

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review Output

Peer review anonymity	This Peer review report was anonymised to enable experts to express their views on content matter on an individual basis. Anonymity ensures that there is no link possible with their affiliations or e.g. nationality. Also important, it prevents any bias from the Editorial board when considering input so that the focus is solely on content matter.
International review teams	Review teams were international: Each team was composed of TM experts from China, Japan, Korea, and at least one from either Europe or the USA. All experts were provided with the 'ICD-11 TM Chapter Content Peer Review Manual'
Sheet 'Output'	<p>The TM Chapter was split into 29 units (based on the different sections of the chapter), each allocated to a review team in order to conduct a peer review. Sheet 'Output' lists the review items for which there was a proposal.</p> <p>The columns correspond to: A: unit number ('Unit #'). B: unit name ('ICD-11 - TM Chapter Peer review units'). C: number of the review item ('Output #') (only the review items for which there was a proposal are listed) D: title of the entity where the review item is located ('Entity title') E: Type of review item (Title, Definition, etc) with colour code as detailed below and hyperlink to the location in the workbook (if applicable)</p>
The list in the sheet 'Output' was split in 3 lists, each in a separate sheet:	
List 1 (not printed)	Agreement among the unit's reviewers, or minor content edits. <i>285 items</i>
List 2 (printed)	Disagreement among the unit's reviewers, or major content edits. <i>95 items</i>
List 3 (printed)	Structure / Classification edits (move, merge, issues with narrower, synonyms or exclusions, delete). <i>55 items</i>
The 2 printed <u>summary</u> lists have the same format:	<p>The columns correspond to: A: number of the review item ('Output #') B: title of the entity where the review item is located ('Entity title') C: type of review item (Title, Definition, etc) ('Item type') D: status to be determined (Accepted / Rejected / Postponed) – as done for 'List 1' ('Proposal status') E: 'Comments' F: prioritization ('Priority') with 2 criteria: 1) Is there reference(s) and/or rationale provided by the reviewers? 2) Is there the majority of reviewers who disagree with the current content of the review item? --> A positive answer to <u>either</u> criteria gives priority for PAG assessment in order to keep an efficient process ('yes')</p>
The 2 printed <u>detailed</u> lists have the same format:	<p>Those sheets contain all the proposals details. Each item is numbered according to the corresponding summary list.</p> <p>The columns correspond to: A: number of the review item ('Output #') B: type of review item C: number of reviewers who initially agree with the current content: 'Agree (No change)' D: number of reviewers who agree with the proposed modification of content or additional items (e.g. synonym): 'Agree (Proposed modification)' E: number of reviewers who still disagree with the proposed modification, after discussion: 'Disagree (Issue)' F: input from reviewers compiled into proposals with details (when available) on rationale and references: 'Moderator summary'</p>
Note 1:	All entries in List 2 (pink) and List 3 (orange) are in an international context: It was checked that there was international participation in case of disagreement (List 2) or structure edit (List 3), in order to not only reflect one viewpoint.
Note 2:	When compiling the lists, all proposals concerning the TM Chapter structure or classification logic were placed in List 3, in order to make a clear distinction with content review issues.

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review Output overview of the 29 review sections – Proposals list

Unit #	ICD-11 – TM Chapter Peer review units	Output #	Entity title	Item type
Traditional Medicine Disorders (TM)				
1	Liver System Disorders (TM)	1-1	Hypochondrium pain disorder (TM)	Definition
		1-2	Jaundice disorders (TM)	Definition
		1-3	Jaundice disorders (TM)	Narrower term
		1-4	Liver distension disorder (TM)	Definition
		1-5	Liver distension disorder (TM)	Synonym
		1-6	Liver distension disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		1-7	Tympanites disorder (TM)	Definition
		1-8	Tympanites disorder (TM)	Synonym
		1-9	Tympanites disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		1-10	Liver abscess disorder (TM)	Definition
		1-11	Gallbladder distension disorder (TM)	Definition
2	Heart System Disorders (TM)	2-1	Heart system disorders (TM)	Definition
		2-2	Palpitation disorders (TM)	Definition
		2-3	Inducible palpitation disorder (TM)	Definition
		2-4	Chest pain disorders (TM)	Definition
		2-5	True heart pain disorder (TM)	Definition
		2-6	True heart pain disorder (TM)	Synonym
3	Spleen System Disorders (TM)	3-1	Spleen system disorders (TM)	Definition
		3-2	Dysphagia occlusion disorder (TM)	Title
		3-3	Dysphagia occlusion disorder (TM)	Title
		3-4	Dysphagia occlusion disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-5	Stomach ache disorder (TM)	Title
		3-6	Stomach ache disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-7	Stomach distension disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-8	Stomach distension disorder (TM)	Synonym
		3-9	Epigastric upset disorder (TM)	Title
		3-10	Epigastric upset disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-11	Indigestion disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-12	Food retention disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-13	Food reverse flow disorder (TM)	Title
		3-14	Food reverse flow disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-15	Diarrhea disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-16	Dysentery disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-17	Constipation disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-18	Intestinal abscess disorder (TM)	Title
		3-19	Intestinal abscess disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-20	Intestinal toxin disorder (TM)	Title
		3-21	Intestinal toxin disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-22	Crapulent syncope disorder (TM)	Title
		3-23	Crapulent syncope disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-24	Epigastric fullness disorder (TM)	Title
		3-25	Epigastric fullness disorder (TM)	Definition
		3-26	Fistula-like disorder (TM)	Title
4	Lung System Disorders (TM)	4-1	Lung system disorders (TM)	Definition
		4-2	Common cold disorder (TM)	Definition
		4-3	Cough disorders (TM)	Definition
		4-4	Panting disorder (TM)	Title
		4-5	Panting disorder (TM)	Definition
		4-6	Panting disorder (TM)	Synonym
		4-7	Panting disorder (TM)	Synonym
		4-8	Panting disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		4-9	Wheezing disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		4-10	Wheezing disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		4-11	Lung distension disorder (TM)	Definition
		4-12	Pleural fluid retention disorder (TM)	Definition
		4-13	Lung heat disorder (TM)	Definition
		4-14	Chest bind disorder (TM)	Definition
5	Kidney System Disorders (TM)	5-1	Kidney system disorders (TM)	Definition
		5-2	Stony stranguria disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-3	Kidney heat disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-4	Kidney stagnation disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-5	Enuresis disorder (TM)	Title
		5-6	Turbid urine disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-7	Ischuria disorder (TM)	Title
		5-8	Ischuria disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-9	Ischuria disorder (TM)	Synonym
		5-10	Block and repulsion disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-11	Block and repulsion disorder (TM)	Synonym
		5-12	Wind edema disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-13	Pudendal restriction disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-14	Premature ejaculation disorder (TM)	Definition
		5-15	Seminal emission disorder (TM)	Title
		5-16	Persistent erection disorder (TM)	Title
5-17	Impotence disorder (TM)	Title		
5-18	Impotence disorder (TM)	Synonym		
5-19	Male Infertility disorder (TM)	Title		
5-20	Male Infertility disorder (TM)	Title		

6	Skin and Mucosa System Disorders (TM)	6-1	Impetigo disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-2	Furuncle disorders (TM)	Definition
		6-3	Infected furuncle disorder (TM)	Title
		6-4	Bed sore disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-5	Abscess disorders (TM)	Definition
		6-6	Deep multiple abscess disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-7	Carbuncle disorder (TM)	Title
		6-8	Carbuncle disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-9	Tinea pedis disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-10	Tinea pedis disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-11	Gangrene disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-12	Erysipelas disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-13	Effusion disorder (TM)	Title
		6-14	Effusion disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-15	Thrush disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-16	Herpes zoster disorder (TM)	Definition
		6-17	Herpes zoster disorder (TM)	Synonym
		6-18	Haemorrhoids disorder (TM)	Title
7	Female Reproductive System Disorders (TM) (including childbirth)	7-1	Female reproductive system disorders (TM) (including childbirth)	Definition
		7-2	Menstruation associated disorders (TM)	Definition
		7-3	Menstruation cycle disorders (TM)	Definition
		7-4	Advanced menstruation disorder (TM)	Title
		7-5	Menorrhagia disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-6	Decreased menstruation disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-7	Decreased menstruation disorder (TM)	Synonym
		7-8	Menostaxis disorder (TM)	Title
		7-9	Metrorrhagia disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-10	Metrorrhagia disorder (TM)	Synonym
		7-11	Amenorrhoea disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-12	Amenorrhoea disorder (TM)	Synonym
		7-13	Dysmenorrhoea disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-14	Dysmenorrhoea disorder (TM)	Synonym
		7-15	Morning sickness disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-16	Abnormal movement of the fetus disorder (TM)	Title
		7-17	Abnormal movement of the fetus disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-18	Puerperal abdominal pain disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-19	Puerperal wind disorder (TM)	Synonym
		7-20	Hypogalactia disorder (TM)	Title
		7-21	Hypogalactia disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-22	Postpartum lochiorrhoea disorder (TM)	Definition
		7-23	Postpartum lochiorrhoea disorder (TM)	Synonym
7-24	Leukorrhoea disorder (TM)	Definition		
7-25	Infertility disorder (TM)	Definition		
7-26	Infertility disorder (TM)	Synonym		
7-27	Stony uterine mass disorder (TM)	Title		
7-28	Stony uterine mass disorder (TM)	Definition		
7-29	Breast lump disorder (TM)	Definition		
8	Bone, Joint and Muscle System Disorders (TM)	8-1	Bone, joint and muscle system disorders (TM)	Synonym
		8-2	Joint impediment disorders (TM)	Synonym
		8-3	Cold impediment disorder (TM)	Definition
		8-4	Cold impediment disorder (TM)	Synonym
		8-5	Wind impediment disorder (TM)	Definition
		8-6	Wind impediment disorder (TM)	Synonym
		8-7	Dampness impediment disorder (TM)	Title
		8-8	Dampness impediment disorder (TM)	Definition
		8-9	Dampness impediment disorder (TM)	Synonym
		8-10	Muscle spasm disorder (TM)	Title
		8-11	Muscle spasm disorder (TM)	Definition
		8-12	Lumbago disorder (TM)	Definition
		8-13	Lumbago disorder (TM)	Synonym
		8-14	Numbness disorder (TM)	Title
8-15	Limb flaccidity disorder (TM)	Title		
8-16	Limb flaccidity disorder (TM)	Definition		
8-17	Limb flaccidity disorder (TM)	Synonym		
8-18	Wiling disorder (TM)	Title		
8-19	Wiling disorder (TM)	Definition		
8-20	Wiling disorder (TM)	Synonym		
9	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat System Disorders (TM)	9-1	Eye, ear, nose and throat system disorders (TM)	Definition
		9-2	Myopia disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-3	Retinopathy pigmentosa disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-4	Wind glaucoma disorder (TM)	Title
		9-5	Wind glaucoma disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-6	Pterygium disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-7	Inflammatory swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)	Title
		9-8	Inflammatory swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-9	Marginal blepharitis disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-10	Non-inflammatory swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)	Title
		9-11	Non-inflammatory swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-12	Interstitial keratitis disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-13	Stye disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-14	Tinnitus disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-15	Sudden deafness disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-16	Gradual deafness disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-17	Allergic rhinitis disorder (TM)	Definition
		9-18	Sinusitis disorder (TM)	Title
		9-19	Sinusitis disorder (TM)	Definition

