#### Herbs that Calm Shen (Spirit) Presented by Jessica Baker, LAc, RH AHG Symposium October 2015

### Outline

I. 3 Treasures II. 5 Entities (Spiritual-Mental Aspects) III. Emotions & their Effects on Qi IV. Herbal Categories V. Patterns & Formulas

### I. The Three Treasures

Represent three different states of condensation of Qi:

**Jing-** the most dense. The foundation of our body and the root of the mind. **Qi-** rarified. Vital life force energy

**Shen**- most subtle. Shen is understood to be an expression of Mind, Spirit, Consciousness, Soul, Energy, God. An extension of Heaven.

The state of our Shen depends on the vitality of our Jing & Qi, and vice versa.

## II. Five Entities

There are 5 mental-spiritual aspects of humanity that reside within us. They are commonly associated with 5 Elements.

Fire- **Shen** is our mind, consciousness, psyche. Shen is responsible for thinking, consciousness, insight, memory, emotions, sleep, our 4 senses, our sense of self. Earth- **Yi** is our intellect, intention. Yi assists Shen in applied thinking, memorizing, studying, generating ideas.

Metal- **Po** is our corporeal soul. Po is responsible for movement, balance, coordination. Po feels emotions on a physical level- heart rate increase, crying, shaking. All emotions affect Po.

Water- **Zhi** is our willpower, determination, enthusiasm, motivation. Zhi assists Shen in storing data and past events, long term memory.

Wood-**Hun** is our ethereal soul. Hun assists Shen in mental activities. Shen is rational thinking, Hun is intuition, inspiration and the ability to relate to others.

# III. Emotions & Effects on Qi

There are 5 main emotions that effect on Qi and Shen

Anger makes Qi rise, resulting in Rebellious Qi

Grief, Sadness dissolves Qi, resulting in Qi deficiency

Overstimulation (Joy slows Qi down, resulting in Qi deficiency

Shock/Fright scatters Qi, resulting in Qi deficiency

Fear makes Qi descend, resulting in Qi deficiency

Worry, Pensiveness knots Qi, resulting in Qi stagnation

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The most common outcome is Qi stagnation from either deficiency or excess. The health of our Shen depends on the vitality of our Qi and Jing (& vice versa).

### **IV. Herbal Categories**

Each person is unique, so herbs from any category could be used in formulas for all disturbances of the Shen. For this class, we will cover herbs in the Calm Shen categories as well as Herbs that Regulate Qi.

### 1. Herbs that Calm Shen

Commonly broken down into 2 subcategories; Calm Shen, Nourish Heart and Calm Shen, Anchor Yang

## He Huan Pi (Albizzia julibrissin)

Nature- Sweet, neutral
Enters- Heart, Liver
Functions- Calms Shen and relieves emotional constraint; Invigorates Blood & reduces swelling
Indications- Anxiety, Insomnia (from deficiency), Constrained emotions, Trauma, Fractures
Pharmalogical Effects- CNS suppressant; Uterine stimulant
Dosage- 6-15 grams

## Yuan Zhi (Polygala tenufolia) "Profound Will"

Nature- Bitter, spicy, sl. warm
Enters- Heart, Lung
Functions- Calms Shen and pacifies the Heart; Expels phlegm & clears the orifices; Expels phlegm from the Lung; Reduces abscesses & swellings
Indications- Reduces Heart Qi stagnation from brooding pent up emotions, breast abscesses, sores
Pharmacological Effects- Expectorant; CNS suppressant; Diuretic; Antibiotic; Uterine stimulant
C/I- Gastritis, Ulcers; those with heat symptoms or hot phlegm
Dosage- 3-9 grams
Herb-Drug Interaction- Ethanol, ameliorates the impairment effect of ethanol on learning and memory processes. Diuretics, may lead to increased urination

## Suan Zao Ren (Zizyphus spinosa)

Nature- Sweet, sour, neutral, Astringent Enters- Heart, Liver Functions- Nourishes Heart, Calms Spirit; Astringes sweat Indications- Heart/Liver Yin & Blood Deficiency causing shen disturbance- insomnia, palpitations, bad temper, night sweats, dry mouth; Qi and/or Yin Deficiency causing pontaneous or night sweats

**Pharmacological Effects**- Sedative, hypnotic; Cardiovascular tonic; Uterine stimulant; Analgesic; Antipyretic

**C/I-** Excess conditions or diarrhea; insomnia caused by heat or phlegm; caution in pregnancy as it can stimulate uterine contractions

