臓の気の経路である体腔の三焦(上焦、中焦及び下焦)に湿熱邪が侵入して生じる機能障害について示す。	
418	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/847718854 Upper energizer stage patterns (TM)	This section comprises dysfunction attributed to invasion of the pathogen on the chest cavity, i.e. the portion above the diaphragm housing the heart and lung.	上焦証	本項では、病邪が胸腔、すなわち心及び肺を収容する横隔膜上部に侵入して生じる機能障害について示す。	
419	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/461232411 Upper energizer dryness and heat pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, thirst, dry coughing, expectoration dysfunction, headache, slight sweating, dry mouth and lips, tinnitus disorder, red eyes, swollen gums, dry skin, dry and sore throat with aversion to wind and cold, white tongue coating or rapid, large pulse. It may be explained by weather factors of dryness or heat in the lung obstructing lung qi to diffuse and bear downward.	上焦燥熱証	発熱、口渇、乾性咳嗽、喀出機能障害、頭痛、軽度の発汗、口内乾燥及び口唇乾燥、耳鳴疾病(TM)、赤目、歯肉腫脹、皮膚乾燥、悪寒及び悪風を伴う咽喉乾燥及び咽喉痛、白苔又は数・大脈を特徴とする証(TM)。燥又は熱の気象要因により、肺気の宣発及び肅降が阻害されることが原因であると説明できる。	
420	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1608317955 Dampness and heat in the upper energizer pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, aversion to cold, heaviness of the head and body, coughing, chest distress, anhidrosis, yellow and white tongue coating, or soggy, moderate pulse. It may be explained by weather factors of dampness or heat.	上焦湿熱証	発熱、悪寒、頭及び身体の重感、咳嗽、胸苦しさ、無汗症、黄白苔、濡・緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿又は熱の気象要因によるものと説明できる。	
421	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1673273099 Toxin congesting the upper energizer pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by chills and fever at the onset, with flushed, swollen head and face, painful, scratchy throat, followed by high fever, thirst, skin eruptions, anxiety, throat inflammation, coughing or dyspnea. It may be explained by accumulation of the weather factor of fire or heat in the upper energizer.	毒壅上焦証	発症時には頭部及び顔面の紅潮及び腫脹、チクチクする咽喉痛が伴う悪寒及び発熱が認められ、後に続く壮熱、口渇、皮疹、不安、咽喉炎症、咳嗽又は呼吸困難を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因が上焦に蓄積することが原因であると説明できる。	
422	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/445098170 Middle energizer stage patterns (TM)	This section comprises dysfunction attributed to invasion of the pathogen on the upper abdominal cavity, i.e. the portion between the diaphragm and the umbilicus housing the spleen, stomach, liver and gallbladder.	中焦証	本項では、腹腔上部、すなわち脾、胃、肝及び胆を収容する横隔膜と臍内との間に病邪が侵入して生じる機能障害について示す。	

Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
423	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/765275738 Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by a fever, thirst, profuse sweating, scanty urine, epigastric congestion, a sensation of heaviness of the body or a large, surging pulse. It may be explained by a combination of the weather factors of summerheat and dampness adversely affecting the spleen and stomach.	暑湿困阻中焦証	発熱、口渴、大量発汗、尿生成不足、心窩部の閉塞感、身体が重い感じ又は大・洪脈を特徴とする証(TM)。暑及び湿の気象要因が組み合わさって脾及び胃に有害な影響を及ぼすことが原因であると説明できる。	
424	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1765542722 Dampness and heat in the middle energizer pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by dull fever which becomes severe in the afternoon, stuffiness and distension of the epigastrium and abdomen, vomiting, nausea, anorexia, thirst, brownish urine or loose stool. It may be explained by the weather factors of dampness and fire or heat entering into the spleen and stomach.	中焦湿熱証	午後に増悪する鈍い発熱、心窩部及び腹部の詰まった感じ及び膨満感、嘔吐、悪心、食欲不振、口渴、褐色尿又は軟便を特徴とする証(TM)。湿及び火又は熱の気象要因が脾及び胃に侵入することが原因であると説明できる。	