10	Brain System Disorders (TM)	10-1	Brain system disorders (TM)	Synonym
		10-2	Wry mouth disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-3	Wry mouth disorder (TM)	Synonym
		10-4	Wry mouth disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		10-5	Headache disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-6	Headache disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		10-7	Migraine disorder (TM)	Synonym
		10-8	Head wind disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-9	Convulsion disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		10-10	Convulsion disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		10-11	Vertigo disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		10-12	Wind stroke disorders (TM)	Definition
		10-13	Wind stroke disorders (TM)	Synonym
		10-14	Wind stroke disorders (TM)	Narrower term
		10-15	Prodrome of wind stroke disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-16	Prodrome of wind stroke disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		10-17	Sequela of wind stroke disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-18	Sequela of wind stroke disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		10-19	Syncope disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		10-20	Tremor disorder (TM)	Definition
		10-21	Tremor disorder (TM)	Narrower term
11	Qi, blood and fluid disorders (TM)	11-1	Qi, blood and fluid disorders (TM)	Title
		11-2	Qi, blood and fluid disorders (TM)	Definition
		11-3	Qi goiter disorder (TM)	Title
		11-4	Qi goiter disorder (TM)	Definition
		11-5	Qi downward disorder (TM)	Title
		11-6	Qi downward disorder (TM)	Definition
		11-7	Qi downward disorder (TM)	Synonym
		11-8	Qi upward disorder (TM)	Title
		11-9	Qi upward disorder (TM)	Definition
		11-10	Qi upward disorder (TM)	Synonym
		11-11	Purpura disorder (TM)	Title
		11-12	Purpura disorder (TM)	Definition
		11-13	Wasting thirst disorder (TM)	Definition
		11-14	Consumptive disorder (TM)	Title
		11-15	Consumptive disorder (TM)	Definition
12	Mental and Emotional Disorders (TM)	12-1	Lily disorder (TM)	Definition
		12-2	Lily disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		12-3	Lily disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		12-4	Manic disorder (TM)	Definition
		12-5	Manic disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		12-6	Depression disorder (TM)	Definition
		12-7	Depression disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		12-8	Hysteria disorder (TM)	Definition
		12-9	Hysteria disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		12-10	Hysteria disorder (TM)	Exclusion
		12-11	Somnolence disorder (TM)	Synonym
		12-12	Dementia disorder (TM)	Definition
		12-13	Dementia disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		12-14	Dementia disorder (TM)	Exclusion
12-15	Fire disorder (TM)	Title		
12-16	Fire disorder (TM)	Definition		
12-17	Fire disorder (TM)	Synonym		
13	External Contraction Disorders (TM)	--	--	--
14	Childhood and Adolescence Associated Disorders (TM)	14-1	Childhood and adolescence associated disorders (TM)	Definition
		14-2	Developmental delay disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-3	Growth fever disorder (TM)	Title
		14-4	Growth fever disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-5	Infantile convulsion disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-6	Infantile convulsion disorder (TM)	Narrower term
		14-7	Infantile malnutrition disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-8	Diaper dermatitis disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-9	Infant stiffness disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-10	Infant limpness disorder (TM)	Definition
		14-11	Infant limpness disorder (TM)	Synonym

Traditional Medicine Patterns (TM)				
15	Principle-based Patterns (TM)	15-1	Yang pattern (TM)	Definition
		15-2	Yin pattern (TM)	Definition
		15-3	Excess pattern (TM)	Definition
16	Body Constituents Patterns (TM)	16-1	Body constituents patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-2	Qi patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-3	Qi patterns (TM)	Exclusion
		16-4	Qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-5	Qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Exclusion
		16-6	Qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-7	Qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Synonym
		16-8	Qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Exclusion
		16-9	Qi reverse flow patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-10	Qi reverse flow patterns (TM)	Exclusion
		16-11	Blood patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-12	Blood patterns (TM)	Exclusion
		16-13	Blood deficiency patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-14	Blood stasis patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-15	Blood stasis patterns (TM)	Synonym
		16-16	Blood heat patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-17	Blood cold patterns (TM)	Exclusion
		16-18	Blood dryness pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-19	Blood dryness pattern (TM)	Exclusion
		16-20	Fluid patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-21	Fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-22	Fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		16-23	Fluid disturbance pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-24	Dry phlegm pattern (TM)	Title
		16-25	Dry phlegm pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-26	Dry phlegm pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		16-27	Damp phlegm pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-28	Phlegm fire harassing the heart system pattern (TM)	Title
		16-29	Phlegm fire harassing the heart system pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-30	Wind and phlegm pattern (TM)	Title
		16-31	Wind and phlegm pattern (TM)	Definition
		16-32	Essence patterns (TM)	Definition
		16-33	Essence deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
17	Organ System Patterns (TM) + Liver Patterns (TM)	17-01	Liver yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-02	Liver yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-03	Liver yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-04	Liver yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-05	Liver yang hyperactivity pattern (TM)	Title
		17-06	Liver yang hyperactivity pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-07	Liver qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-08	Liver depression and qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-09	Liver blood deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-10	Liver depression and blood stasis pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-11	Liver depression and blood stasis pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-12	Liver wind stirring the interior pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-13	Liver wind stirring the interior pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-14	Liver yang transforming into wind pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-15	Liver qi depression transforming into fire pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-16	Liver fire flaming upward pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-17	Liver fire flaming upward pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-18	Liver heat stirring wind pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-19	Liver-gallbladder dampness-heat pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-20	Liver-gallbladder dampness-heat pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-21	Liver meridian dampness-heat pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-22	Liver meridian dampness-heat pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-23	Liver meridian cold stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-24	Liver meridian cold stagnation pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-25	Liver meridian cold stagnation pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-26	Gallbladder qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-27	Gallbladder qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-28	Gallbladder depression with phlegm harassment pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-29	Gallbladder depression with phlegm harassment pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-30	Gallbladder heat pattern (TM)	Definition
		17-31	Gallbladder heat pattern (TM)	Synonym
		17-32	Gallbladder cold pattern (TM)	Definition
17-33	Worm harassing the gallbladder and diaphragm pattern (TM)	Title		
17-34	Worm harassing the gallbladder and diaphragm pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-35	Liver and kidney yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-36	Disharmony of liver and spleen systems pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-37	Disharmony of liver and spleen systems pattern (TM)	Synonym		
17-38	Disharmony of liver and stomach systems pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-39	Disharmony of liver and stomach systems pattern (TM)	Synonym		
17-40	Liver fire invading the stomach system pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-41	Liver fire invading the lung system pattern (TM)	Definition		
17-42	Liver fire invading the lung system pattern (TM)	Synonym		
18	Organ System Patterns (TM) > Heart Patterns (TM)	18-1	Heart system patterns (TM)	Definition
		18-2	Heart meridian obstruction pattern (TM)	Definition
		18-3	Heart spirit inquietude pattern (TM)	Title
		18-4	Small intestine qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition
		18-5	Small intestine deficiency cold pattern (TM)	Definition
		18-6	Heart and liver blood deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		18-7	Heart and spleen systems deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition

19	Organ System Patterns (TM) > Spleen Patterns (TM)	19-1	Spleen system patterns (TM)	Definition
		19-2	Spleen qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-3	Middle qi sinking pattern (TM)	Title
		19-4	Middle qi sinking pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-5	Middle qi sinking pattern (TM)	Synonym
		19-6	Spleen qi insecurity pattern (TM)	Title
		19-7	Spleen deficiency with qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-8	Spleen failing to control the blood pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-9	Spleen deficiency and blood depletion pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-10	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Title
		19-11	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-12	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		19-13	Spleen yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-14	Spleen yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		19-15	Spleen yang deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	Title
		19-16	Spleen and stomach yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-17	Spleen and stomach yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym
		19-18	Dampness and heat encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Title
		19-19	Dampness and heat encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-20	Dampness and heat encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Exclusion
		19-21	Spleen deficiency with dampness encumbrance pattern (TM)	Title
		19-22	Spleen deficiency with dampness encumbrance pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-23	Dampness and heat in the spleen and stomach systems pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-24	Dampness encumbering the spleen and stomach systems pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-25	Cold and dampness encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Title
		19-26	Cold and dampness encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-27	Stomach qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-28	Stomach qi reverse flow pattern (TM)	Title
		19-29	Stomach qi reverse flow pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-30	Stomach qi reverse flow pattern (TM)	Synonym
		19-31	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		19-32	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym
		19-33	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		19-34	Stomach heat pattern (TM)	Definition
19-35	Stomach heat with fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Title		
19-36	Stomach heat with fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term		
19-37	Dampness accumulation in the intestinal tract pattern (TM)	Title		
19-38	Dampness accumulation in the intestinal tract pattern (TM)	Definition		
19-39	Cold invading the stomach system pattern (TM)	Synonym		
19-40	Anxiety damaging the spleen system pattern (TM)	Title		
19-41	Anxiety damaging the spleen system pattern (TM)	Definition		
19-42	Lung and spleen deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition		
19-43	Spleen and kidney deficiency pattern (TM)	Title		
19-44	Spleen and kidney deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition		
20	Organ System Patterns (TM) > Lung Patterns (TM)	20-1	Lung system patterns (TM)	Definition
		20-2	Lung qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-3	Lung yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-4	Lung yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-5	Exterior cold with lung heat pattern (TM)	Title
		20-6	Phlegm heat obstructing the lung pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-7	Wind and heat invading the lung pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-8	Wind and cold fettering the lung pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-9	Dryness invading the lung pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-10	Lung dryness with intestinal obstruction pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-11	Large intestine excess heat pattern (TM)	Definition
		20-12	Large intestine fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
21	Organ System Patterns (TM) > Kidney Patterns (TM)	21-1	Kidney qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-2	Kidney failing to receive qi pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-3	Kidney failing to receive qi pattern (TM)	Synonym
		21-4	Kidney qi deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	Title
		21-5	Kidney qi insecurity pattern (TM)	Title
		21-6	Kidney yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-7	Kidney yin-yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-8	Kidney deficiency with marrow depletion pattern (TM)	Title
		21-9	Kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-10	Kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term
		21-11	Fear damaging the kidney system pattern (TM)	Title
		21-12	Kidney yang deficiency with water flooding pattern (TM)	Title
		21-13	Kidney yang deficiency with water flooding pattern (TM)	Definition
		21-14	Dampness Phlegm obstructing the uterus pattern (TM)	Title
21-15	Uterine deficiency and cold pattern (TM)	Title		
21-16	Uterine deficiency and cold pattern (TM)	Definition		
21-17	Bladder deficiency cold pattern (TM)	Definition		
22	Environmental Factor Patterns (TM)	22-1	Dampness factor pattern (TM)	Definition
23	Meridian Patterns (TM)	23-1	Meridian patterns (TM)	Title
		23-2	Lung meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-3	Large intestine meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-4	Stomach meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-5	Spleen meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-6	Heart meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-7	Small intestine meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-8	Bladder meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-9	Kidney meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-10	Pericardium meridian pattern (TM)	Title
		23-11	Pericardium meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-12	Triple energizer meridian pattern (TM)	Title
		23-13	Triple energizer meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
		23-14	Gallbladder meridian pattern (TM)	Definition
23-15	Liver meridian pattern (TM)	Definition		
23-16	Conception vessel pattern (TM)	Definition		