**Dosage**- 6-18 grams

**Herb-Drug Interactions**- Sedatives- potentiates sedative effects of barbiturates, reverses stimulating effects of caffeine

## Hu Po (Succinum)

Nature- Sweet, neutral

Enters- Urinary Bladder, Heart, Liver

**Functions**- Sedates & Calms Shen, Arrests tremors; Promotes urination; Invigorates Blood and Dissipates Stasis; Reduces swelling, promotes healing

**Indications**- Forgetfulness, Epilepsy, Childhood Convulsions; Lin zheng- Painful Urination, retention or stones; Fibroids, palpitations, angina; use topically on non healing ulcers and sores

Pharmacological Effects- CNS suppressant

C/I- yin xu heat or frequent urination; may cause drowsiness and sedation **Dosage**- 1-3 grams- do not process with fire and heat; take as an elixir; wear as amulet **Herb-Drug Interaction**- Sedatives, may potentiate the effect of barbiturate

## Ci Shi (Magnetitum) "magnetic stone"

Nature- Spicy, salty, cold

Enters- Liver, Heart, Kidney

**Functions**- Settles & tranquilizes Shen, Pacifies Liver & anchors Yang, Aids Kidneys in grasping Qi; Improves hearing, Brightens eyes

**Indications**- Liver Yang Rising- headache, dizziness, hypertension, epilepsy, tinnitus, blurred vision, irritability; Chronic asthma, wheezing

C/I- Spleen Qi Deficiency; difficult to digest in powder form so not for long term use **Dosage**- 9-30 grams, as an elixir

# 2. Herbs that Regulate Qi

## Chen Pi (Citrus reticulata)

Nature- Spicy, bitter, warm, Aromatic

Enters- Lung, Spleen, Stomach

**Functions-** Regulates Qi, Impoves transformative function of the Spleen; Dries dampness & transforms phlegm; Relieves cough and relaxes the diaphragm **Indications-** Indigestion, Vomiting, Distention and fullness due to Food stagnation; Stuck thinking due to poor digestion; Cough, dyspnea from phlegm stagnation **Pharmacological Effects-** Gastrointestinal; Anti-asthmatic; Anti-inflammatory; Cardiovascular

C/I- fluid deficiencies; excess heat in the interior; cough due to qi or yin xu **Dosage**- 3-9 grams

### Tan Xiang (Santalum album)

Nature- Spicy, warm, Aromatic Enters- Spleen, Stomach, Lung Functions- Regulates qi, harmonizes middle jiao; Disperses cold, relieves pain Indications- Abdominal pain, vomiting clear fluids; Coronary Heart Disease, Chest pain, "Heart" pain, Depression C/I- yin xu heat; vomiting due to heat Dosage- 1-3 grams internally; burn as incense

## Mu Xiang (Saussarea vladimirae) "fragrant wood"

Nature- Spicy, bitter, warm

Enters- GB, LI, Spleen, Stomach

**Functions**- Promotes movement of Qi, Alleviates pain, Strengthens Spleen; Regulates qi and prevents stagnation; Dispels damp-heat, harmonizes Liver and Spleen **Indications**- Tight diaphragm, Food stagnationo indigestion, fullness, bloating, tenesmus; Liver qi stagnation- pain and distention in hypochondriac region, bitter taste in mouth, jaundice if severe **Pharmacological Efforts**. Pospiratory: Cardiovascular: Antibiotic: Efforts on smooth

**Pharmacological Effects-** Respiratory; Cardiovascular; Antibiotic; Effects on smooth muscles

C/I- yin xu, fluid deficiency, excess fire **Dosage**- 3-10 grams

## Xiang Fu (Cyperus rotundus) "aromatic appendage"

Nature- Spicy, bitter, sweet, neutral
Enters- Liver, San Jiao
Functions- Circulates Qi, Resolves constrained Liver Qi; Regulates menstruation & Alleviates pain
Indications- Hypochondriac pain, Dysmenorrhea, PMS,, chest congestion, frequent sighing; Irregular menstruation, dysmenorrhea, breast tenderness
Pharmacological Effects- Sedative; Uterine relaxant; Analgesic; Antipyretic; Cardiovascular; Antibiotic
C/I- yin xu w/ heat in the blood; qi xu w/ absence of stagnation
Dosage- 3-12 grams

#### V. Patterns & Formulas

## 1. Heart Yin & Qi Xu w/ Liver Qi Stagnation

**Clinical Manifestations**- Zang Zao (restless organ), absent-mindedness depression, anxiety, worry, lack of emotional control, crying spells, abnormal behavior or speech, insomnia, low energy, frequent yawning

