

# How to Use Acupuncture to Stop Suffocation During Anaphylactic Shock or Asthma Attack

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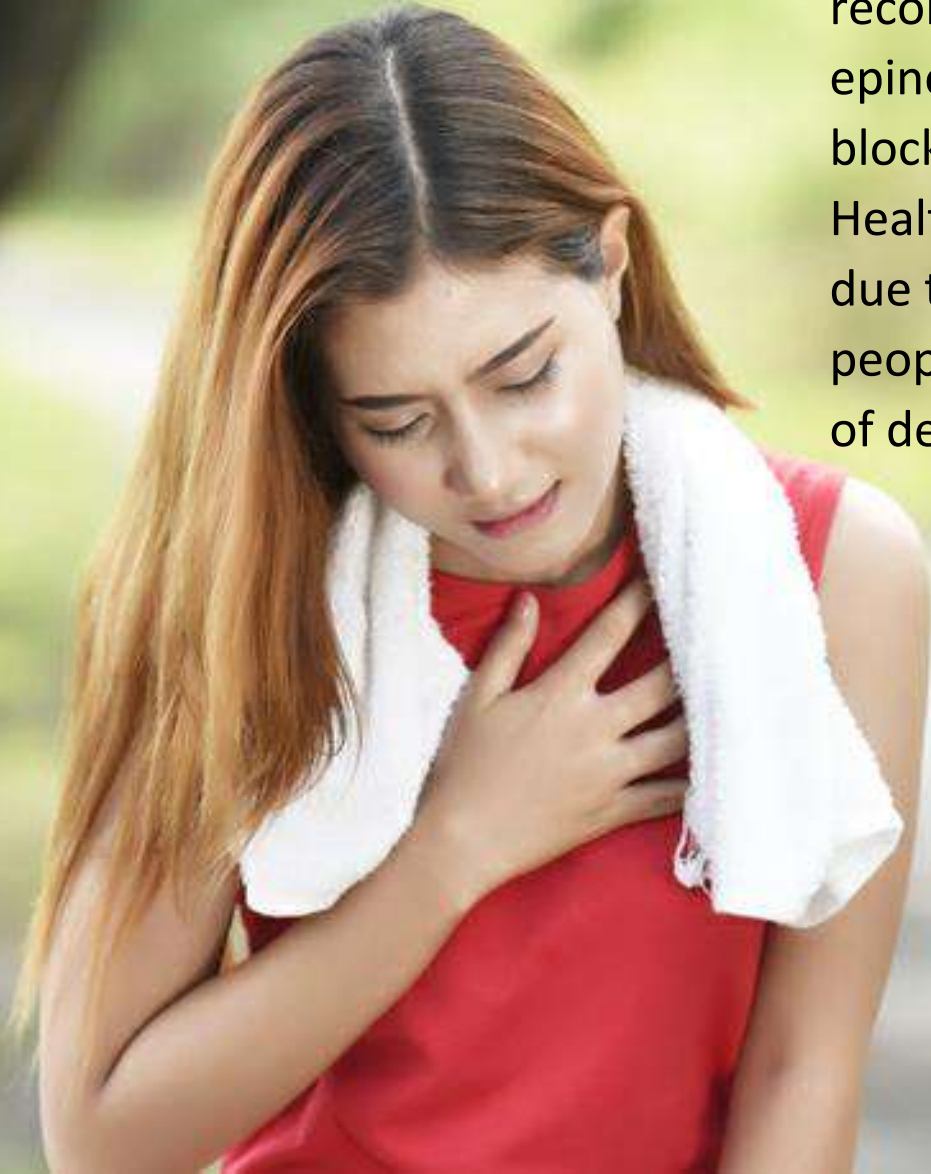
**Alhambra, CA 91803, USA**

Proposed body sign  
for suffocation  
caused by asthma  
attack or anaphylaxis

*---Angelica's Procedure*



If you or your loved one has suffocation and enter a coma due to asthma attack or allergy, without proper treatment, he or she will die within minutes. The recommended treatment is epinephrine shot, but epinephrine will also fail to work if he had taken beta-blocker for hypertension. In fact, according to World Health Organization, there was 225,000 death in 2005 due to asthma attack. In China, there was 200,000 people die due to adverse drug reaction, in which 80,000 of deaths is because of antibiotic reaction or allergy.







## Ma Huang Tang 麻黄汤 (Ephedra Decoction) consists of

- Ma Huang (麻黄) ephedra stem - 18gm
- Gui Zhi (桂枝) cinnamon twig - 12gm
- Xing Ren (杏仁) apricot kernel - 20gm
- Zhi Gan Cao (炙甘草) honey-fried (prepared) licorice - 6gm

If patients are conscious and can take medicines by mouth. Provide Ma huang decoction to them with normal dosage. Their suffocation symptom will be resolved in less two minutes after drinking the herbal soup, most of patients will be stopped within 60 seconds.

please use scientific refined powder. If the product is 5 times concentrated, 2 or 3 grams of the Ma huang decoction powder will be enough.