24	Six stage Patterns (TM)	24-1	Six stage patterns (TM)	Definition
		24-2	Early yang stage pattern (TM)	Title
		24-3	Early yang stage pattern (TM)	Definition
		24-4	Middle yang stage pattern (TM)	Title
		24-5	Middle yang stage pattern (TM)	Definition
		24-6	Late yang stage pattern (TM)	Title
		24-7	Late yang stage pattern (TM)	Definition
		24-8	Early yin stage pattern (TM)	Title
		24-9	Early yin stage pattern (TM)	Definition
		24-10	Middle yin stage Pattern (TM)	Title
		24-11	Middle yin stage Pattern (TM)	Definition
		24-12	Late Yin stage Patterns (TM)	Title
		24-13	Late Yin stage Patterns (TM)	Definition
25	Triple Energizer Stage Patterns (TM)	25-1	Triple energizer stage patterns (TM)	Definition
		25-2	Triple energizer stage patterns (TM)	Synonym
		25-3	Upper energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title
		25-4	Upper energizer stage patterns (TM)	Definition
		25-5	Upper energizer stage patterns (TM)	Synonym
		25-6	Dampness and heat in the upper energizer pattern (TM)	Definition
		25-7	Middle energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title
		25-8	Middle energizer stage patterns (TM)	Definition
		25-9	Dampness and heat in the middle energizer pattern(TM)	Definition
		25-10	Lower energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title
		25-11	Lower energizer stage patterns (TM)	Definition
		25-12	Lower energizer stage patterns (TM)	Synonym
		25-13	Lower energizer dampness and heat pattern (TM)	Title
		25-14	Lower energizer dampness and heat pattern (TM)	Definition
		25-15	Stasis obstructing the lower energizer pattern (TM)	Title
		25-16	Deficiency of lower energizer pattern (TM)	Synonym
26	Four Phase Patterns (TM)	--	--	--
27	Four Constitution Medicine Patterns (TM)	27-1	Large yang type exterior origin lower back pattern (TM)	Definition
		27-2	Large yang type interior origin small intestine pattern (TM)	Definition
		27-3	Small yang type chest-binding pattern (TM)	Title
28	Formula patterns (TM)	--	--	--
29	Check the first 2 levels: Traditional Medicine conditions – Module 1	29-1	Traditional medicine disorders (TM)	Definition

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review summaries – LIST 2 : Disagreement among reviewers, or major content edits

Output #	Entity title	Item type	Proposal status	Comments	Priority
Traditional Medicine Disorders (TM)					
1-1	Hypochondrium pain disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
1-2	Jaundice disorders (TM)	Definition			yes
1-3	Jaundice disorders (TM)	Narrower term			yes
1-9	Tympanites disorder (TM)	Narrower term			
1-10	Liver abscess disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
1-11	Gallbladder distension disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
2-5	True heart pain disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
2-6	True heart pain disorder (TM)	Synonym			yes
3-9	Epigastric upset disorder (TM)	Title			
3-13	Food reverse flow disorder (TM)	Title			
3-19	Intestinal abscess disorder (TM)	Definition			
3-20	Intestinal toxin disorder (TM)	Title			
3-21	Intestinal toxin disorder (TM)	Definition			
6-1	Impetigo disorder (TM)	Definition			
6-3	Infected furuncle disorder (TM)	Title			
6-14	Effusion disorder (TM)	Synonym			
7-5	Menorrhagia disorder (TM)	Definition			
7-6	Decreased menstruation disorder (TM)	Definition			
7-9	Metrorrhagia disorder (TM)	Definition			
7-10	Metrorrhagia disorder (TM)	Synonym			
7-13	Dysmenorrhea disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
7-18	Puerperal abdominal pain disorder (TM)	Definition			
7-22	Postpartum lochiorrhoea disorder (TM)	Definition			
8-2	Joint impediment disorders (TM)	Synonym			
8-3	Cold impediment disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
8-6	Wind impediment disorder (TM)	Synonym			
8-11	Muscle spasm disorder (TM)	Definition			
8-15	Limb flaccidity disorder (TM)	Title			
8-19	Wilting disorder (TM)	Definition			
8-20	Wilting disorder (TM)	Synonym			
9-3	Retinopathy pigmentosa disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
9-7	Inflammatory swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)	Title			yes
9-14	Tinnitus disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
9-17	Allergic rhinitis disorder (TM)	Definition			yes
11-1	Qi, blood and fluid disorders (TM)	Title			yes
11-3	Qi goiter disorder (TM)	Title			yes
11-6	Qi downward disorder (TM)	Definition			
11-9	Qi upward disorder (TM)	Definition			
11-13	Wasting thirst disorder (TM)	Definition			
11-14	Consumptive disorder (TM)	Title			
11-15	Consumptive disorder (TM)	Definition			
12-16	Fire disorder (TM)	Definition			
14-1	Childhood and adolescence associated disorders (TM)	Definition			
14-2	Developmental delay disorder (TM)	Definition			
14-4	Growth fever disorder (TM)	Definition			
14-5	Infantile convulsion disorder (TM)	Definition			

Traditional Medicine Patterns (TM)			
16-14	Blood stasis patterns (TM)	Definition	
16-16	Blood heat patterns (TM)	Definition	
16-25	Dry phlegm pattern (TM)	Definition	
16-29	Phlegm fire harassing the heart system pattern (TM)	Definition	
16-32	Essence patterns (TM)	Definition	
16-33	Essence deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition	
17-11	Liver depression and blood stasis pattern (TM)	Synonym	
17-22	Liver meridian dampness-heat pattern (TM)	Synonym	yes
17-23	Liver meridian cold stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-28	Gallbladder depression with phlegm harassment pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-32	Gallbladder cold pattern (TM)	Definition	
17-33	Worm harassing the gallbladder and diaphragm pattern (TM)	Title	yes
17-34	Worm harassing the gallbladder and diaphragm pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-35	Liver and kidney yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-36	Disharmony of liver and spleen systems pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-38	Disharmony of liver and stomach systems pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
17-40	Liver fire invading the stomach system pattern (TM)	Definition	
17-41	Liver fire invading the lung system pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
18-2	Heart meridian obstruction pattern (TM)	Definition	
19-2	Spleen qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Definition	
19-10	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Title	yes
19-18	Dampness and heat encumbering the spleen system pattern (TM)	Title	
21-3	Kidney failing to receive qi pattern (TM)	Synonym	yes
21-10	Kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term	yes
21-15	Uterine deficiency and cold pattern (TM)	Title	
23-2	Lung meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-3	Large intestine meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-4	Stomach meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-5	Spleen meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-6	Heart meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-7	Small intestine meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-8	Bladder meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-9	Kidney meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-11	Pericardium meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-13	Triple energizer meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-14	Gallbladder meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
23-15	Liver meridian pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
24-2	Early yang stage pattern (TM)	Title	yes
24-4	Middle yang stage pattern (TM)	Title	yes
24-5	Middle yang stage pattern (TM)	Definition	
24-6	Late yang stage pattern (TM)	Title	yes
24-8	Early yin stage pattern (TM)	Title	yes
24-10	Middle yin stage Pattern (TM)	Title	yes
24-11	Middle yin stage Pattern (TM)	Definition	yes
24-12	Late Yin stage Patterns (TM)	Title	yes
24-13	Late Yin stage Patterns (TM)	Definition	yes
25-8	Middle energizer stage patterns (TM)	Definition	
25-9	Dampness and heat in the middle energizer pattern(TM)	Definition	
25-15	Stasis obstructing the lower energizer pattern (TM)	Title	

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review summaries – LIST 3 : Structure / Classification edits