425	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1432152138 Phlegm and dampness obstruction in the middle energizer pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by a greasy taste in the mouth, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, stuffiness and distension of the epigastrium and abdomen, increased bowel sounds, watery stool, pale enlarged tongue with greasy, white coating, or soggy, moderate pulse. It may be explained by a build up of dampness or phlegm which obstructs the stomach or intestine.	痰湿中阻証(痰濁中阻証)	口腔内の脂性の感じ、食欲不振、悪心、嘔吐、心窩部及び腹部の詰まった感じ及び膨満感、腸雑音増加、水様便、白膩苔を伴う淡白な胖大舌又は濡・緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿又は痰の蓄積が胃又は腸を阻害することが原因であると説明できる。	
426	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1069619559 Lower energizer patterns (TM)	This section comprises a dysfunction attributed to be deficiency of the body below the navel or to invasion of the pathogenic dampness-heat on the lower abdominal cavity, i.e. the portion below the umbilicus housing the kidneys, bladder, small and large intestines.	下焦証	本項では、臍より下の虚を原因とする機能障害並びに腹腔下部、すなわち腎、膀胱、小腸及び大腸を収容する臍下部に湿熱邪が侵入して生じる機能障害について示す。	
427	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/599315472 Lower energizer dampness and heat pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by dribbling urination, burning pain with urination or urinary retention, loose stool, vaginal discharge that is yellow or white with a fishy odor, constipation, distending pain of the lower abdomen, fever, thirst, a reddish tongue with greasy, yellow coating, or a slippery, rapid pulse. It may be explained by the weather factors of dampness or heat entering into the large intestine, bladder or other organs in the lower energizer region.	下焦湿熱証	尿滴下、排尿時の灼熱痛又は尿閉、軟便、魚臭のする黄色又は白色の腔分泌物、便秘、下腹部の脹痛、発熱、口渴、脂性の黄苔を伴う紅舌又は滑・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。大腸、膀胱又はその他下焦部の臓腑に湿又は熱の気象要因が侵入して生じるものと説明できる。	
428	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1729753368 Stasis obstructing the lower energizer pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by tenderness with pricking distending pain in the lower abdomen, palpable mass in the lower abdomen, painful, bloody urination and defecation, dark purplish tongue or tongue with spots, or a wiry, choppy pulse. It may be explained by stagnation of blood in the intestinal tract, bladder or uterus.	瘀阻下焦証	下腹部のチクチクする脹痛を伴う圧痛、下腹部の触知可能な腫瘤、疼痛を伴う血尿及び便血、暗黒色の紫舌又は舌の斑点、針金様の不規則に変わる脈を特徴とする証(TM)。腸管、膀胱又は子宮のうっ血によるものと説明できる。	
429	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1689680680 Deficiency of lower energizer pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by dysfunctions of the urogenital system. It may be explained by weakness in the lower part of the body.	下焦虚証	泌尿生殖器系の機能障害を特徴とする証(TM)。下半身の虚弱によるものと説明できる。	
430	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/626065726 Four phase patterns (TM)	This section contains patterns related to four phases - Defence, Qi, Nutrient and Blood. The four phase represent four levels of severity as pathogenic heat, dryness or dampness progresses from the exterior to the interior. The sub-sections of the four phase patterns are ordered in accordance with progressive movement of pathogenic heat, dryness or dampness from the Defence to the Qi phase, from the Qi to the Nutrient phase and from the Nutrient to the Blood Phase.	衛気営血証	本項では、衛、気、営及び血の四段階に関係する証(TM)について示す。衛気営血証(TM)は熱邪、燥邪又は湿邪が表から裏へと進行するにつれて進む重症度を四段階に分類して示したものである。衛気営血証(TM)は、熱邪、燥邪又は湿邪が進行するに従って、衛分証(TM)から気分証(TM)へ、気分証(TM)から営分証(TM)へ、営分証(TM)から血分証(TM)へと順に進行する。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
