

## Endocrine Channels

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## ABSTRACT

The article will present 9 new energy channels – endocrine channels. The endocrine channels are – Thyro (for the thyroid gland), First and Second Parathyroid channels, Pancreas, Parotid, Thymus, Adre (for the adrenal gland), Ovates (for the ovary and testis), Brain, Pitu (for the pituitary gland) and Pineal channels. The endocrine channels control the hormonal activity of the glands with internal and external secretion. The hormones of the endocrine glands stimulate or suppress the function and structure building of every one organ and tissue of the human body. Will be given the author's definition of the energy channels. Will discuss in more detail the Thyro channel – localization, structure, points, and therapy of some thyroid gland diseases.

**Keywords**

Endocrine channels, Thyroid gland, Ovates, Pituitary gland.

**Introduction**

The theory of the energy channels and acupuncture points is one of the essential theories in the Traditional Chinese Medicine and is with the same importance as the theory of Yin and Yang, and the theory of the Five Elements.

The oldest information of the energy channels was discovered in the tomb of Ma Wang Dui in Hunan Province in 1973, dated to Western Han dynasty (206 BC- 24 AD). These medical manuscripts are older than the “Yellow Emperor’s Classics of the Internal Medicine” (Nei Jing – 168 BC) [1]. The most important information that are contained in the medical manuscripts from the tomb of Ma Wang Dui is that the text describes the 11 channels only and no points at all, as well as applying the moxibustion only and no acupuncture.

The text of the “Yellow Emperor’s Classics of the Internal Medicine” (Spiritual Axis – Ling Shu and Classic of Difficulties –Nan Jing) has detailed knowledge of the location of the 12 base energy channels, 8 extraordinary channels, action, indications, and classification of the acupuncture points, 2100 years ago [1-3].

**Question is:** How and who created more of 2,100 years ago the so complicated, detailed and perfectly effective theory of the energy

channels and acupuncture points? The theory that shows up in the full, completed view and every next generation confirmed the same information and added additional points only, on the channels or around them.

It is not an accident that the medical manuscript in the tomb of Ma Wang Dui has the channels, which are without of the points. The oldest maps of the energy channels were without the points, because the person that drew them was the person with the extended sensory ability. He was able to “see” or feel the passing energy channels through the human body, arms, and legs same as the lines.

The extended sensory sensitivity is the ability to feel the physical field of the human body (infrared heat emission, radio-thermal waves, electric field, magnetic field, acoustic waves, and triboelectricity). The extended sensory sensitivity is the normal neurophysiology ability, consequence of the decreased threshold of the thalamic sensitive nucleus. The decreased threshold of the thalamic sensitive nucleus can be the genetic inherited or acquired ability after the qigong, yoga, or autogenic training. The extended sensory sensitivity is not the extrasensory ability (when is received the information by the unknown for the neuroscience sensory ways) or is not the hypersensitivity as the consequence of the pathologic processes at the nervous system [4,5].

The first recorded acupuncturist Bian Que was recognized as the person with the extended sensory ability – able to see

the channels and internal organs (Sima Qian in his book Shi Ji (Analects of History, about 145 B.C., Han Dynasty).[6] Bian Que and other acupuncturists with extended sensory ability created the base structure and developed of the major picture and theory of the channels. All other acupuncturists used the palpation and observation methods to found the new acupuncture points or perfected the combination of the points in the therapy of the different pathology, century after century.

The new 9 endocrine channels are created on the base of the extended sensory sensitivity by using the Method of Bioenergy Diagnostics of the Physical Field of the Human body based on the extended skin sensitivity (Qigong Hand Diagnostics – shou zhen) [4]. The verification of the endocrine channel’s acupuncture points were done by measuring the electro skin resistance. Some of the endocrine channels have the thermographic verification.