Output #	Entity title	Item type	Proposal status	Comments	Priority
Traditional Medicine Disorders (TM)					
1-5	Liver distension disorder (TM)	Synonym			yes
1-6	Liver distension disorder (TM)	Exclusion			yes
3-3	Dysphagia occlusion disorder (TM)	Title			yes
3-8	Stomach distension disorder (TM)	Synonym			
3-18	Intestinal abscess disorder (TM)	Title			yes
3-22	Crapulent syncope disorder (TM)	Title			
3-24	Epigastric fullness disorder (TM)	Title			
3-26	Fistula-like disorder (TM)	Title			
4-6	Panting disorder (TM)	Synonym			yes
4-7	Panting disorder (TM)	Synonym			
4-8	Panting disorder (TM)	Narrower term			
4-9	Wheezing disorder (TM)	Narrower term			
5-16	Persistent erection disorder (TM)	Title			yes
5-19	Male Infertility disorder (TM)	Title			yes
8-10	Muscle spasm disorder (TM)	Title			yes
8-14	Numbness disorder (TM)	Title			yes
8-18	Wilting disorder (TM)	Title			
10-4	Wry mouth disorder (TM)	Exclusion			
10-6	Headache disorder (TM)	Exclusion			
10-10	Convulsion disorder (TM)	Exclusion			
10-21	Tremor disorder (TM)	Narrower term			
11-5	Qi downward disorder (TM)	Title			yes
11-8	Qi upward disorder (TM)	Title			yes
11-11	Purpura disorder (TM)	Title			yes
12-15	Fire disorder (TM)	Title			
14-6	Infantile convulsion disorder (TM)	Narrower term			
Traditional Medicine Patterns (TM)					
16-5	Qi deficiency pattern (TM)	Exclusion			yes
16-8	Qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Exclusion			yes
16-10	Qi reverse flow patterns (TM)	Exclusion			yes
16-22	Fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term			
16-26	Dry phlegm pattern (TM)	Narrower term			yes
17-24	Liver meridian cold stagnation pattern (TM)	Synonym			yes
18-1	Heart system patterns (TM)	Definition			
18-4	Small intestine qi stagnation pattern (TM)	Definition			
19-6	Spleen qi insecurity pattern (TM)	Title			
19-12	Spleen yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term			
19-14	Spleen yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term			
19-15	Spleen yang deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	Title			
19-17	Spleen and stomach yang deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym			
19-32	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Synonym			
19-33	Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term			
19-35	Stomach heat with fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Title			
19-36	Stomach heat with fluid deficiency pattern (TM)	Narrower term			
19-39	Cold invading the stomach system pattern (TM)	Synonym			yes
21-4	Kidney qi deficiency with water retention pattern (TM)	Title			
21-5	Kidney qi insecurity pattern (TM)	Title			
21-8	Kidney deficiency with marrow depletion pattern (TM)	Title			
21-11	Fear damaging the kidney system pattern (TM)	Title			
21-12	Kidney yang deficiency with water flooding pattern (TM)	Title			
21-14	Dampness Phlegm obstructing the uterus pattern (TM)	Title			yes
25-2	Triple energizer stage patterns (TM)	Synonym			yes
25-3	Upper energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title			yes
25-7	Middle energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title			yes
25-10	Lower energizer stage patterns (TM)	Title			yes
27-3	Small yang type chest-binding pattern (TM)	Title			

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review details – LIST 2 : Disagreement among the unit's reviewers, or major content edits

Output #	Item	Agree (No change)	Agree (Proposal)	Disagree (Issue)	Moderator summary
1-1	Definition	1		2	<p>Proposed definition 1: "A disorder characterized by pain on one or both sides of the hypochondrium. It may be explained by liver qi stagnation, blood stasis, liver exogenous pathogenic invading, which cause the dysfunction or disharmony in the meridians of the hypochondrium. (Ref: Practical Traditional Chinese Internal Medicine, edited by Yongyan Wang, Shiyun Yan, Shanghai science and Technology Publishers, 2009)</p> <p>Proposed definition 2: "A disorder characterized by pain on one or both sides of the hypochondrium. It may be explained by qi dysfunction or disharmony in the hypochondrium." (GB/T 16751.1-1997)</p>
1-2	Definition		2	3	<p>Proposed definition 1: "A disorder characterized by yellow appearance of the skin, sclerae and urine. They may be explained by Liver and Gallbladder disarrangement, contraction damp-heat, epidemic toxin like viral infections, internal damage diet and alcohol, or Spleen deficiency with dampness retention blood stasis." (GB/T 16751.1-1997)</p> <p>Proposed definition 2: "A disorder characterized by yellow and dark appearance of sclera, skin and urine. They may be explained by disorders of liver, gallbladder which caused by invading of exogenous pathogenic including dampness, fire or pestilence, and interior injury due to drinking of alcohol or different kinds of dampness, blood stasis and qi stagnation." (Ref: 1. GB/T 16751.1-1997 2. Concise Chinese-English Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Zhaoguo Li) 3. Practical traditional Chinese medicine, edited by Yongyan Wang and 3. Shiyun Yan, Shanghai science and Technology Publishers, 2009)</p>
1-3	Narrower term	4	1		<p>1) Acute jaundice : a critical case of jaundice with sudden onset, rapid deterioration and poor prognosis, accompanied by high fever, dizziness, consciousness and delirium, indicating inward invasion of dampness-heat with pestilence or toxin.</p> <p>2) Yang-jaundice : a type of jaundice characterized by bright yellow discoloration of the skin and sclera, accompanied by damp-heat symptoms and yellow slimy tongue coating and rapid pulse.</p> <p>3) Yin-jaundice : a type of jaundice characterized by dim yellow discoloration of the skin and sclera, usually chronic and accompanied by symptoms such as listlessness, fear of cold, white slimy tongue coating and soggy relaxed pulse. (Ref: 1. GB/T 16751.1-1997 2. WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific Region 3. Practical traditional Chinese medicine, edited by Yongyan Wang and 3. Shiyun Yan, Shanghai science and Technology Publishers, 2009)</p>
1-9	Narrower term			1	<p>Ascites disorder and Tympanites disorder are different in etiology (No rationale provided)</p>
1-10	Definition	1	3	2	<p>Proposed definition 1: "A disorder characterized by sudden onset of fever, a pus-filled mass or pain in the right, lower hypochondrium. It may be explained by heat factors or infection. This may lead to putrefaction of qi or blood."</p> <p>Proposed definition 2: "A disorder characterized by sudden onset of fever, a mass or pain in the right, lower hypochondrium. It may be explained by accumulation of parasites, or other infection, which lead to putrefaction of qi or blood in liver, and cause internal abscess." (GB/T 16751.1-1997)</p>
1-11	Definition	2	2	1	<p>Proposed definition 1: "A disorder characterized by recurrent pain in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen which may be accompanied by flatulence. It may be explained by stagnation of gallbladder system of qi or blood mechanism, excess dampness or heat factors, or accumulation of phlegm, blood stasis, or emotional factors upset." (Ref: 1. GB/T 16751.1-1997 2. WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific Region)</p>
2-5	Definition	1		2	<p>Proposal 1 : the syndromes description could keep with WHO international Standard Terminologies on TM in Western Pacific Region (2001) be more clear and fits clinic (No details / rationale provided)</p> <p>Proposal 2 : Essentially, True Heart Pain Disorder = acute or developing heart attack, preceded by or concurrent with cardiac angina. However the definition we know, angina or early signs of acute or developing MI include pain radiating upward to the neck and jaw, down the left arm along the heart channels, nausea and discomfort below the sternum, which can be confused with epigastric distress like GERD, SOB on slight exertion, or of these signs and symptoms in addition to the ones already described are indicative of True Heart Pain and significant blockage of Qi and blood. The underlying patterns of Phlegm, Cold, Heat and/or deficiency leading to stasis and ecchymosis need to be differentiated for the purpose of discriminating diagnosis and therefore more comprehensive treatments.</p>
2-6	Synonym			2	<p>It is difficult to understand and not sure what "Reversal Heart Pain Disorder" represents: upward reflux of Qi causing Heart Block? Need to describe the pattern and how it might differentiate from True Heart Pain pattern</p>
3-9	Title	3	1	2	<p>Reviewers disagree on this category: - This is just a symptom and cannot be a disorder without other associated symptoms. This may just be included with 'Spleen yin deficiency yin deficiency pattern'. - This is a common symptom in clinical experiences. It is not the same with stomach distention disorder. It is somewhat like hungry, pain heartburning. It is difficult for the patient to describe clearly, so it is named by "disorder".</p>
3-13	Title	4		3	<p>Reviewers disagree on this category: - This pattern is a little bit similar with food retention disorder, so it is not necessary to be here. - Food retention is more stagnation, whereas this is reverse stomach qi flow.</p>
3-19	Definition	2		1	<p>One reviewer commented: "These symptoms may be caused by other than intestinal abscess." [no proposal provided]</p>
3-20	Title	3	1	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on alternate title: "Anal boil disorder (TM)"</p>
3-21	Definition	4		2	<p>Reviewers disagreed on the definition: "A disorder characterized by carbuncles or furuncles of the anal area. It may be explained by the accumulation of dampness-heat factors exertion or over-consumption of alcohol and greasy foods." "Over-exertion" needs to be clarified. What type of over-exertion? [No proposal provided]</p>