How to drink





# Limitation of Ephedra Soup

► However, the conditions of patients with drug-induced or venom-induced anaphylaxis usually are critical. These patients could begin to have severe coughs, severely suffocated or even enter a coma. Administration of medication by mouth would not be appropriate in these situations. Pricking blood therapy on nose should be prescribed.



**Julie Ferrier Berghaus** is with C  
March 9 at 4:37 PM · 🌐

My daughter recently had a controlled She went into anaphylaxis during the t expected it to look. It was nothing like allergic reactions in the hospital to me didn't look like that either. I hope I can anaphylaxis could look like, so they do daughter was fed approximately 1/10 of first symptom was simply itchy ears with perfectly happy, and playing still though of a belly ache. She then started to itchy this point. They decided to administer because she was exhibiting 2 symptoms also gave her oral Zyrtec. The shot calmed minutes. After the ten minutes was up, more. Upon inspection, her entire body

## Pricking blood therapy

The specific operation procedure should be carried out as same as routine blood glucose test procedure, and the only difference is the blood collection point is changed to the tip of the nose instead of fingers. The appliance is a commercially available lancing device for blood sugar testing, strictly in accordance with Clean Needle Technic, and the blood sampling amount is 100-120 microliter/50 kilogram body weight. Generally, normal adults should take 1 to 2 drops of blood (less than the size of a soybean). The blood lancing tip is treated as a disposable needle according to the hospital regulations, and the blood lancing device is strictly aseptically disinfected according to medical standards.





What are the symptoms  
for pricking blood therapy  
on nose?

----*Angelica's procedure*





Pricking blood therapy on  
nose.

----*Angelica's procedure*



# Advantage of the PBT

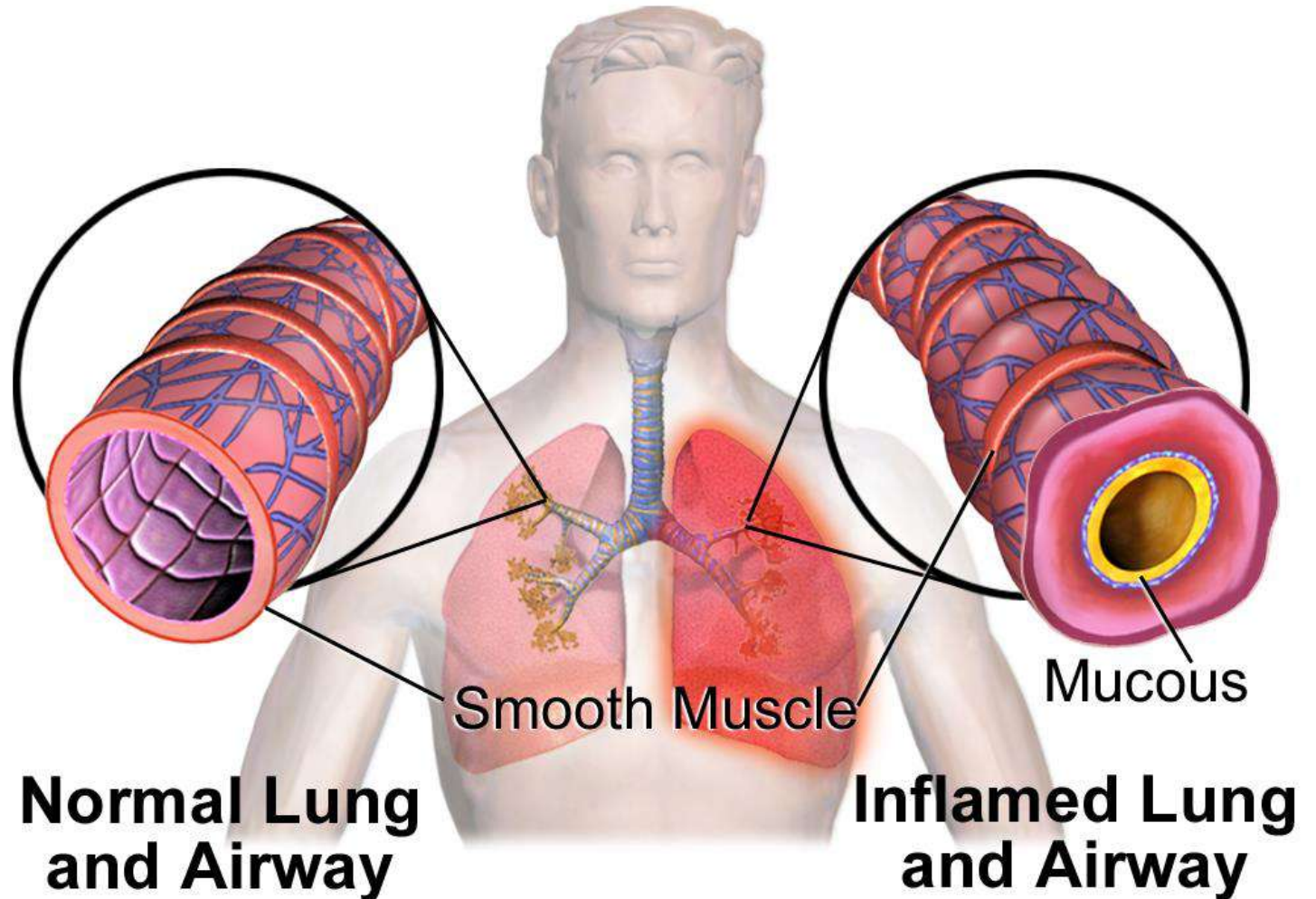
- ▶ It can be performed safely and easily at any place by anyone to anyone.
- ▶ It is suitable for:
  - ▶ Self-aid
  - ▶ Buddy aid
  - ▶ First aid.