### Definition of the energy channels

The energy channels are the field structure of the human body. They are the electric and magnetic fields created from the genetic connected ectodermal, endodermal, and mesodermal tissues. The energy channels are not the tube, channel or vessel structure separated from the other tissues, they are built from the interference of the electrical and magnetic fields produced from the liquid crystal structures of the all-kind cells and extracellular space. The interference of the electrical and magnetic fields creates the electrical current, which passes through all genetically identical cells in the body. The bioelectrical current is the manifestation of the energy channel, existing as the complex of the electromagnetic fields. Every one energy channel is the spatial projection of the migration routes of ectodermal, endodermal, and mesodermal cells during the development of the human embryo, with a common basic structure of liquid crystals. Each energy channel is built of a conglomerate of the electric and magnetic fields of a consecutively originating and migrating ecto-, meso- and endodermal cells. This provides an explanation, not only as to why, when we influence an acupuncture point, we obtain changes in the functional activity or structure of different ecto-, meso- or endodermal structures that take place locally, but why we also receive a simultaneous influence, regardless of the distance, on the structure and function of tissues and organs that are away from the acupuncture point. This distant organ or tissue retains its genetic connection with the same stem cells from which the organs were formed during the embryonic development.

The Method of Bioenergy Diagnostics of the Physical Field of the Human body based on the extended skin sensitivity (Qigong Hand Diagnostics – shou zhen) is the method for the examination of the field structure of the patient body. The components of the physical field of the human body are the infrared neat emission, radio thermal waves, electric field, magnetic field, acoustic waves, chemiluminescence, and triboelectricity. The persons that have sensations to the electric field, magnetic field, and electromagnetic waves are the persons with the extended skin sensitivity and they have decreased the threshold of the sensitive nucleus of the thalamus [4,5]. The extended skin sensitivity is the normal

neurophysiology ability and has to be distinguished from the extra sensorial perception, where is speaking of some unknown for the science ways for receiving of the information. The field structure of the body is the level where not exist the border between the West and East medicine.

### Method and Materials

To verify the endocrine channel’s acupuncture points was measured the electro skin resistance of the points. For it were used the steel probe with 2 mm spherical top. The neutral electrode was permanently attached to the left wrist of the person. The electro skin resistance was measured at the acupuncture points and in the place without the acupuncture points, for 15 sec. The place without of the acupuncture points was the lateral side of the olecranon on the right elbow. The measurement was done with “Mastech” MS 5308 LCR TESTER (Photo 2). Twelve participants were used to verify the acupuncture points, 6 men and 6 women, age ranging from 19 to 61 years old. The results are presented at the Table 6.

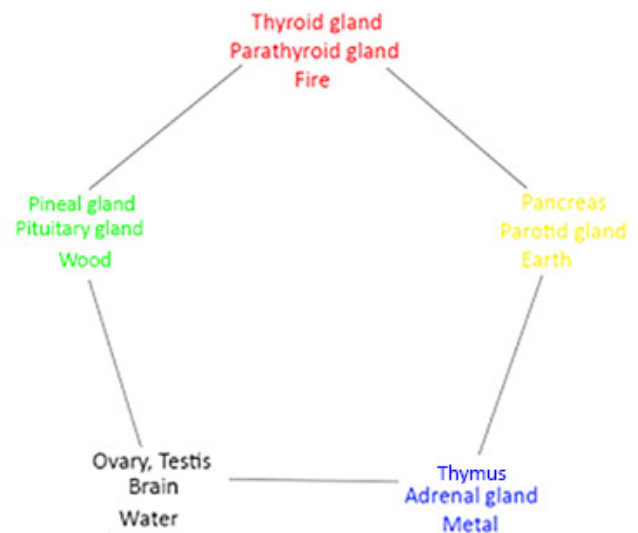
**For the thermographic verification of the endocrine channels was used the camera Class 1, FDA cleared medical device with 510(k) clearance number K063047, 307,000 pixels (from Germany)**