431	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/2128415255 Defense phase patterns (TM)	This section is the initial stage of an epidemic febrile disease when only the superficial part of the defense qi is involved, marked by fever, slightly aversion to wind and cold, headache, reddened tongue tip and rapid floating pulse.	衛分証	本項では、衛気の障害が表部に限定されている流行性熱病の初期段階で、発熱、軽度の悪風及び悪寒、頭痛、紅舌尖及び数浮脈を特徴とする。	
432	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/518765780 Dampness obstructing the defense yang pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by aversion to cold, decrease or lack of sweat production, fever, headache, motor dysfunction, a sensation of pressure in the chest, loss of appetite, absence of thirst, white, slimy tongue coating or soggy, moderate or relaxed pulse. It may be explained by a build up of dampness in the defense aspect and obstruct the defense qi.	湿遏衛陽証	悪寒、発汗減少又は発汗不足、発熱、頭痛、運動機能障害、胸部圧迫感、食欲不振、口渇欠如、白色膩苔、濡脈又は緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。衛分における湿の蓄積により衛気が阻害されることが原因であると説明できる。	
433	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/579559388 Heat attacking the lung defense pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by coughing, panting and qi counterflow, urinating dysfunction, pain in the body, hiccup, acid reflux and nausea. It may be explained by warm pathogen interfering the function of lung qi diffusion and down bearing as well as digestive function of the stomach.	温邪侵襲肺衛証	咳嗽、あえぎ及び気逆、排尿機能障害、身体疼痛、吃逆、胃酸逆流及び悪心の特徴とする証(TM)。肺気の宣発・肅降機能及び胃の消化機能を害する温邪によるものと説明できる。	
434	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/134267709 Qi phase patterns (TM)	This section is the second stage of an epidemic febrile disease showing intrusion of pathogenic heat on the yang brightness meridian or the lung, gallbladder, spleen, stomach or large intestine, marked by high fever without chills, strong thirst, flushed face, dark urine, reddened tongue with yellow coating and rapid forceful pulse.	氣分証	本項では、陽明の経絡又は肺、胆、脾、胃又は大腸への熱邪の侵入を示す流行性熱病の第二段階で、寒気を伴わない壮熱、強い口渇、顔面紅潮、暗黒色の尿、黄苔を伴う紅舌及び強い数脈を特徴とする。	
435	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/754396164 Heat entering the qi phase pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, excessive thirst, reddish urine, constipation, reddish tongue with a yellow coating, or a surging or rapid pulse. It may be explained by the weather factor of fire or heat entering the qi aspect or imbalance between the fire or heat and healthy qi.	熱入氣分証	発熱、過度の口渇、赤色尿、便秘、黄苔を伴う紅舌、洪脈又は数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因による気分への侵入、又は、火又は熱と正気との間の不調整によるものと説明できる。	
436	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/798807614 Qi phase dampness and heat pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, chest pain, abdominal distension, yellow complexion, lethargy, vomiting, nausea, dark urine, a reddish tongue with a yellow, greasy coating, and a soggy, rapid or slippery pulse. It may be explained by the weather factors of dampness and heat entering the qi aspect.	氣分濕熱証	発熱、胸痛、腹部膨満、萎黄、嗜眠、嘔吐、悪心、暗黒色の尿、黄色の脂性の舌苔を伴う紅舌及び濡脈、頻脈又は滑脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿及び熱の気象要因が氣分に進入することが原因であると説明できる。	
437	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/731194733 Dampness obstructing the qi phase pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, headache, decreased mental acuity, a generalized feeling of heaviness or pressure in the chest, bone and joint pain, anorexia, abdominal fullness, diarrhea, slimy tongue coating, or soggy, relaxed pulse. It may be explained by the weather factors of dampness and heat entering the qi aspect.	湿阻氣分証	発熱、頭痛、精神敏度の低下、全身の重い感じ又は胸部圧迫感、骨及び関節の疼痛、食欲不振、腹部膨満、下痢、粘ついた舌苔、又は濡・緩脈を特徴とする証(TM)。湿及び熱の気象要因が氣分に進入することが原因であると説明できる。	