### **Why these two methods work:**

I believe that anaphylaxis may be related to the individual's physique and the dose of bee venom. The concentration of antigens and antibodies in sensitive individuals might be too high, exceeding the critical point of the individual's tolerance limit, triggering the individual's self-protective stress response which include tightening up of skin pores and sweat glands and contraction of the trachealis muscle.





# Hypothesis

## PBT on Nose

► Bleeding at the tip of the nose can directly reduce the concentration of antigens and antibodies in the blood system, making it lower than the critical point, resulting in the anaphylaxis (self-protective stress response or over-active reaction) to stop immediately. Since the human body's self-protective stress response system is very efficient and sensitive, one to two drops of blood are enough to terminate the reaction and stop the contraction of the trachealis muscle.



Ephedra soup stops this deadly allergic reaction in another way. It opens the pores of sweat glands and stimulates perspiration. This physiological reaction might result in the metabolites of antigen-antibody excrete off the victim's body, thus the concentration of antibodies or antigens in the victim could drop below the threshold for igniting the self-protective stress response



## The journey how I discovered this procedure

The journey started at year 2001, when I worked on Varoa mites control program at University of California, Dr. Peng's lab. I was fascinated by anaphylactic shock phenomenon caused by bee sting and bee venom. I was also amazed by the power of bee sting treatment. Unlike tiger or snake, they kill their preys for food, human died due to anaphylaxis by bee sting allergy has no evolutionary advantage for bee. It must be a mistake or misunderstanding or individual's own physical problem. I decided to spend my spare time on this subject and hope that in couple of year I could solve this problem.





# The journey how I discovered this procedure

There is following question need to be answer before the problem could be solved:

- 1) It is highly possible that human death caused by bee venom induced allergy is due to individual's own physic problem. But what is it the exactly the problems?
- 2) At evolutionary point of view, how and why the suffocation and anaphylactic shock caused by allergy give the advantage for human survive and reproduce better than other animals on the earth?
- 3) What is exactly the mechanism of suffocation and anaphylaxis, is there any misunderstanding or error or some important detail missed on this matter.
- 4) The chance that people get anaphylactic shock is less than 10,000 per one, How could I set up and find allergic people to conduct the research.
- 5) How could I make sure no body die during this studying?

There are more than 15 questions I need to answer before I could conduct the research and solve this human problem.



## The journey how I discovered this procedure

I left UC Davis at year 2003, and I found that I was nowhere to answer any above questions I raised to myself. It is until year 2004 I realized that, with modern technology and science, especially with molecular biology or molecular immunology or genetic engineering, this human problem could not be solved in near future. I decided to try with an ancient technology, Traditional Chinese Medicine.

As soon as I study TCM, in less than one year, I found solutions for all of symptoms resulted by anaphylactic shock, except one: suffocation. Because, at the year of 2005, our human has not found the miss parts for mechanism of human suffocation during anaphylaxis.



The probability of anaphylactic shock caused by BST is less than 42,000, and very few people die of BST, the mechanism of suffocation is not clear, thus it is impossible to use human or animal as a model to simulate for the corresponding scientific experiments. It can only be studied in the relevant autopsy reports published and the publication which described the symptoms of fatal or near fatal anaphylaxis cases. However, these materials play insignificant assistance for using TCM to rescue anaphylaxis. In the summer of 2006, Professor Changshan Xin from the University of St. Luke in the United States gave a lecture to the graduate students of the TCM Department. When talking about the relationship between lung and the human skin, two special medical cases were mentioned, which inspired the author. The author postulated the possible mechanism of human stress response to allergies. According to this speculation, using the theory of traditional Chinese medicine, a new effective method to prevent or quickly stop allergy-induced suffocation is proposed.