Tongue- red tongue body, scanty coating

Pulse- weak, fine

**Clinical Applications-** Hysteria, neurosis, neurasthenia, schizophrenia, autonomic nervous system disorders, insomnia, sleep walking, night-crying in infants, uterine cramping, menopause Treatment Principle- Nourish Heart Yin & Qi, Calm Shen, Harmonize Middle Jiao, **Tonify Spleen Qi** 

### Gan Mai Da Zao Tang (Licorice, Wheat & Jujube Decoction)

Gan Cao (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis*) 9 grams Fu Xiao Mai (*Triticum aestivum levis*) Da Zao (Zizyphus jujuba)

# 9-15 grams 5-10 pieces

#### **Modifications-**

With irritability and thirst, add Men Dong and Wu Wei Zi With palpitations and fear, add Huang Oi and Ren Shen With dizziness from blood xu, add Dang Gui and Suan Zao Ren

Source text preparation is to prepare ingredients as a decoction using 6 cups of water and reduce liquid to 3 cups. Take the warm, strained decoction in 3 equal doses daily.

#### 2. Phlegm Obstruction of the Heart & Gallbladder/ Phlegm Fire Harass Heart/Disharmony of GB & Stomach

Clinical Manifestations- Anxiety, depression, insomnia, excess dreaming, phlegm in throat, palpitations, chest oppression, slight mania, dizziness, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea

**Tongue**- red tongue, (swollen) with sticky yellow coat

**Pulse**- slippery, wiry

Clinical Applications- Meniere's syndrome, psychiatric disorders like schizophrenia and bipolar, melancholia, nephropathy, diabetes mellitus & its micro-vascular complications, cardiovascular disorders, organophosphate poisoning

Treatment Principle: Regulate Qi, Dissolve Phlegm, Clear Heat in GB, Harmonize GB & Stomach

C/I- Insomnia due to Heart xu, palpations caused by Blood xu, dizziness caused by Yin xu, nausea caused by Stomach cold

#### Wen Dan Tang (Warm the Gallbladder Decoction)

Zhu Ru (Bambusa tuldoides)	6 grams
Zhi Shi (Citrus aurantium)	6 grams
Ban Xia (Pinellia ternata)	6 grams
Chen Pi (Citrus reticulata)	9 grams
Fu Ling (Poria cocos)	4.5 grams
Gan Cao (Glycyrrhiza uralensis)	3 grams
Da Zao (Zizyphus jujuba)	3-4 pieces

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#### Modifications-

With dry mouth & throat, remove Ban Xia and add Wu Wei Zi, Men Dong With irritability and bitter taste in mouth, add Huang Lian With dizziness or vertigo, add Ju Hua and Huang Qin

Source text preparation is to grind ingredients (except Da Zao) into a powder. Cook 12 grams of the powder with 5 slices of Sheng Jiang and 1 piece Da Zao in 1.5 large bowls of water until the liquid is reduced to 70%. Take the strained decoction before meals.

#### 3. Lung Qi Stagnation & Qi Deficiency

Clinical Manifestations- Mei he qi (plum pit qi), sensation of something stuck in throat, difficulty swallowing, chest oppression and fullness Tongue- possibly puffy, Pulse- tight, slippery, small

**Clinical Applications**- Globus hystericus, swallowing disorder, hysteria, nervousness, panic disorder, enteritis, chronic laryngitis, sleep apnea w/ hypopnea, esophageal spasms

**Treatment Principle**- Activate Qi, Disperse Stagnation; Descends rebellilous qi; Dissolves phlegm

**C/I-** yin xu w/ red checks, red tongue body without coat; internal heat due to qi stagnation

#### Ban Xia Huo Po Tang (Pinellia & Magnolia Decoction)

Ban Xia (Pinellia ternata)	9-12 grams
Hou Po (Magnolia officinalis)	9 grams
Zi Su Ye (Perilla frutesens)	6 grams
Fu Ling (Poria cocos)	12 grams
Sheng Jiang (Zingiber officinale)	15 grams

#### **Modifications-**

With more phlegm and saliva, add Chen Pi and Gan Cao With palpitations and insomnia, add Gan Mai Da Zao Tang With severe qi stagnation, add Xiang Fu and Yu Jin

Source text preparation is to cook ingredients in 7 cups of water, reduce to 4 cups. Take the warm, strained decoction in 4 equal doses, three times during the day and one time at night.