438	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/969813168 Nutrient phase patterns (TM)	This section is a serious development of an epidemic febrile disease characterized by pathogenic heat entering the nutrient aspect and disturbing the heart (mind), manifested by fever higher at night, restlessness or delirium, faint skin rashes and crimson tongue.	營分証	本項では、熱邪が營分に進入して心(精神)に障害をもたらすことを特徴とする流行性熱病の重篤な発症で、夜間に高くなる熱、落ち着きのなさ又は譫妄、かすかな皮疹及び絳舌を特徴とする。	
439	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/706795632 Nutrient qi and defense qi disharmony pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by mild fever, slight aversion to wind, intermittent sweating or perspiration or slow pulse. It may be explained by an imbalance of nutrient and defense qi.	營衛不和証	微熱、軽度の悪風、間欠性の発汗又は遲脈を特徴とする証(TM)。營気及び衛気の不調整によるものと説明できる。	
440	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1458105651 Heat in the nutrient phase pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by fever that is more severe at night, agitation, restlessness, delirium, insomnia, skin rash, or red or purple tongue. It may be explained by the weather factor of fire or heat entering the nutrient aspect or disturbing the heart or mind.	熱入營分証	夜間に高くなる熱、煩躁、落ち着きのなさ、譫妄、不眠、皮疹、紅舌又は紫舌を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因による營分への進入、又は、心又は精神への障害によるものと説明できる。	

Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
441	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1309324380 Heat entering the nutrient and blood phase pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever that increases at night, agitation, insomnia, coma, thirst, indistinct discolored spots on the skin (macule), bleeding, constipation, a purplish tongue, or a thin, rapid pulse. It may be explained by the weather factor of fire or heat entering the nutrient and blood aspects, blood damage, or disturbance of the heart.	熱入営血証	夜間に高くなる熱、煩躁、不眠、昏睡、口渴、皮膚上の不明瞭で変色した斑点(斑)、出血、便秘、紫舌、細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因による営分及び血分への進入、血液損傷又は精神障害によるものと説明できる。	
442	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1465716782 Severe heat entering the nutrient phase pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever which increases at night, indistinct discolored spots on the skin (macule), coma, delirium, thirst, constipation, a purplish tongue, or a thin, rapid pulse. It may be explained by the weather factors of fire or heat entering the nutrient and blood aspects.	熱毒入営証(火毒陥営証)	夜間に高くなる熱、皮膚上の不明瞭で変色した斑点(斑)、昏睡、譫妄、口渴、便秘、紫舌、又は細・数脈を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因による営分及び血分への進入によるものと説明できる。	
443	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/284041108 Blood phase patterns (TM)	This section is an epidemic febrile disease at its severest stage, characterized by severe damage of yin blood, with various forms of bleeding such as hemoptysis, epistaxis, hematuria, hematochezia, in addition to high fever, coma or convulsions.	血分証	本項では、陰血の重度の障害を特徴とする最も重度な段階の流行性熱病で、咯血、鼻血、尿血、便血など種々の出血に加えて、壮熱、昏睡又は抽搐が認められる。	
444	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/66685674 Blood phase pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by fever, spasm of the hands and feet, coma, delirium, dark or purple macula, vomiting of blood, bleeding, or dark, purple tongue. It may be explained by the weather factors of fire or heat entering the blood aspect, deficiency of blood or yin fluid, or massive and sudden blood loss.	血分証	発熱、手足の拘攣、昏睡、譫妄、暗黒色又は紫色の斑状皮疹、吐血、出血又は黒紫舌を特徴とする証(TM)。火又は熱の気象要因による血分への進入、血又は陰津の虚、突発的な大量失血によるものと説明できる。	