Photo of Angelica Ulloa

医案其一：于上世纪中国大陆，四个做油漆的工人开玩笑，将其中一人全身涂满油漆，结果该人立刻窒息而亡，

First case: At the last century in mainland China, four male house painters played a prank and covered the entire body of one of them with paint. As a result, the victim immediately suffocated and died.



医案其二：四位生产指甲油的女工开玩笑，将其中一人全身涂满指甲油，造成该女工当场窒息死亡。

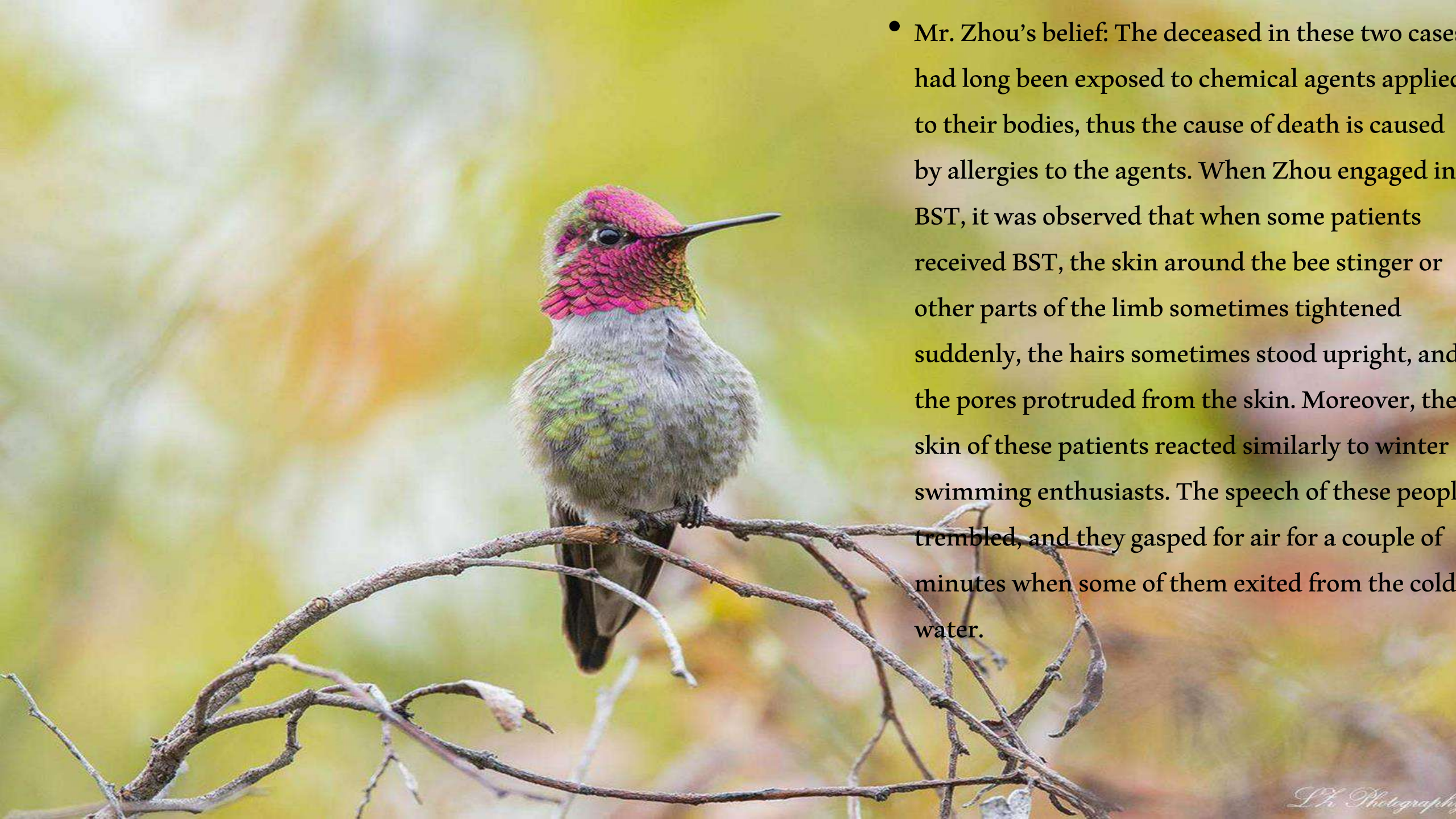
The second case: Four female workers who producing nail polish in a factory played a joke and covered the body of one of them with nail polish. As a result, the woman suffocated and died on the spot.



Professor Xin pointed out that these two fatal medical cases show that physiological functions of human skin and hair are governed by the lung; the function of the lungs are also interdependent and mutually influential by the skin and hair.