6-1	Definition	4	1	1	Reviewers disagreed on proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by crusty pustules on the skin, suppuration, yellow exudate, and itching, and infectious . It may be explained by affecting the spleen or lung systems or other infections."
6-3	Title	3	1	1	Reviewers disagreed on proposed title: "Furunculosis complicated by septicernia (TM)"
6-14	Synonym		1	1	Reviewers disagree on adding: "carbuncle (TM)"
7-5	Definition	1	2	2	Proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by heavy menstrual flow within 7 days , with an otherwise normal cycle. It may be explained by qi deficiency w thoroughfare and conception meridians or injury of the thoroughfare and conception meridians associated with excess fire or heat. " (in order to define from Metrorrhagia disorder) Disagreement on suggestion: Add 'blood stasis' as a possible cause
7-6	Definition	1		2	Proposed definition 1 : "A disorder characterized by significantly decreased menstruation with a duration of less than two days. It is explained by blood deficiency bleed and weakness of the kidney system uterus (historically known as the sea of blood or blood sea), or turbulent blood flow due to me of blood or obstruction of the Uterus (by Phlegm) " Proposed definition 2 : "A disorder characterized by significantly decreased menstruation with a duration of less than two days. It is explained by deficient-essence weakness of the kidney uterus (historically known as the sea of blood or blood sea), blood deficiency, Cold coagulation and blood stasis due to meridian obstruction."
7-9	Definition	1		2	Proposed definition 1: 'penetrating' instead of 'thoroughfare': "A disorder characterized by heavy menstruation or uterine bleeding at irregular intervals, particularly between the expected menstrual p explained by dysfunction of the spleen or kidney systems, heat in the blood, blood stasis, or dysfunction of thoroughfare and conception suggested to delete "dysfunction of thoroughfare penetrating and conception meridians" Proposed definition 2: Delete "dysfunction of thoroughfare and conception meridians": "A disorder characterized by heavy menstruation or uterine bleeding at irregular intervals, particularly between the expected menstrual p explained by dysfunction of the spleen or kidney systems, heat in the blood, blood stasis, or dysfunction of thoroughfare and conception "
7-10	Synonym		1	1	Disagreement on suggestion: "Bleeding between periods"
7-13	Definition			3	Proposed definition 1 : "A disorder characterized by lower abdominal pain or pain in the lumbosacral region, during menstruation. It may be explained by emotion environmental factors that lead to obstruction of the penetrating thoroughfare and or conception meridians, or deficiency patterns such as deficiency or deficiency of liver and kidney yin essence may cause malnutrition of uterine related to deficient blood or essence." Proposed definition 2 : "A disorder characterized by lower abdominal pain or pain in the lumbosacral region, during menstruation. It may be explained by emotion environmental factors that lead to obstruction of the thoroughfare and conception meridians, or deficient blood or essence may cause malnutrition of uterine related to deficient blood or essence." Proposed definition 3 : "A disorder characterized by lower abdominal pain or pain in the lumbosacral region, during menstruation. It may be explained by emotion environmental factors that lead to obstruction of the thoroughfare and conception meridians, or deficient blood or qi, deficiency of kidney malnutrition of uterine related to deficient blood or essence."
7-18	Definition	1		2	Proposed definition 1 : "A disorder characterized by paroxysmal pain in the lower abdomen after labor, with potential dizziness, lethargy, palpitation, shortness of a mass. It may be explained by deficiency of Qi and Blood or excess such as stagnation of Qi or stasis of Blood uterine contractio circulation of qi and blood." Proposed definition 2 : Same as 1 without [excess such as]
7-22	Definition	2	1	1	Disagreement on proposed definition : "A disorder characterized by presence of vaginal discharge including blood, mucus and tissue for three consecutive over two weeks fol explained by heat in the blood, blood stasis, qi deficiency, decreased circulation of qi and blood, or infection."
8-2	Synonym	4	1	1	Reviewers agreed on adding: "Bi syndrome (TM)" Reviewers disagreed on adding: "Painful obstruction syndrome (TM)"
8-3	Definition	4	1	1	Reviewers disagree on adding to the definition: "and contraction of the sinews", Rationale: "Since the current definition enables diagnosis and treatment based on a broad concept of the pathology using cold blocking the meridia cause of pain, and adding the proposed symptoms might reduce the overall meaning and broadness of the definition." In addition one reviewer proposed: "A disorder characterized by stationary joint pain in the body, particularly in the joints , aggravated by the cold factor. It may be explain dampness (primarily cold dampness) factors that may lead to obstruction of the meridians."
8-6	Synonym	4	1	2	Reviewers agreement on: "Migratory impediment (TM)" Reviewers disagree on: "Wind Bi (TM)"
8-11	Definition	2		1	Comment to enhance the definition: "Need to consider coldness AND dampness blocking collaterals. Also Yin, Qi and Blood deficiencies can be involved."
8-15	Title	2	2	2	Reviewers disagreed on current title being the most adequate or not. Proposed alternative: "Flaccidity disorder (TM)"

8-19	Definition	3	1		Proposed sub-types for this disorder: 1) Heat in the lung manifesting as fever, coughing with yellow sputum, irritability, dryness in the throat, thirst, dry stool and scanty urination gradually developing into muscular flaccidity of the lower limbs with motor impairment, red tongue with yellow fur and rapid and slippery pulse. 2) Damp-heat in the body causing muscular flaccidity of the legs with warmth and a sensation of general heaviness of the whole body or full feeling in the chest and gastric region, yellow and dark urination with burning sensation, red tongue with yellow and greasy fur, soft and sticky pulse. 3) Deficiency of the liver and the kidney seen mostly in elderly people. Typically symptoms are muscular flaccidity of the limbs come on gradually, amount of motor weakness in the legs, accompanied with soreness and weakness of the loin and knees, dizziness and blurring of vision, light emission, light red tongue with less fur, thready and rapid pulse. 4) Deficiency of qi and blood causing muscular flaccidity or atrophy of the limbs with motor impairment, marked by lassitude, listlessness, weak voice, sweating on slight exertion, dizziness, palpitation, pale tongue with white thin fur, and weak pulse.
8-20	Synonym		1		"Wei syndrome (TM)" [same as for Limb flaccidity disorder (TM)]
9-3	Definition	5	1	1	Proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by the inability to see clearly at night or in poor light and gradually narrowed vision . It may be congenital or b declining eyesight caused by deficiency of liver and kidney, and spleen qi deficiency. " Ref.: China 12th 5 year planed textbook One reviewer suggested adding: 'deficiency' after 'congenital' Ref.: GB97
9-7	Title	6	1	2	Reviewers disagreed on the title: - Current title is correct; Ref.: GB95 - Current title is a name of modern medical disease. "Peach-like swelling of the eyelid disorder (TM)" is right. Ref: GB97
9-14	Definition	5	2	1	Current definition: "A disorder characterized by a sensation of ringing in the ears. It may be explained by deficiency of yin or blood, deficiency of kidney system movement of the qi which originates in the middle part of the trunk (historically referred to as middle qi or qi of the middle energizer), wind originating from inside the body and affecting the head or ears, environmental factor of wind entering the ears, or drug poisoning." Two reviewers proposed an alternate aetiology: "The tinnitus disorder is caused by external evils invading, repletion fire of Zangfu(bowels and viscera) upward harassing, blood stasis ob clouding the clear orifice, Zangfu vacuity detriment,failing to nourish the clear orifice(ear)." Ref.: China 12th 5 year planed textbook One reviewer added: The expression "sinking of middle qi" can accurately summarize what is described in the aetiology as "downward movement of the qi w middle part of the trunk (historically referred to as middle qi or qi of the middle energizer)"
9-17	Definition	6	1	1	Proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by sudden or recurrent episodes of itchiness in the nose, sneezing, watery discharge, or nasal congestion. It m congenital factors , dysfunction of the organs visceral deficiency, together with exogenous pathogenic factors or due to contact with allergens dirty factors " Ref.: GB97 One reviewer added for the aetiology: "it is caused by special constitution, evil invades nose orifices" Ref.: GB95
11-1	Title	3		2	One comment is that it is just too broad a category, and the disorders associated with this will not be found easily by practitioners. Qi B separated
11-3	Title		3	2	Reviewers disagree on title because: "Goiter" usually means actual swelling of throat. Suggested title: Qi stagnation at the throat or better words may be better. Goitre expresses a swelling of the thyroid, and qi can be stagnant here with goitre describes swelling of the thyroid without specific other symptoms, or rather a huge range of symptoms, or none as the case may be manifestation of an imbalance, but with nothing else to go on it is meaningless for the TM practitioner." Ref.: GB/T 16751.2 – 1997
11-6	Definition	2	2		The definition should state whether "Qi downward disorder (TM)" includes or not the "spleen qi sinking", or "yang qi inability to raise th Proposed definition, as a pattern: "A disorder pattern with characteristic manifestations as a result of abnormal flow of qi in a downward direction, such as diarrhea, flatul dizziness, dim vision, short breath, lassitude, sagging distension of stomach and abdomen, especially prolapse of the interior organs, for e archoptoma , gastroptosis or hysteroptosis. It may be explained by deficiency of qi that normally holds organs in place, especially deficient
11-9	Definition	3	1		Proposed definition, as a pattern: "A disorder pattern with characteristic manifestations as a result of characterized by coughing, belching, vomiting, difficulty breathing in explained by abnormal flow of qi in an upward direction, especially qi of lung, stomache, or liver systems such as coughing, belching, v in or asthma."
11-13	Definition	3	1	1	Consider revising aetiology section: Original: "A disorder characterized by increased thirst, excessive eating and increased urination with glycosuria, as well as by potential emaciation a rich diet, emotional factors, excessive sexual activity, febrile diseases, long term accumulation of the environmental factor of heat in th abnormal distribution or movement of fluids, or yin deficiency associated with dryness and heat in the triple energizer burner regions. " Modified: It may be explained by factors which deplete yin fluids in the lungs, kidneys or stomach meridians, such as excess sexual activity, febrile lack of rest, or those that create fire and heat in the body, such as emotional factors.
11-14	Title	2		1	Clarify if this refers to Tuberculosis – if so consider adding as synonym