445	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1750468892 Heat entering the blood phase pattern(TM)	A pattern characterized by profuse bleeding, including coughing up blood, nosebleeds, blood in urine and stool, high fever, coma, convulsions or deep crimson tongue. It may be explained by the weather factor of fire/heat entering the blood aspect or damaging the blood.	熱入血分証	咳血、鼻血、尿血、血便などの大量出血、壮熱、昏睡、抽搐又は深い絳舌を特徴とする証(TM)。火・熱の気象要因による血分への進入又は血液への障害によるものと説明できる。	
446	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1723048222 Four constitution medicine patterns (TM)	Four Constitution Medicine Patterns are classified by each type of constitution: Large Yang Type type (Large Lung Small Liver), Small Yang Type (Large Spleen Small Kidney), Large Yin Type (Large Liver Small Lung), and Small Yin Type (Large Kidney Small Spleen). Metabolic processes in Four Constitution Medicine can be divided into 2 categories: Qi-Humor metabolism and Water-Food metabolism. Large Yang Type patterns and Large Yin Type patterns are caused by disorder of the Qi-Humor metabolism while Small Yang Type patterns and Small Yin Type patterns are caused by disorder of the Water-Food metabolism. Patterns occurring for each type of constitution can be subdivided into three types: external TM disorder, internal TM disorder and external-internal combined TM disorder. External TM disorder is caused by imbalance of Seong (Innate Nature) and internal TM disorder is caused by the imbalance of Jeong (Emotional Disposition).	四象体質病証	四象体質病証(TM)は各体質により分類される。太陽人(肺が強壯で肝が虚弱)、少陽人(脾が強壯で腎が虚弱)、太陰人(肝が強壯で肺が虚弱)及び少陰人(腎が強壯で脾が虚弱)。四象体質病の代謝経路には気液代謝及び水穀代謝の二種類がある。太陽人病証(TM)及び太陰人病証(TM)は気液代謝疾病(TM)により生じ、少陽人病証(TM)及び少陰人病証(TM)は水穀代謝疾病(TM)によるものである。各体質で生じる証(TM)はさらに表疾病(TM)、裏疾病(TM)及び表裏混合疾病(TM)の三つに分類される。表疾病(TM)はSeong(先天的性質)の不調整により生じ、裏疾病(TM)はJeong(感情的気質)の不調整によるものである。	
447	http://id.who.int/ctm/entity/1949344281 Large yang type patterns (TM)	This section comprises a range of patterns which present more commonly in individuals who have the large yang type constitution with characteristics such as strong lung and weak liver.	太陽人 病証	本項では、強壯な肺、虚弱な肝などを特徴とする太陽人によくみられる証(TM)について示す。	

Id	Title_en	Definition_en	Title_ja	Definition_ja	修正提案
448 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1784342281	Large yang type exterior origin lower back pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by systemic heat, cold-intolerance, somatic pain in the mild stage and leg enervation (pseudo-paraparesis) in the advanced stage. It may be explained by an excessiveness of the dispersive energy of the lung (upper sector) and a weakening of the inspirational concentrative energy of the liver sector (mid-lower sector) on inhalation, which damages the lower back area (dorsal mid-lower sector) that is associated with the liver.	太陽人 外感腰脊病証	初期では全身性の熱、寒がり及び体性痛、進行期では脚の神経虚弱(偽性不全対麻痺)を特徴とする証(TM)。肺(上部領域)における過度の散発的エネルギー及び肝(中下部領域)における呼吸に対する精神集中的エネルギーの弱화가、肝に関連する腰部(腹側中下部領域)に障害をもたらすことが原因であると説明できる。	
449 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1330925036	Large yang type interior origin small intestine pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by abdominal pain, borborygmus, diarrhea, dysentery in the mild stage and dysphagia or regurgitation in the advanced stage. It may be explained by a strengthening in the expanding and dispersive force of the energy-fluid of the esophagus (frontal upper sector), and a weakening in the condensing and concentrative force of the energy-fluid of the small intestine (frontal mid-lower sector), producing the imbalance of the energy and fluid metabolism and subsequent damage of energy and fluid.	太陽人 内触 小腸病証	初期では腹痛、腹鳴、下痢及び赤痢、進行期では嚥下障害又は吐き戻しを特徴とする証(TM)。食道におけるエネルギー-津(前面上部領域)の拡大・散発力が強化し、小腸(前面中下部領域)におけるエネルギー-津の縮合及び集中度が弱化する事で、エネルギー代謝と津代謝との不調整が生じ、その後エネルギー及び津に障害をもたらすことが原因であると説明できる。	