- Mr. Zhou's belief: The deceased in these two cases had long been exposed to chemical agents applied to their bodies, thus the cause of death is caused by allergies to the agents. When Zhou engaged in BST, it was observed that when some patients received BST, the skin around the bee stinger or other parts of the limb sometimes tightened suddenly, the hairs sometimes stood upright, and the pores protruded from the skin. Moreover, the skin of these patients reacted similarly to winter swimming enthusiasts. The speech of these people trembled, and they gasped for air for a couple of minutes when some of them exited from the cold water.



A close-up shot of a person's legs standing on a wooden platform or bridge. The platform is made of several horizontal wooden planks. Below the platform is a body of water, which is partially covered with ice. The water is dark and reflects the light. The ice is white and broken into small pieces. The person's legs are bare, and they are standing with their feet on the wooden planks. The background is slightly out of focus, showing more of the wooden structure and the water. The overall scene suggests a cold environment, likely during an Epiphany dip.

**AP**

Orthodox Christians in Russia and Ukraine brave icy epiphany dip



When I engaged in BST, it was observed that when some patients received BST, the skin around the bee stinger or other parts of the limb sometimes tightened suddenly, the hairs sometimes stood upright, and the pores protruded from the skin, it looked like goosebumps. The skin of these patients reacted similarly to the observations of swimmers in the winter.





**Combining these two unique fatal cases along with the phenomenon illustrated above, I speculated that** the mechanism of human suffocation at such situation may be due to the reasons which chemical or physical processes block the pores and sweat glands of the human skin; this blockage trigger the self-protective stress response of the human body to shrink pores and sweat glands on the skin and the contraction of the trachealis muscle at same time. In other words, **if the pores or sweat glands tighten due to any foreign stimulants such as cold water or allergy-inducing agents like antibiotics, it might cause all smooth muscles in a human body, including airway muscles, to spasm, which is a systemic reaction.** The winter swimming enthusiast is a good example to explain the mechanism of this human stress-response. The difference between fatal cases and winter swimming might be only in the degree of stress response and causative agents.





Therefore, the traditional Chinese medicinal formula which could open the contracted pores of the skin and the sweat glands due to the cold can simultaneously relieve the contraction of the trachealis muscles. As for the phenomenon of airway edema and pulmonary edema in the anaphylactic shock of the deceased in the medical literature, it is only caused by contraction of the trachealis muscles and suffocation. It is a concomitant symptom along with smooth muscle contraction, not the cause of suffocation, but it will aggravate asphyxia.







# ***EPHEDRA SINICA***

## ***"MA HUANG"***

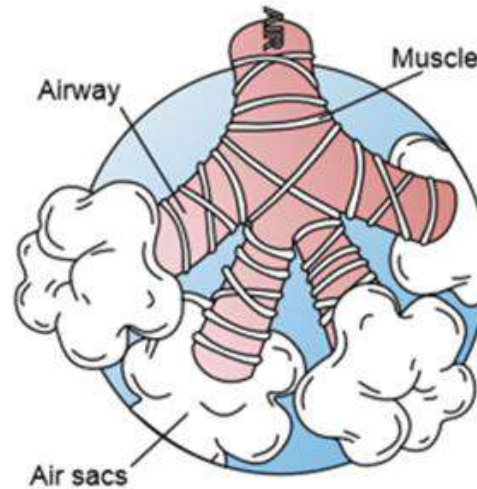
The symptom of the human stress response described above is a typical syndrome of wind-cold tightening superficialities from the perspective of TCM practitioners. And it can be easily relieved with formula such as Mahuang Decoction (ephedra soup) to induce perspiration. This speculation was carefully verified with patients who got mild throat or skin rash and begun to cough. Ephedra soup could relieve the symptom away in less than 2 minutes. *However, the conditions of patients with drug-induced or venom-induced anaphylaxis usually are very critical at the moment when medical personals received them. These patients could begin to cough, severely suffocate or even enter into a coma. The oral medicine can be coughed out of mouth or be in no conditions for oral administration. Therefore, Mahuang Decoction can only be used for patients who have not had suffocation and are still conscious. For patients who are not suitable for oral administration, other effective first-aid modalities should be prescribed.*