11-15	Definition	1	2	2	<p>Definition considered confusing, e.g. local diffuse swelling (local to where?) "A disorder arising when toxin derived from yin-cold accumulates, usually manifested by local diffuse swelling with cold pain that is relieved by suppurate and rupture, or contains thin foul-smelling pus, accompanied by aversion to cold and cold limbs, white tongue coating and cold pulse. It may be explained by chronic deficiency due to consumption of yin, yang, qi and blood."</p> <p>Consider alternate definition: "A disorder characterized by short breath, lassitude, spontaneous or night sweating, dizziness, palpitation, mild fever, thirst, or aversion to cold. It may be explained by insufficiency of Qi, Blood, Yin, Yang or deterioration of visceral function."</p>
12-16	Definition			2	<p>No consensus on acute / chronic:</p> <p>One reviewer says: "It is an acute disease"</p> <p>Proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by depression with repressed anger as the underlying causal factor. Clinical manifestations are such as acute troubled sleep, fatigue, anxiety, fear of death, depression, indigestion, loss of appetite, palpitation and a feeling of heaviness in chest. It may be explained by the internalization of repressed anger appearing as some physical symptoms."</p> <p>Another reviewer says: "Fire disorder contains two category, 'Hwa-byeong' and 'anger'. The disorder is 'Hwa-byeong'. So it is not acute but chronic symptoms."</p>
14-1	Definition	2	1	1	<p>Proposed definition: "This section comprises a range of TM disorders that may occur during infancy, childhood or adolescence. They are associated with hyp immaturity of the internal organs."</p> <p>One reviewer disagreed and proposed: Replace 'hypodevelopment' with 'undergrown'</p>
14-2	Definition	1	2	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on the proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by developmental delay, as compared at the same age of normal children, such as in standing, walking, teeth eruption, etc. It may be explained by dysfunction of the kidney system."</p> <p>One reviewer disagreed on the aetiology: "the etiology of the disorder (dysfunction of the kidney system) should be specifically analyzed on whether it is innate/acquired and is due to kidney deficiency and spleen and stomach weakness. Therefore, the broad term 'dysfunction of the kidney system' is not appropriate and should be replaced by kidney deficiency and spleen and stomach weakness."</p>
14-4	Definition	1	1	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on the proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by physiological phenomenon due to the growth and development of the child with symptoms such as fever, irritability, sweating. It may be explained by rapid growth of five viscera and six bowels of infant"</p> <p>- Keep the symptoms and add: "with symptoms such as fever (i.e. growth fever, a kind of physiological fever which presents short-time and does not affect quality of life and sweating"</p> <p>- Modify the first sentence as:</p>
14-5	Definition	1	2	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on the proposed definition: "A disorder characterized by symptoms such as convulsions, pulling pain, trembling and loss of consciousness, which can occur in infantile convulsion disorder due to the exogenous six factors, pestilential pathogen of central nerve system or rapid response to any emotional or physical stress. qi and blood deficiency an infant may experience."</p> <p>- Infantile convulsion disorder should include "acute infantile convulsion" and "chronic infantile convulsion". The definition describes the infantile convulsion only.</p> <p>- 'convulsions' often occur when infants have very high fever. This condition may be included in the term of physical stress in the original text. febrile convulsion is characterized with pyrexia as the cause of symptom and has no after effect. So high fever must be described as a condition in the sentence.</p>
16-14	Definition	1	2	1	#####
16-16	Definition	1	1	1	#####
16-25	Definition	1	1	1	<p>Reviewers commented that: - "scant or bloody sputum" is an overstating expression, it is better to be revised with "scant, sticky or blood tinged sputum". - "dry throat" is common in this pattern, so it is better to be expressed: "dry mouth, nose and throat".</p> <p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by scant, sticky or bloody blood tinged sputum that is difficult to cough up, chest pain or discomfort, dry mouth, and greasy tongue coating or a thready, rough astringent and rapid pulse. It may be explained by the accumulation of fire/heat, dryness or turbidity."</p> <p>One reviewer further noted that the last sentence is confusing in relation to the five elements. It could be rephrased as: "It may be explained by a negative influence of the fire element on the metal element and the lungs."</p>
16-29	Definition	2		1	<p>One reviewer noted that: Based on the TM theories, "fever, thirst, stuffy chest, yellow phlegm" are common in this pattern.</p> <p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by restlessness, insomnia or even raving madness, fever, thirst, stuffy chest, yellow phlegm, red tongue tip, yellow rapid slippery pulse. It may be explained by phlegm-fire that harasses the heart spirit."</p> <p>One reviewer further commented that it does not make sense to explain a pattern by itself (Phlegm fire harassing the heart pattern (TM) = restlessness, insomnia or even raving madness, fever, thirst, stuffy chest, yellow phlegm, red tongue tip, yellow rapid slippery pulse). --> The last sentence in the definition should be changed, tentatively as: "It may be explained by excessive Yang harassing the fire element/heart."</p>
16-32	Definition		1	1	<p>Proposed definition: "This section comprises a range of Essence disturbance dysfunction patterns (TM). They are grouped together based on their common etiology: they all involve a disturbance of the physical structure and maintains body function, or reproductive essence stored in the kidney. Essence Patterns (TM) may be explained by a disturbance of the fundamental substance inside body."</p> <p>One reviewer further noted that the concept of 'Essence patterns' needs some more explanation in the last sentence such as, tentatively: "Essence Patterns (TM) refer to the flow of Essence (a vital force) in the body and to the distribution of this fundamental substance inside the body."</p>
16-33	Definition	2		1	<p>One reviewer noted that: Based on the TM theories, "premature senility, soreness and weakness of waist and knees, alopecia and odontose" are common in this pattern.</p> <p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by thinness, dizziness, tinnitus, hypermicrosoma, slow action, mental retardation, premature senility, amnesia, alopecia, soreness and weakness of waist and knees or oligospermia, impotence, premature ejaculation in men, infertility, scanty menstruation or delayed menstruation in women. It may be explained by deficiency of vital essence."</p> <p>One reviewer further noted that the last sentence does not add anything new. It could be tentatively changed to: "It may be explained by imbalance in the water element/kidney causing the deficiency and disbalanced distribution of the fundamental substance."</p>
17-11	Synonym	1		2	Reviewers disagree with the synonym "Pattern of liver blood stasis and stagnation (TM)":
17-22	Synonym	1		2	- The name is not suitable as a synonym for Liver depression and blood stasis pattern
17-23	Definition	2		1	#####
17-28	Definition		1	2	#####

17-32	Definition		1	2	#####
17-33	Title	1	2	1	Reviewers disagreed on alternate title: "Worm harassing the gallbladder pattern (TM)" Ref.: International Standard Chinese-English Basic Nomenclature of Chinese Medicine (Zhenji Li) Title ref.: GB/T 16751.2-1997
17-34	Definition	1	2	1	#####
17-35	Definition		2	1	#####
17-36	Definition		2	1	#####
17-38	Definition		2	1	#####
17-40	Definition	2	1	1	#####
17-41	Definition		2	1	#####
18-2	Definition	2	1		Terminology issue: Entity title has 'heart meridian' but in definition mentions 'heart vessels' Should choose which term or use both?
19-2	Definition	3	2	1	Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by reduced appetite, abdominal distension, loose stool, lethargy, lassitude , lassitude of limbs , a pale tongue or a face explained by a deficiency of spleen system qi associated with poor digestion, decreased blood production and circulation, and an inability to the body." One reviewer further commented: "The tongue is not necessarily pale, but may be swollen or toothmarked if damp. The pulse is not necessarily feeble, but may be weak in the or it may be generally soggy because of damp."
19-10	Title	4		2	Reviewers disagree on changing the title to "Stomach yin deficiency pattern (TM)" Rationale for not changing: - Need to differentiate with "stomach causalgia" (no reference provided) - Spleen yin includes blood deficiency and less appetite and more spleen qi deficiency. Also, more dry lips in spleen deficiency, and less thirst deficiency (i.e. there is a slight thirst but doesn't want to drink fluids. References: 1) The Symptoms and Treatment of Spleen-Yin deficiency by Wang Guang Jun in Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Zhong Yi Za Zhi), Vol. 31, no. 7, 1990, p. 4. 2) Concerning the Differentiation between Stomach-Yin and Spleen-Yin Deficiency by Hong Guang Gui Huai in Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Zhong Yi Za Zhi), Vol. 31, no. 7, 1990, p. 4. 3) Introduction to Research on Spleen-Yin Deficiency by Mao Jiao in Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine (Zhong Yi Za Zhi), Vol. 33, no. 5, 1992, p. 3.
19-18	Title	2	2	3	Reviewers disagreed on replacing the title, and 2 proposals were made: 1) "Dampness and heat in spleen and stomach system pattern" 2) "Damp heat in the spleen system pattern"
21-3	Synonym		1	1	"Lung-kidney deficiency pattern (TM)" or "insufficiency of Qi of the lung and kidney" Rationale: zhongyiyaoxue mingci 2004 – GB/T 16751.2-1997
21-10	Narrower term		2	1	Reviewers agreed on adding: "Life-gate fire depletion pattern" "Primordial yang deficiency pattern" Ref.: zhongyiyaoxue mingci 2004 – GB/T 16751.2-1997
21-15	Title		3	1	Reviewers disagreed on: "Genuine yang deficiency pattern" Reviewers disagreed on the alternate title: "Uterine deficiency cold pattern (TM)"
23-2	Definition	5	1		Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by a sensations of distention and fullness in the lungs, shortness of breath, coughing, and pain in the supraclavicular area. The person crosses his/her arms, writes in agony , and shivers and their vision is dim . The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following related to the lung organ include : cough, shortness of breath, hoarse voice, feeling of sickness in the chest and uprising qi patterns , difficult expectoration , chest distention fullness , pain and flow reversals in the radial border of the anterior side of the upper limb along the inner aspect and heat sensation in the palms. Symptoms of meridian repletion include pain in the shoulders and back . Signs of environmental cold invasion include the shoulders and back , shortness of breath and change in urine color."
23-3	Definition	1	2		Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by toothache and swollen neck. The pattern sometimes develops the following Symptoms and signs related to disordered fluids include: yellowish eyes, dry mouth, nasal congestion and nasal hemorrhage obstructions of the nose and throat, swell and pain in the part anterior aspect of the shoulder and the upper arm, and pain in the index finger and insufficient voluntary movement of the finger and in the forefinger. Symptoms and signs of qi excess include heat and swelling along the path of the channel. Symptoms and signs of deficiency in