### Results

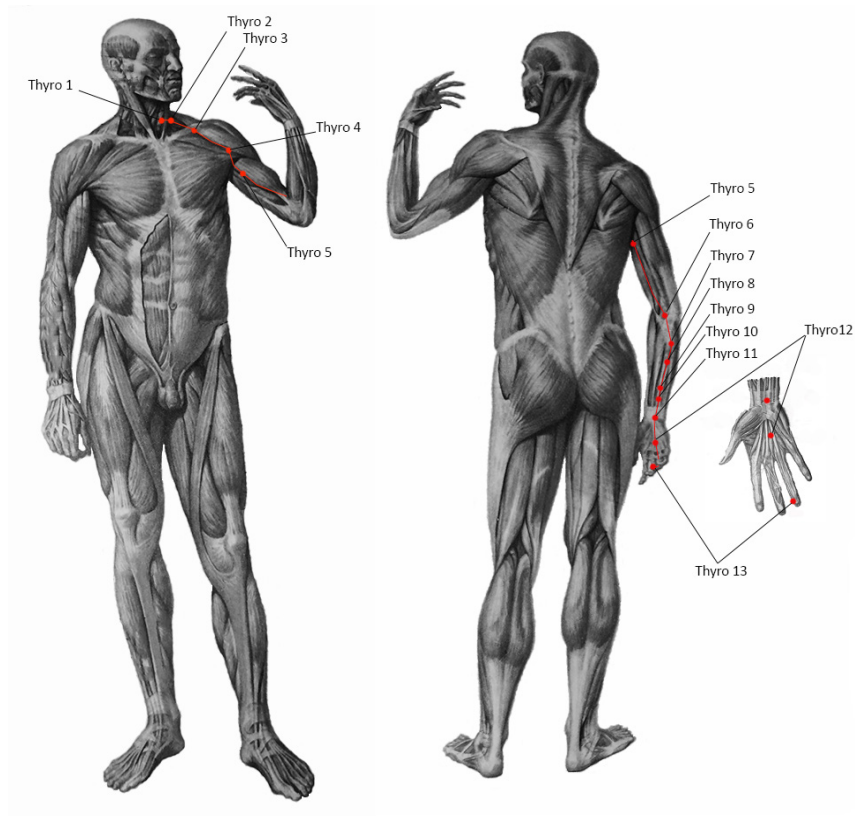
Applying the Method of Bioenergy Diagnostics of the Physical Field of the Human body (Qigong Hand Diagnostics) base of the extended sensory sensitivity were discovered 9 new energy channels – endocrine channels. The endocrine channels control the structure and function of the endocrine glands.

### Endocrine channels

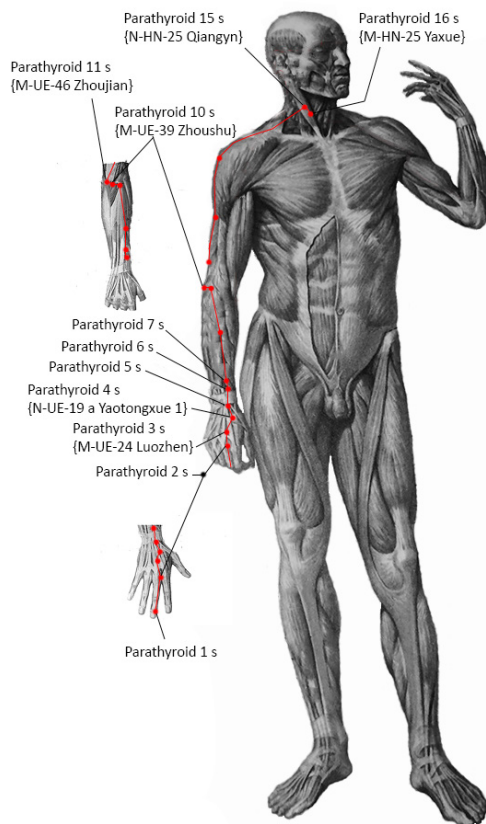
The endocrine glands have the coordinate functions in the body. They coordinate the building of the normal structure and functional activities of the organs and tissues. From the TCM point of view the organs are classified on 5 zang and 6 fu organs. The endocrine glands can be classified as **10 extraordinary, with coordination function organs – xietiao organs.**



**Figure 1:** Endocrine pentagram – xietiao organs.



**Figure 2: THE THYRO PRIMARY CHANNEL.**



**Figure 3: The First Parathyroid Primary Channel.**

From Figure 2 to Figure 13 are presented the all-endocrine channels with their localization and points.

### 1. The Thyro Primary Channel

**THE THYRO PRIMARY CHANNEL** starts from the thyroid gland, right and left lobes, and runs on the lateral surface of the neck to the upper border of the clavicle, after that descends laterally to the border between m. deltoideus and pectoralis major, below the clavicle; descends through the border of m. deltoideus to the crossing point between the mm. pectoralis major, biceps and deltoideus; descends in the arm through the medial border of the m. biceps, between the Pericardium and Heart channels; on the pre arm and hand still to descend between the Pericardium and Heart channels and finish on the top (sometime on the radial side) of the fourth finger. The Thyro primary channel has **13 points**. See Figure 2.