**Hypothesis for the  
mechanism of human stress  
response to allergies**

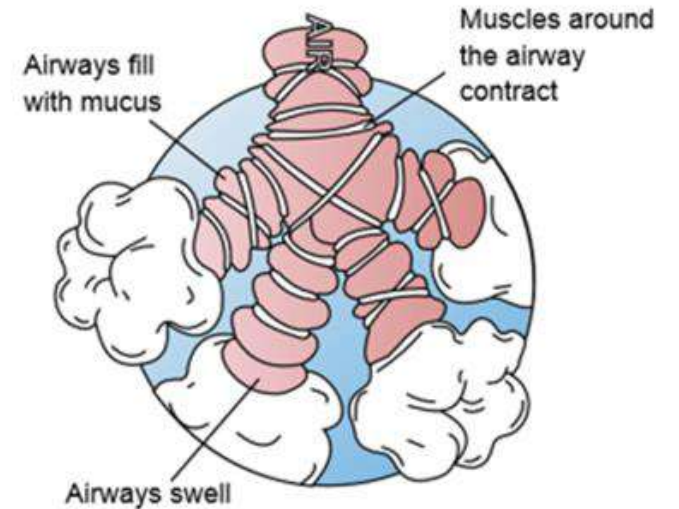


蜂疗时，过敏性休克的发生率是42000分之一，死亡率高，也无法用动物来模拟实验。故上述的理论推断无法于临床应用前进行常规的科学实验。幸运的是，人类的过敏性哮喘以及直气管哮喘是一种常见的多发病，其临床症状和发病的机理同过敏性窒息相同，只是过敏原不同和发病程度和进展的速度不同而已。故周新胜决定用急性哮喘发作的病人来检验上述假设。

Before an asthma episode

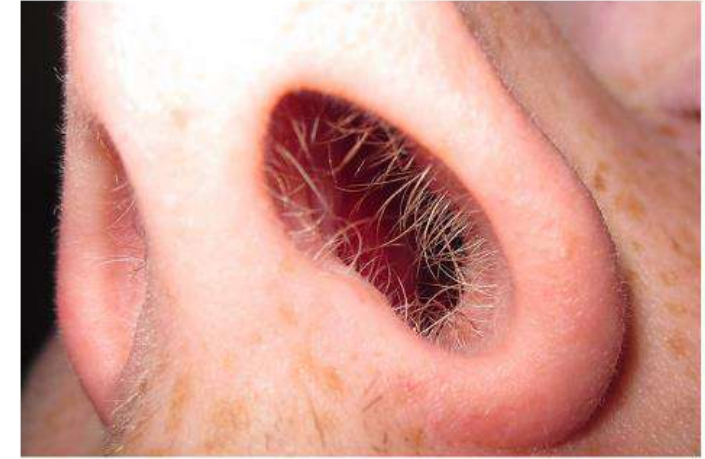


After an asthma episode



In BST, the incidence of anaphylactic shock is 1 per 42,000, and the mortality rate is high. It is impossible to use human or animals to simulate experiments. Therefore, the above theoretical hypothesis cannot be carried out in a routine scientific experiments before clinical application. Fortunately, human allergic-induced asthma is a common and frequently occurring disease. The clinical symptoms and etiology are as the same as allergic-induced asphyxia, except that the allergens are different, and the degree of disease and speed of progression are different. Therefore, the author decided to test the above hypothesis with patients with acute asthma attacks.

According to the "Compendium of Materia Medica": "Ma huang is a special medicine for the lung; the sweat is a different form of body fluid, and a different form of blood. The sweat is in the form of blood when it is in Yingfen, it is in the form of sweat when it is in Weifen." According to this theory of homology of sweat and blood, patients have the syndrome described above, but no economic ability to buy Mahuang decoction, the countryside doctors usually help the patients by pricking patient's intranasal sputum with a needle or toothpick and drain 1 or 2 small drops of blood. The patients with the symptom due to cold can be relieved in a few minutes. If the patients are females, the above illustrated syndrome can also be resolved when their menstruation comes and there are no further treatments needed for them.



Nasal  
sputum

- 根据《本草纲目》：“麻黄乃肺经专药，.....津液为汗，汗即血也，在营则为血，在卫则为汗。”汗血同源的理论，患者有麻黄汤症，而无经济能力购买麻黄汤时，医师常用鼻内膈点刺放血法治疗，患者的恶寒发热而喘，身疼无汗之症之可于几分钟缓解，女性麻黄汤症患者，其麻黄汤症也可于月经来时而立解。

从2010年至2019年的10年中，周新胜先用家人和亲朋好友们开始，发现其安全和有效后，扩展至诊所病人，将鼻尖刺血疗法作为急性哮喘发作的首选常规疗法。先后使用15余人次，患者呼吸困难的症状一般于60秒内缓解，个别患者需90秒。具体操作程序参考常规监测血糖程序，仅将采血点改鼻尖，用具为市售常规检测血糖用采血器，严格按照美国洁针技术程序操作，采血量为100-120微升/50公斤体重，一般正常成人采血1至2滴即可。放血针为一次性针具按医院规定处理，采血器按照医用标准严格无菌消毒。特介绍具体两例以说明：