23-4	Definition	2	2	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by cold shivering with chills the sensation of being splashed by water, often accompanied by a tendency to moan frequent yawning, or a dark face: complexion. In serious cases the person hates to see people or fire, fears the sound of wood clapping, the illness first arises there is an aversion of people and fire. Sounds of wood clapping causes vigilance and apprehension. closes the gate to be alone in the room There is a desire to remain alone inside with the doors and windows shut. In extreme cases, the person has a comp place and sings or takes off his/her clothes and runs; If severe, the person climbs to a high place, sings, removes their clothes and walks ab beneath the diaphragm and there is abdominal distention. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following symptoms; mental excessive fever with perspiration, Symptoms and signs related to the blood include: mania, relapsing febrile illnesses, disorders of warmth congestion and nasal hemorrhage, distorted mouth and ulcerous, facial deviations, lip sores, swollen neck swelling -swell and pain in the lar obstructions. -abdominal edema, pain in the swollen There is water swelling in the abdomen and swelling and pain in the patella. pain in at inguinal region, thighs, lower part of the thighs, external margin of the shins, and dorsum of the feet Pain occurs along the channel path from along the thigh and down the lateral shin to the top of the foot. insufficient voluntary movement of the third toe There is impaired use of meridian qi is replete there is a sensation of heat in the front of the body. After eating, food rapidly leaves the stomach and there is a fee urine is yellow. When the meridian qi is deficient there is a sensation of cold in the front of the body and shivering. When there is cold in swelling and fullness in the abdomen."</p>
23-5	Definition	4	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by stiff tongue root, vomiting immediately after eating, accompanied by stomachache stomach pain, abdominal dis belching, and a temporary feeling of comfort or relief after a bowel movement or passing of flatus that is followed by a feeling of weakness whole body. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following: Symptoms and signs related to the spleen/pancreas organ includ inability to move the body trembling, indigestion, feeling of sickness in the chest heart vexation, cramping pain in the epigastric region bene diarrhea, abdominal swellings that alter shape and appearance, urine obstruction of water circulation, jaundice, inability to lie down lying of the knees are swollen and become cold when the patient stands up forced stiffness and heaviness along the inner aspect of the knee a</p>	
23-6	Definition	3	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by dry throat, chest heart pain and thirst and with a desire to drink to quench the thirst. The pattern sometimes dev following Symptoms and signs related to the heart organ include: yellowish eyes, pain in the sides of the lateral abdomen and the chest, pa reversals in the ulnar margins of the anterior side of the upper limb aspect of the arm and heat sensation and pain in the palms."</p>	
23-7	Definition	3	1	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by throat pain, swollen jaw swelling, and inability to turn the head around to look backwards feeling of dislocated a the (muscles) of the shoulders or fractured upper and arms. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following Symptoms and sign fluids of the body include: hearing impairment deafness, yellowish eyes, swollen cheeks jaw swelling and pain in along the neck, jaws, shou and ulnar margins of the posterior side aspect of the forearms."</p>
23-8	Definition	2	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by severe clashing headache and sensation that the eyeballs are being torn out, and The nape of the neck are falling in the spine, and a sensation of bent the waist arches backwards, inability to bend legs the thigh cannot flex, stiffness in the popliteal region tight or a and there is a sensation of calves being torn that the calf is being split apart. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the fo signs related to the sinews include: hemorrhoids, ague, relapsing febrile illnesses, delirium mania, epilepsy, pain in the parietal region or th excess lacrimation, nasal congestion and nasal hemorrhage, pain in all of the nape the head, neck, back, buttocks, waist, sacrum, popliteal re calves, calf and lower leg foot insufficient voluntary movement of the fifth and impaired use of the little toe."</p>	
23-9	Definition	4		<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by a sensation of hunger but no appetite without the desire to eat, dark and non-lustrous face a facial complexion lacquered wood, spittle containing blood accompanied by cough coughing up blood tinged sputum, hoarse voice and thirst with shortness of a desire to rise when sitting, dim vision mental instability and a worry of starvation. When the qi is deficient, the person becomes fearful c feels as if someone is trying to catch him/her and has an apprehension of being caught. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the f signs related to the kidney organ include: feverish heat in the mouth, dry tongue, swollen pharynx throat swelling, hot flushes ascending ci dry and painful in the throat, feeling of sickness in the chest chest heart vexation heart pain jaundice yellow skin ulcers profuse diarrhea</p>	
23-11	Definition	3	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by heat sensation in the palms, spasms in the forearms and elbows and axillary swelling, in extreme cases, if severe subcostal region chest and ribs, feeling of anxiety, palpitations, and great confusion, a red face complexion, yellowish eyes, frequent persist tendency to laugh unceasingly. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following Symptoms and signs related to the blood vesse sickness in the chest, chest heart vexation, heart pain and heat sensation in the palms."</p>	
23-13	Definition	4	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by hearing impairment deafness, dimming of the perception of sound of rapid water flow the sense organs, swelle of the throat, swelling and pain in the larynx. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following Symptoms and signs related to th sweating, pain in the tail at the lateral corners of the eye pain in the and cheeks, pain in all of the postauricular regions behind the ear and a arms, elbows and outer sides border of the forearms and insufficient voluntary movement impaired use of the fourth finger."</p>	
23-14	Definition	4	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by bitter taste in the mouth, frequent sighs, pain in the subcostal region heart and rib-sides and an inability to turn from side to side. In extreme cases; if severe, dusted and dark the complexion is dusty and non-lustrous body lackluster, the skin is dry val are heat reversal circulation patterns along the outside of the foot. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following Symptoms bones include: headache and jaw pain along the side of the face. There are pains in the tail of the at the lateral corners of the eyes, swelling supraclavicular fossa, axillary swelling beneath the axilla, scrofula sores of the neck, perspiration sweating, shaking chills, ague relapsing feb of the chest subcostal region rib sides thighs along the outer side of the knees down the shins outer side of the lower leg anterior edge</p>	
23-15	Definition	2	2	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by low back pain in the waist and difficulty in moving the body an inability to look upwards. In men there are swell in men groin and genitals. In women there are and swellings in of the lower abdomen in women. In extreme cases. if severe, thirst the thro lustrous the complexion as if the face is dusted is dusty and lackluster. The pattern sometimes develops and presents the following Symptom liver organ include: feeling of chest distention fullness, counterflow vomiting, henteric stool diarrhea with undigested food, seretal hernia i urinary incontinent and obstructed urine "obstruction."</p>	
24-2	Title	3	1	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on alternatives for 'Early': - 'Initial' - misses the meaning of the particular stage of the disease expressed by 'Early' - 'Prodromal'</p>
24-4	Title	2	2	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on title alternatives: - 'Peak yang stage': yangming big is not in the middle yang stage, because the text says that yangming does not transmit to other (disea -> "Middle" is a particular stage in the development of six stage pattern. It does not mean how much the "yang" is. - 'Middle' should be explained to avoid confusion, because yangming fubing stage can be the last stage in infectious disease where patie Fever is lower than shaoyang and higher than taiyang? Or Yangming bing is manifested between taiyang and shaoyang stage? Or Vomiting and any other symptoms of yangming bing are milder than shaoyang bing?</p>

24-5	Definition	1	2	2	<p>Reviewers disagreed on proposed definition: "A pattern that usually manifests several days after the onset of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by high fever, profuse sweating, distension, severe thirst with desire for water, constipation, tidal fever (generalized excessive sweating with high fever repeating regular delirium-like condition, restlessness, panting, red face, big forceful or slippery pulse, or thick dry tongue coating (white or yellow). It may be explained by reactions to pathogens at the interior layer of the body."</p> <p>– Yangming bing should contain meridian symptoms(jing zheng). It is more important signs of yangming stage.</p> <p>– Replace 'reactions to pathogens' by 'signs of hot state'</p>
24-6	Title	3	2	1	<p>Reviewers disagreed on alternate titles, discussion continued from previous entity.</p> <p>– Shaoyang can not be the late stage chronically. So "intermediate" is better than late. → Disagree (cf previous category). Also, since Shao yang can be propagated to Tai yin, "late" is agreeable.</p>
24-8	Title	2		1	<p>[Same discussion as for "Early Yang pattern (TM)"]</p> <p>Reviewers disagreed on alternatives for 'Early': – 'Initial' – misses the meaning of the particular stage of the disease expressed by 'Early'</p>
24-10	Title	1		2	<p>Two reviewers agreed that the term "Middle" is not appropriate.</p> <p>Rationale: – This pattern(Shaoyin) is the late and critical stage of the six-meridian problems – Shaoyin can not be the middle stage chronically and clinically</p> <p>Alternate titles: "Final yin stage pattern (TM)" (Shaoyin is closer to final stage of shanghan bing) "Declining yin stage pattern (TM)"</p>
24-11	Definition		1	3	<p>All reviewers disagreed with the current definition.</p> <p>Propose definition: "A pattern that usually manifest at the onset or during the course advanced stage of a febrile state. This pattern is characterized by no desire to lie down or to have a rest frequent desire for sleep, a sensation of discomfort in the chest cold limbs, thirst, diarrhea, pain in the parts of the body dysphoria, sleeplessness, dry mouth and throat, red tip of tongue, Deep-feeble thin rapid pulse or faint thin pulse (pulse). It may be explained by moderate cold at the interior layer of the body."</p> <p>– Shaoyin pattern include shaoyin cold-transformation pattern and heat-transformation pattern. So its manifestations should be added a restlessness, insomnia and a dry mouth and throat, red tongue tip and thready and rapid pulse.</p>
24-12	Title	1		2	<p>Reviewers disagreed on alternatives for "Late":</p> <p>– "Intermediary yin stage pattern (TM)" is better than late – or "Mixed yin stage pattern (TM)".</p> <p>Rationale: Jueyin bing has mixed and complicated symptoms in Shanghanlun, but different in <Neijing relun>. But the foundation of 6 stage pattern is</p> <p>– "Last yin stage pattern (TM)"</p> <p>Rationale: Jueyin pattern is the last not late stage of a disease caused by the exogenous pathogenic factors.</p>
24-13	Definition	1	2	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern that usually manifest at the end stage of a febrile state. The pattern is characterized by severe malaise, extremely cold limbs, excessive sweating (occasionally), palpitation with paradoxical hot feeling and discomfort in the chest, thirst with desire for drink as in diabetes, affecting the heart, burning sensation on the heart, inability to eat despite being hungry with no appetite, vomiting food or ascarid at with undigested food. It may be explained by extreme severe cold on the exterior part of the body first and then developed to complicate interior layer of the body."</p> <p>Rationale: The description of the pattern is composed of symptoms of Neijing and Shanghanlun at once, but should be based on Shanghanlun.</p> <p>[replace 'diabetes' by 'wasting thirst?'] [need to check 'ascarid'/'ascariemesis']</p>
25-8	Definition	2	2	1	<p>Proposed definition: "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 organs of the spleen, pancreas, stomach, liver and gallbladder systems."</p> <p>Reviewers disagreed on organ list: – Liver and gallbladder are classified within low energizer.</p> <p>– Liver and gallbladder are right to be in the middle energizer system, because it is mentioned in the digestion context.</p>
25-9	Definition	3	2	1	<p>Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by dull fever which becomes severe in the afternoon, stuffiness and distension of the epigastrium and abdomen, anorexia, thirst with no desire to drink, brownish urine or loose stool. It may be explained by the invasion of environmental factors of dampness into the spleen and stomach systems. This pattern is usually seen in the intermediate stage of diseases caused by dampness and heat.</p> <p>One expert suggested: "Regarding the organs in the middle energizer, pancreas rather than spleen should be mentioned"</p>
25-15	Title		1	3	<p>– All reviewers disagreed with the current title</p> <p>– One expert suggested to merge this term into "Dampness and heat in the lower energizer pattern" [see comment at the parent]</p> <p>– Alternate title: "Stasis obstructing of Taiyang stage pattern (TM)"</p> <p>[cannot use the term 'taiyang' in the title]</p>

ICD-11 TM Chapter Peer review details – LIST 3 : Structure / Classification edits