### 2. The First and Second Parathyroid Primary Channel

**The First Primary Parathyroid Channel** is started from the radial side of the third finger of the hand, traveled on the back side of the hand and arm, between the Large intestine channel and Pito channels on the hand and the Large intestine channel and Sanjiao channels on the arm. When the channel reaches the lateral surface of the shoulder at Parathyroid 14 s, the channel passes through

the supraclavicular fossa and reaches the anterior surface of the neck at the Parathyroid 15 s {N-HN-25 Qiangyin}, after that from Parathyroid 16 s {M-HN-25 Yaxue} gives the internal branch to the two superior parathyroid glands. All points of this channel have the index “s” – superior parathyroid glands. The First Parathyroid channel has 16 points.

**Second Parathyroid primary channel** starts from the inferior parathyroid glands and emerges at the M-HN-25 Yaxue – first point of the channel, descends to the first Huatuojiayi (M-BW-35) point, 0.5 – 1 cun lateral to the depression below the spinous processes of the first thoracic vertebrae. After that descent around the vertebra, including all 17 Huatuojiayi points, continue to the iliac bone, after that to the great trochanter of the femoral bone and passes on the lateral side of the hip to the lateral epicondyle of the femur. From this point – Parathyroid 33 i start two branches. **The first branch** descends between Stomach and Gall bladder channels to the ankle, back part of the foot and finishes at the medial side of the nail base of the third finger – Parathyroid 46 i. **The second branch** descends on the lateral side of the lower leg, between the Gall Bladder and Adre channels, after that crosses the Adre and Bladder channels and through the back side of the ankle reaches the heel, continues the sole of the foot and finishes at the medial side of the nail base of the third finger – Parathyroid