450 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1779629107	Large yang type exterior interior combined pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by exterior symptoms that include systemic heat, cold-intolerance, somatic pain, and leg enervation (pseudo-paraparesis); interior symptoms that include concurrent abdominal pain, borborygmus, diarrhea, dysentery, dysphagia or regurgitation. It may be explained by the damage of the inspirational concentrative energy of the liver (mid-lower sector) with weakening in the condensing and concentrative force of the energy-fluid of the small intestine (frontal mid-lower sector).	太陽人 表裏兼病証	全身性の熱、寒がり、体性痛及び脚の神経虚弱(偽性不全対麻痺)などの表症状及び腹痛、腹鳴、下痢、赤痢、嚥下障害又は吐き戻しなどが同時発生する裏症状を特徴とする証(TM)。肝(中下部領域)の精神集中的エネルギーにおける障害とともに、小腸(前面中下部領域)におけるエネルギー-津の縮合及び集中度が弱化することが原因であると説明できる。	
451 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1765250141	Small yang type patterns (TM)	This section comprises a range of patterns which present more commonly in individuals who have the Small Yang Type constitution with characteristics such as strong spleen and weak kidney.	少陽人 病証	本項では、強壮な脾、虚弱な腎などが特徴の少陽人によくみられるさまざまな証(TM)について示す。	
452 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1293531980	Small yang type lesser yang wind damage pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by systemic heat, cold-intolerance, somatic pain, vexation, bitter taste in mouth, dry throat, dizziness, headache, deafness. It may be explained by the failure of the yin energy in the spleen (mid-upper sector) to descend to the kidney (lower sector) due to pathogenic heat which results in yin energy confinement in the upper back (dorsal mid-upper sector). There is no damage to the yin energy in the kidney (lower sector).	少陽人 少陽傷風証	全身性の熱、寒がり、体性痛、心煩、口腔内の苦味、咽喉乾燥、浮動性めまい、頭痛、難聴を特徴とする証(TM)。熱邪により陰エネルギーが脾(中上部領域)から腎(下部領域)へ下降不能となり、陰エネルギーが上背(腹側中上部領域)に限局されることが原因であると説明できる。陰エネルギーによる腎(下部領域)への障害はない。	
453 http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1476896084	Small yang type chest-binding pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cold-intolerance, nausea and retching, vomiting when drinking water, shortness of breath, dyspnea, fullness in the chest and hypochondrium, dry thirst and delirious speech, headache, perspiration of the head, numbness and coldness in joints in the small yang type lesser yang wind damage pattern. It may be explained by the chronic state of the yin energy in the spleen (mid-upper sector) failing to descend to the kidney (lower sector) due to intensive pathogenic heat which results in yin energy confinement in the upper back (dorsal mid-upper sector). The pathogenic heat of the stomach (frontal mid-upper sector) is strongly strengthened.	少陽人 結胸証	少陽人少陽傷風証における寒がり、悪心及び嘔、飲用時の嘔吐、息切れ、呼吸困難、胸部及び胸脇の充満感、口渇及び譫語、頭痛、頭部の発汗、関節のしびれ及び冷えを特徴とする証(TM)。熱邪集中のため脾(中上部領域)における陰エネルギーが腎(下部領域)へ下降不能となる慢性状態にあり、陰エネルギーが上背(腹側中上部領域)に限局されることが原因であると説明できる。胃(前面中上部領域)の熱邪はより一層強化される。	

Id	Title en	Definition en	Title ja	Definition ja	修正提案
454	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/664757473 Small yang type yin depletion pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by diarrhea, often accompanied by either heat-related patterns with headache or cold-related patterns with stomach ache. It may be explained by the failure of yin energy in the spleen (mid-upper sector) to descend to the kidney (lower sector) due to pathogenic heat. It is accompanied with the damage of yin energy of the kidney (lower sector).	少陽人 亡陰証	頭痛を伴う熱関連の証(TM)又は胃痛を伴う寒関連の証(TM)とともによくみられる下痢を特徴とする証(TM)。熱邪により脾(中上部領域)における陰エネルギーが腎(下部領域)へ下降不能となることが原因であると説明できる。腎(下部領域)における陰エネルギーの障害を伴う。	