Output #	Item	Agree (No change)	Agree (Proposal)	Disagree (Issue)	Moderator summary
1-5	Synonym	3		2	Entity "Liver distension (肝脹)" and current synonym "Liver stagnation (coagulation/inaction) (肝著/着)" are two different disorders and symptoms. (Ref: Miraculous Pivot (Lingshu) Synopsis of Golden Chamber (Jingui Yaolue) cf. Synonym comment
1-6	Exclusion		1		Suggest differentiating "Liver stagnation /stagnancy/coagulation/inaction" from "Liver distension". Suggested additional entity : "Liver stagnation disorder (TM)": Definition : "A disorder characterized by fullness or oppression in chest, frequent sighing, like to drink hot water, or stifling oppression and like to be flapped, or difficult to breath and hard to lie down with aggravation . It may be explained by abnormal emotion or disharmony of cause stagnation of liver qi and blood, which upward invading lung." (Ref: Jingui Yaolue, Concise Chinese-English Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine – Zhaoguo Li)
3-3	Title		1		One reviewer suggested: it may be more easily found by tcm practitioners if this category were placed under the "qi, blood and fluid disorder" category. Rationale: It is largely associated with qi stagnation . or of fire or phlegm as stated. "Spleen qi stagnation (TM)"
3-8	Synonym		1		[seems to refer to a pattern?]
3-18	Title	3		2	Reviewers asked to revise this category Rationale: – Abscess is a western medicine diagnosis. We deal with clinical pictures and cannot see inside the body. The symptoms associated with caused by other western classified diseases, including tumour and therefore need clarification from WM.
3-22	Title	1	2		Reviewers commented that: "Crapulent syncope disorder (TM)" should be a narrower term under "Syncope disorder (TM)".
3-24	Title	4	2		Reviewers commented that: "Epigastric fullness disorder (TM)" should be a narrower term under "Stomach distension disorder (TM)".
3-26	Title	0		4	– All reviewers disagreed with the current title – Two commented that: "This is not a TM category". They questioned: Considering the title and definition, what makes this a TM diagnostic category instead of TM being valid to treat a western diagnosis? Following this logic, one could ask 'Does every western diagnosis belong in the TM disorders categories?' – Reviewers disagreed on alternate titles: "Urethrovaginal fistula disorder (TM)" or "Urethral fistula disorder (TM)"
4-6	Synonym		2		"Shortness of breath disorder (TM)" is a narrower term, not a synonym. Rationale: Shortness of breath with rapid labored breathing, is one type of panting.
4-7	Synonym		2		"Dyspnea disorder (TM)" → see Title
4-8	Narrower term		2		Remove the narrower term "Panting with dyspnea disorder (TM)" if confirm that 'Panting' and 'Dyspnea' are synonyms.
4-9	Narrower term		1		"Wheezing with dyspnea disorder (TM)" is a synonym, not a narrower term
5-16	Title	2		1	One reviewer commented that: 'Persistent erection' doesn't have to be put into a separate category. Rationale: TCM has described 'Persistent erection disorder' as 木腎, 陽強 [no translation provided]
5-19	Title	1		1	One reviewer commented: – Male Infertility disorder doesn't have to be a separate category. Rationale: TCM has described Impotence disorder as 不育. – The concept of 'infertility' is for "female infertility". [← separate category in the classification]
8-10	Title	3	4	1	Reviewers disagreed on the comment: "Muscle spasm is a symptom not a disorder"
8-14	Title	3	4		Reviewers agreed that this entity refers to a symptom, not a disorder
8-18	Title	3	2	1	Reviewers disagreed on the comment that this entity is the same as Limb Flaccidity disorder (TM) or not ('flacidity' is mentioned in the definition)
10-4	Exclusion		1		Consider adding: (→ create a new category?) "Trigeminal neuralgia" "Clinical manifestations are repeated and short attack of severe pain and spasm on the unilateral part of the face, accompanied by spas caused by invasion of wind-cold or wind-heat into the facial meridians, or frequent yin deficiency with interior heat and obstruction of st compression or spasm of meridians."
10-6	Exclusion		1		Consider adding: (→ create a new category for each?) "Trigeminal neuralgia" "Reversal true headache" Definition: "Clinical manifestations are sudden onset of severe headache, nausea, vomiting, and significant increase of blood pressure. It is scurry of wind yang and reverse flow of qi and blood, harassing lucid yang."
10-10	Exclusion	1	1		"Epilepsy" [no such disorder in TM chapter]
10-21	Narrower term		1		"Head-shaking disorder (TM)": Structure issue : Cannot be a narrower term and a sibling
11-5	Title	2	2		Location of this entity is incorrect. Rationale: It should be: – a "pattern" is more suitable, not appropriate as a "disorder" because "Qi downward" is a group of syndromes or – this should be considered in association with other disorders.
11-8	Title	2	2		Location of this entity is incorrect. Rationale: It should be: – a "pattern" is more suitable, not appropriate as a "disorder" because "Qi upward" is a group of syndromes or – this should be considered in association with other disorders – there is no need for a separate category.

11-11	Title	2	1	1	One comment is that this is a non-specific symptom and as such is not useful until associated with other symptoms. But others do not agree on this based on reference GB/T 16751.2 – 1997
12-15	Title	1	1	2	Change parent to "Depression disorders(TM)"
14-6	Narrower term		1		"Pudendal cold disorder (TM)" is not a narrower term of "Infantile convulsion disorder (TM)"
16-5	Exclusion		2		The exclusion "Qi phase patterns (TM)" applies to the parent, no need to specify it here
16-8	Exclusion	1		1	The exclusion "Qi phase patterns (TM)" applies to the parent, no need to specify it here
16-10	Exclusion	1		1	The exclusion "Qi phase patterns (TM)" applies to the parent, no need to specify it here
16-22	Narrower term	2	1		"Fluid decrease pattern (TM)" should be a synonym instead of a narrower term.
16-26	Narrower term		3		"Fluid stagnation pattern" does not express clearly the pattern meaning. It should be replaced with "Fluid aggregation pattern (TM)" "Fluid stagnation pattern" would be suitable as narrower term of [damp?] phlegm pattern.
17-24	Synonym		3		"Cold stagnation in liver meridian pattern (TM)" is basically the same expression as the title.
18-1	Definition	2	1		Proposal for this section: "Whether the heart system patterns should include ALL small intestine patterns or part of small intestine patterns? The heart and small intestine are the related internal and external organs, but small intestine patterns sometimes don't concern the heart."
18-4	Definition	1	2		Location issue: "This pattern seems more related to the kidney system rather than the heart system. It should be discussed whether to move it" Proposed definition: "A pattern characterized by gripping pain of lower abdomen, tympanites and borborygmus, in some cases of male, accompanied with midnight the scrotum . It may be explained by qi stagnation in the small intestine system, stagnation of the seven emotions or stagnation and binding
19-6	Title	3		2	The reviewers disagree about this diagnostic category: - Similar to "Lung and spleen deficiency pattern (TM)". Indeed, 'shortness of breath' could be due to lung qi deficiency or damp. - Should be included with "Spleen qi deficiency pattern (TM)"
19-12	Narrower term	3		1	"Spleen yin depletion pattern (TM)" is a synonym, not a narrower term.
19-14	Narrower term	2	1		"Spleen yang depletion pattern (TM)" is a synonym, not a narrower term.
19-15	Title	4	1		One reviewer proposed that this category is a narrower term belonging to "Spleen yang deficiency pattern (TM)"
19-17	Synonym	4	1		One reviewer noted that it is the other way round: This category (should be called "Spleen yang deficiency with stomach external cold pattern") is a narrower term of "Spleen yang deficiency (TM)"
19-32	Synonym	4	1		"Stomach deficiency and heat pattern (TM)" is a narrower term
19-33	Narrower term	3	1		"Stomach yin depletion pattern (TM)" is a synonym
19-35	Title	4	1		One reviewer commented that this category should be a narrower term under "Stomach heat pattern (TM)"
19-36	Narrower term	3	1		"Stomach heat with fluid depletion pattern (TM)" is a synonym
19-39	Synonym "Stomach cold pattern (TM)"	4	1		"Stomach cold pattern" is not a synonym. Rationale: "Stomach cold pattern" on its own (without excess or invasion of) can be from eating very cold or iced foods, especially during summer. the symptoms above without aversion to cold or cold limbs.
21-4	Title	3	1	1	Reviewers disagreed on this category: - "This category should be divided to "Kidney qi deficiency" and "water retention"." - This is a pattern derived from kidney qi deficiency, and the water retention is the result. Water retention can be caused by many reasons such as kidney qi deficiency or spleen yang deficiency, qi deficiency or qi stagnation, even yin deficiency etc. so as a common seen pattern it can be listed as a separate pattern.
21-5	Title	3	1		One reviewer commented: "This term should be included in "Kidney qi deficiency pattern (TM)"
21-8	Title	3	1		One reviewer commented: "This term might be changed to the long-term type of "Kidney deficiency" [---> "Kidney qi deficiency pattern (TM)"?]
21-11	Title	3	1		One reviewer commented: "This term is a mechanism of the kidney pattern. It should be included in "the kidney pattern" [---> "Kidney qi deficiency pattern (TM)"?]
21-12	Title	3	1		One reviewer commented: This term should be divided to "kidney yang deficiency" and "water flooding pattern" [---> "Kidney yang deficiency pattern (TM)"?]
21-14	Title	1	3		3 reviewers agreed that: This category is a synonym of "Phlegm obstructing the uterus pattern (TM)" and so should be deleted Ref.: GB/T 16751.2-1997 – zhongyiyaoxue mingci 2004 [or Narrower term?]
25-2	Synonym	5	2		Reviewers commented: - The non-english synonyms should be checked for which ones are included: if limited to some selected pronunciations, the reason should be given it which might give an impression that there is a bias on who is entitled to define traditional medicine. - Consider adding "San jiao patterns (TM)"
25-3	Title	3	2	1	Two reviewers proposed to merge the 4 terms in "Upper energizer stage pattern (TM)" into one as "Dampness and heat in the upper energizer stage pattern (TM)". Rationale: More sub-classifications is no good for clinical statistics use in this part. One reviewer disagreed: "Although they are common in their location, dryness and dampness should be differentiated."
25-7	Title	4		1	Two reviewers proposed to merge the 4 terms in "Middle energizer stage pattern" into one as "Dampness and heat in the middle energizer stage pattern (TM)". Rationale: More sub-classifications is no good for clinical statistics use in this part.
25-10	Title	3	2		Two reviewers proposed to merge the 4 terms in "Lower energizer stage pattern" into one as "Dampness and heat in the lower energizer stage pattern (TM)". Rationale: More sub-classifications is no good for clinical statistics use in this part.

27-3	Title		1		In the Four Constitution Society there currently has been an agreement in developing the Clinical Practice Guideline (CPG – developed the Sasang experts) to delete Small yang type chest-binding pattern, so should the ICTM content also be in line with this?
------	-------	--	---	--	--