
**Traditional Chinese medicine —
Vocabulary for diagnostics —**

**Part 2:
Pulse**

*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Vocabulaire pour les
diagnostics —*

Partie 2: Pouls



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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A list of all parts in the ISO 23961 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Traditional Chinese medicine has become increasingly popular all over the world. Traditional Chinese medicine education has developed rapidly. Traditional Chinese medicine has obtained legal status in the United States, Singapore, Australia, Thailand and other countries and regions. Academic activities of traditional Chinese medicine are increasingly active. International communication of traditional Chinese medicine and medical activities, scientific research, management rules and regulations are in urgent need of International Standards.

First, standardized terminology is essential to standardize products and services. Pulse diagnosis is one of the most distinctive traditional Chinese medicine diagnostic methods. At present, the international trade of pulse-equipment-related products is in great demand in the international market. This document aims to encourage improvement of the pulse-equipment-related industrial and research fields. All traditional Chinese medicine pulse diagnostic instruments can use the same vocabulary, which is very important for international trade and communication. With standardized terminology, the versatility of pulse-equipment-related products or services can be improved to benefit international technical cooperation.

Second, the use of standardized terminology in diagnosis helps to avoid confusion among researchers in the field of pulse diagnosis. But more importantly, the use of standardized terminology in pulse diagnosis also helps manufacturers to deliver a standardized meaning of TCM pulse obtained by pulse-related diagnostic medical devices. Considering the close association between the traditional Chinese medicine diagnosis and diagnostic medical devices, the importance of standardizing diagnostic terminology is clear.

Third, the purpose of the project is for the use of traditional Chinese medicine diagnostic instruments and artificial intelligence (AI) medicine. As internet-based medicine is developing very quickly, a standardized terminology is not only important for computerized information but also necessary for successful communication between physicians and patients from different countries. With advances in AI, medical AI doctors also need standardized terminology.

Therefore, it is necessary to standardize pulse diagnostic terminology as quickly as possible, in order to bring benefits to scholars, governments and enterprises worldwide.

Traditional Chinese medicine — Vocabulary for diagnostics —

Part 2: Pulse

1 Scope

This document specifies the basic terminology of pulse diagnostic methods, the key elements of pulse and pulse condition. Each term of pulse diagnosis includes the English name, the classical Chinese characters and its definition.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

Cun-kou

medial aspect of the styloid process of the radius where the radial artery pulsates

3.2

pulse diagnosis

examination of the pulse in Cun-kou for making diagnosis

3.3

guan/bar

medial side of the styloid process

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

3.4

cun/inch

carpet end of guan

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

3.5

chi/cubit

cubital end of guan

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).