Within 10 years from 2010 to 2019, the author started with family people and friends first and found that pricking blood therapy on nose was safe and effective, This therapy was then extended to the clinic patients as the first choice for acute asthma attacks. It was used 15 times during the past 12 years for this purpose. the symptoms of dyspnea in patients were usually relieved within 60 seconds, and individual patients need 90 seconds. The specific operation procedure was carried out as same as routine blood glucose test procedure, and the only difference is the blood collection point is changed to the tip of the nose instead of fingers. The appliance is a commercially available lancing device for blood sugar test, strictly in accordance with Clean Needle Technic, and the blood sampling amount is 100-120 microliter/50 kilogram body weight. Generally, normal adults should take 1 to 2 drops of blood. The blood lancing tip is treated as a disposable needle according to the hospital regulations, and the blood lancing device is strictly aseptically disinfected according to medical standards. Here introduce two specific examples to illustrate:





患者，女，家住美国加州Anaheim 美籍越南人，56岁，寡居带一10岁男孩，在一越南餐馆作厨师，2014年7月6星期六上午，行动艰难，喘逆迫促，呼吸十分困难，气息将断之兆，身态雍肿，恶质病容，由两位友人扶而来。周新胜在走廊见到她们时，立即要求她们到大医院急诊室，但她们却恳求周出手救其性命，原来她刚从医院急诊室偷跑出的，一年前她因哮喘急性发作来我处，被周用中药散剂当场止住，已经一年未复发，近日因餐馆生意兴旺而劳累，喘逆发作，迫促异常，已经在当地医院用西医西药治疗一天一夜，症状没有任何改善。查血压156/89 心跳，语言低微，脉浮大而数，右手胜于左手，口中呼出的气体腥臭，主诉头痛头晕，浑身难受，喉头痒而不适，胸部发沉而紧，难以呼吸，周立刻于鼻尖点刺放血二滴，患者于1分钟20秒后便呼吸正常，后给予蜜蜂水200毫升，吞服市售二陈三子养亲丸和百合固金丸各15粒（5:1浓缩中药，约3克），Aspirin 325 mg 一片，45分钟后，感觉身体不适基本消失，2小时后行动自如。处一星期用量的二陈三子养亲丸和百合固金丸各一瓶，嘱其回诊一次，该患者第二天正常回餐馆上班，5年随访未复发。

Patient Maria Phong, female, 56 years old, resides in Anaheim, CA. She is Vietnamese-American, widowed with a 10-year-old son, and works as a chef in a Vietnamese restaurant. On Saturday, July 6, 2014, with two people supporting her body on both sides, she walked with great difficulty and struggled immensely to breathe due to the asthma attack. Her breathing pattern was inconsistent and was in danger of stopping at any moment; her entire face and body were bloated. When the author saw them in the corridor, the author immediately requested them to go to a local emergency room, but they entreated the author to save her life. She had just come from the emergency room. A year ago, she previously came to author's clinic during an acute asthma attack; it was resolved immediately with Chinese medicinal powder. The asthma attacks did not reoccur for a year. Recently, due to the thriving business of the restaurant, she was overworked, and the asthma attack relapsed. She had been treated with conventional medicine for 24 hours at a local hospital. The symptoms had not been resolved. Patient's blood pressure reading was 156/89 mm Hg and heart rate was 110 bpm. Her speech was impaired and could only whisper. The pulse was floating and rapid, and the right hand's pulse was stronger than left one. The odor exhaled from her mouth was foul. Furthermore, she complained of headache, dizziness, overall discomfort, and an itchy throat; her chest felt tight and heavy, and she gasped for air. Author immediately pricked the tip of the nose with a lancing device and two drops of blood were exsanguinated. The patient breathed normally after 1 minute and 20 seconds. Then 200 ml of honey water was given, and 15 pills of commercially available herbal decoction of Er Chen Sanzi Yangyou Wan, Beihe Gujin Wan (5:1 concentrated Chinese medicine, about 2.7 g each), and 1 tablet of aspirin 325 mg were administrated. After 45 minutes, she felt that all discomfort had basically disappeared (was resolved). She was discharged after 2 hours of observation. One bottle of Er Chen Sanzi Yangyou Wan and Beihe Gujin Wan were prescribed; a follow-up visit was required. The patient returned to the restaurant and worked normally the next day. There was no relapse after 5 years of follow-up.