455	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1416923501 Small yang type chest heat congested pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by systemic heat, constipated bowel movement and thirst. It may be explained by the failure of clear yang in the large intestine (frontal lower sector) to ascend to the stomach (frontal mid-upper sector) as well as to the extremities and head, in particular the face. Intense pathogenic heat is formed in the stomach (frontal mid-upper sector).	少陽人 胸膈熱証	全身性の熱、便秘及び口渇を特徴とする証(TM)。大腸(前面下部領域)における清明な陽気が胃(前面中上部領域)、四肢及び頭部、特に顔面へ上行不能となることが原因であると説明できる。激しい熱邪が胃(前面中上部領域)に生じる。	
456	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1194045280 Small yang type yin deficit pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by diurnal flaring-up of systemic heat, thirst, coldness in the dorsal region, and retching, emaciation of the legs, turbid urine. It may be explained by weakness of the clear yang in the large intestine (frontal lower sector) which leads to a weakening of yin energy in the kidney (lower sector).	少陽人 陰虚証	日中にみられる全身性熱の炎上、口渇、腹側部の冷え及び嘔、脚のるい瘦、尿濁を特徴とする証(TM)。大腸(前面下部領域)における清明な陽気の虚弱が腎(下部領域)における陰エネルギーの弱化をもたらすことが原因であると説明できる。	
457	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/784295540 Small yang type exterior interior combined pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by exterior symptoms that include cold-intolerance, diarrhea, somatic pain, dizziness, headache or concurrent heat intolerance and constipated bowel movement. It may be explained by the failure of yin energy in the spleen (mid-upper sector) descending and connecting to the kidney (Lower sector). Concurrently, clear yang in the large intestine (frontal lower sector) is damaged by pathogenic heat.	少陽人 表裏兼病証	寒がり、下痢、体性痛、浮動性めまい、頭痛などの表症状又は同時に悪熱及び便秘を特徴とする証(TM)。脾(中上部領域)における陰エネルギーが腎(下部領域)へ下行不能となることが原因であると説明できる。同時に、熱邪により大腸(前面下部領域)の清明な陽気に障害が生じる。	
458	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/961382499 Large yin type patterns (TM)	This section comprises a range of patterns which present more commonly in individuals who have the large yin type constitution with characteristics such as strong liver and weak lung.	太陰人 病証	本項では、強壯な肝及び虚弱な肺などが特徴の太陰人によくみられるさまざまな証(TM)について示す。	
459	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/186195427 Large yin type supraspinal exterior pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by cold-intolerance (accompanied with the absence of perspiration), systemic heat, and dyspnea (labored breathing). It may be explained by a decreased capability of the esophagus (frontal upper sector) to expire and to disperse energy and fluid.	太陰人 背椎表病証	寒がり(発汗欠如を伴う)、全身性の熱及び呼吸困難(努力性呼吸)を特徴とする証(TM)。食道(前面上部領域)における呼吸機能低下並びにエネルギー及び津の消散力低下によるものと説明できる。	
460	http://id.who.int/ictm/entity/1713361909 Large yin type esophagus cold pattern (TM)	A pattern characterized by post-prandial stuffiness, and fullness, and leg weakness, coughing, edema etc, which is based on symptoms of diarrhea, absence of perspiration, palpitation, dyspnea (labored breathing), plum-pit, pale complexion. It may be explained by a weakening of the expirational dispersive energy of the lung sector (upper sector), in addition to a decreased capability of the esophagus sector (frontal upper sector) to expire and to disperse energy and fluid.	太陰人 胃脘寒証	下痢、発汗欠如、動悸、呼吸困難(努力性呼吸)、梅核気、顔色蒼白の症状に基づく食後の閉塞感及び膨満感、脚の虚弱、咳嗽、浮腫などを特徴とする証(TM)。肺(上部領域)における呼吸の散発的エネルギー低下のほか、食道(前面上部領域)における呼吸機能低下並びにエネルギー及び津の消散力低下によるものと説明できる。	