2018年月日，女，年51岁，美籍西班牙人，诊所员工的婶婶，素有哮喘8年，近因劳累和秋天空气干燥而发作，使用家庭医生的处方喷雾制剂无效，以前每次遇到此情况便上医院急诊室，但每次都要在急诊室候诊几小时，接受药物治疗后，症状也不能立刻缓解，还要在医院观察，常常因此误工两天。故这次哮喘发作便直接来周新胜诊所，查血压129/68，心跳80bpm，舌淡暗少苔，脉弦，病态面容，主诉感胸气短，喉咙发痒，呼吸困难，头重头晕，浑身无力。周新胜立刻于鼻尖放血2滴，30秒钟时感喉咙之痒消失，约90秒钟后，患者讲所有不适完全消失，要求回家上班。处一星期量市售百合固金丸和花粉过敏丸各一瓶，嘱其少食辛辣油腻食品。一年回访未复发。

Maria Uraje, Jessica's aunt (Jessica is a staff member), female, 51 years old, Hispanic-American, has an 8- year history of asthma. On July 23, 2018, she suffered from an asthma attack again due to fatigue and autumnal dryness. The inhaler prescribed by her healthcare provider failed to help her. In past, she always went to the emergency room for help during an asthma exacerbation. She had to wait several hours before she could receive treatment. After medical treatment, the symptoms were not relieved, even after several hours. She had to stay at the hospital for observation, which usually wasted two days of work. Therefore, during this asthma attack, she came directly to the author's clinic. Her blood pressure was 129/68 mmHg and heart rate was 80 bpm. Her tongue was purple and lightly coated, her pulse was thread like, and her face was yellowish and pale. She complained of dyspnea, an itchy throat, dizziness, and extreme fatigue. The author immediately exsanguinated 2 drops of blood from the tip of her nose. After 30 seconds, the throat itchiness was resolved. After about 90 seconds, the patient said that all discomfort disappeared completely and wished to depart. A bottle of Beihe Gujin Wan and Hua Fen Guo Min Wan were prescribed for one week, with a restriction on spicy and greasy food. There was no remission of an asthma attack for more than one year.





July 22, 2007, Yalai Zhang, female, age 50, single, without children, is math teacher with Master's degree of Mathematics. Family member of Zhou, she had a history of occasional heart palpitation, which could last with a duration greater than 2 hours. It is a congenital heart disease from her mother. She suffered from lower back pain and knee pain for many years due to standing more than 6 hours daily because of her career as an educator. Otherwise she was healthy, without hypertension, diabetes, or any other disease. She had been treated with BST two times in the year 2006 for pain relief. However, during the third time, the bee-sting-allergy test showed that she was in a state of hypersensitivity to BST and the BST session was cancelled. She requested the author to perform the BST again and the author refused. However, she could not tolerate the knee pain and insisted to implement BST by herself, while I stood by with an emergency kit consisting of an EpiPen, Benadryl, different herbal powders for heart or liver failure, and a set of lancing devices for blood glucose measurement. She understood fully the risk of anaphylactic shock and my hypothesis regarding the mechanism of suffocation. It was only 3 minutes after she applied one bee sting on her left knee that her palms began to itch; in less than five minutes, she developed a skin rash all over the body. Her throat also felt very itchy and started gasping for air. Her nose was immediately pricked with a lancing device and three drops of blood were released in the volume of about 100 $\mu$ l. The throat itchiness subsided in less than two minutes; the rash of the body also went away 4 hours after she took one Benadryl of 25 mg and a 10-minute shower in warm water.



From the perspective of modern immunology, the rapid allergic reaction is caused by the combination of antigen and antibody in the human body. While the allergen binds to the IgE molecules held on the surface of the mast cells or basophils, the complex interacts with the same allergenic molecule, and activates the sensitized cell. Activated mast cells and basophils undergo a process called degranulation, during which they release histamine and other inflammatory chemical mediators (cytokines, interleukins, leukotrienes, and prostaglandins) from their granules into the surrounding tissue causing several systemic effects, such as vasodilation, mucous secretion, nerve stimulation, and smooth muscle contraction. This results in rhinorrhea, itchiness, dyspnea, and anaphylaxis [29] [30] [31]. The author believes that it maybe related to the individual's physique and the dose of bee venom. The concentration of antigens and antibodies in sensitive individuals might be too high, exceeding the critical point of the individual's tolerance limit, triggering the individual's self-protective stress response which including tightening up of skin pores and sweat glands and contraction of the trachealis muscle. Bleeding at the tip of the nose can directly reduce the concentration of antigens and antibodies in the blood system, making it lower than the critical point, resulting in the anaphylaxis (self-protective stress response or over-active reaction) to stop immediately [immediate anaphylaxis termination]. Since the human body's self-protective stress response system is very efficient and sensitive, one to two drops of blood are sufficient to terminate the reaction and stop the contraction of the trachealis muscle. However, tightening of pores or sweat glands on skin and contraction of trachealis muscle spasm are only one type of human stress response. Skin and trachea are the first barriers of human to contact with the outside world (The skin and trachea are the first human barriers in contact with the outside world), so the stress response is also the most superficial. Therefore, this kind of PBT solution cannot be used to deal with all stress responses of all internal organs or tissue in the interior human body. How to treat those stress responses is the direction that scientists should study in the future.