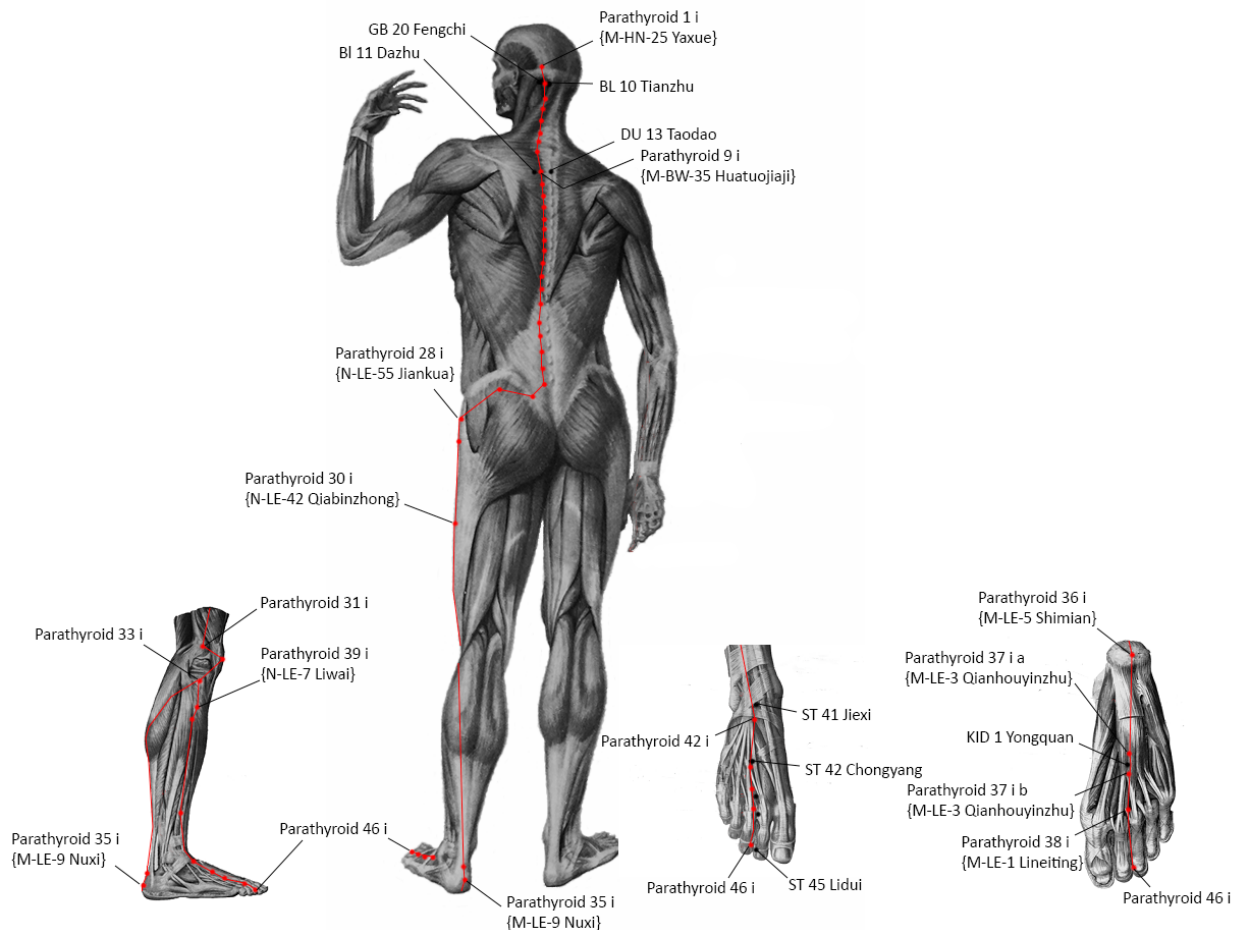


Figure 4: The Second Parathyroid Primary Channel.

46 i. All points of the second parathyroid channel have the index “i” – inferior parathyroid glands. The second parathyroid channel has 46 points.

### 3. The Pancreas Primary Channel

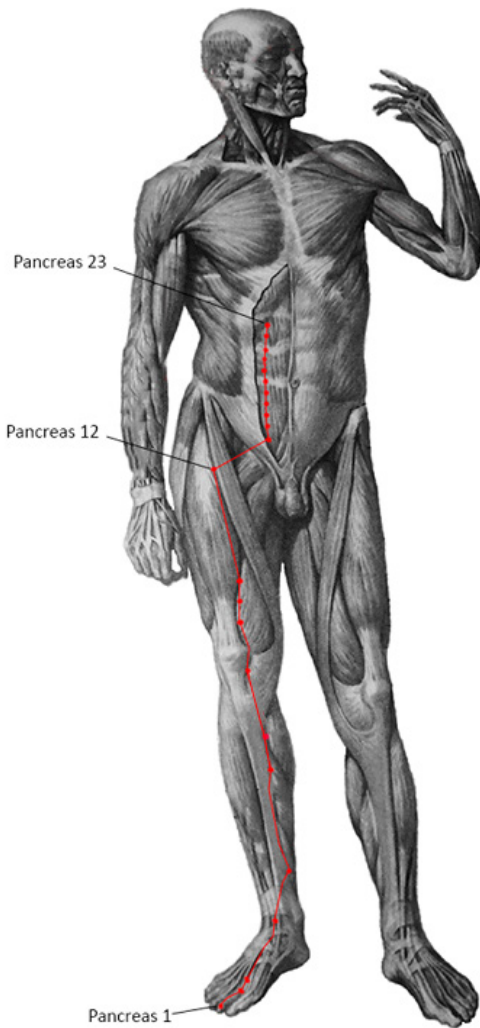


Figure 5: The Pancreas Primary Channel.

The Pancreas primary channel has 23 points and begins at the medial side of the tip of the second toe at Pancreas 1 (Figure 5: The Pancreas Primary Channel). After that runs along the medial aspect of the second toe, medial side of the second metatarsal bone and reaches the anterior-medial aspect of the ankle, continues to ascend along the medial border of the tibia at the front of the Spleen and Liver channels, passes around the medial aspect of the patella, ascends on the anterior-medial aspect of the thigh between Stomach and Spleen channels to the lateral borders of the sartorius muscle and femoral nerve, at Pancreas 12. After it crosses the Liver and Spleen channel, it moves to the lower abdomen and Pancreas 13 meets with the Ovates, Kidney, and Conception channels. The Pancreas primary channel ascends between Kidney and Stomach channels and after 10 cuns finishes at Pancreas 23, on the level with Chengman St 20, Futonggu KID 20, and Shangwan REN 13.

### 4. The Parotid Channel

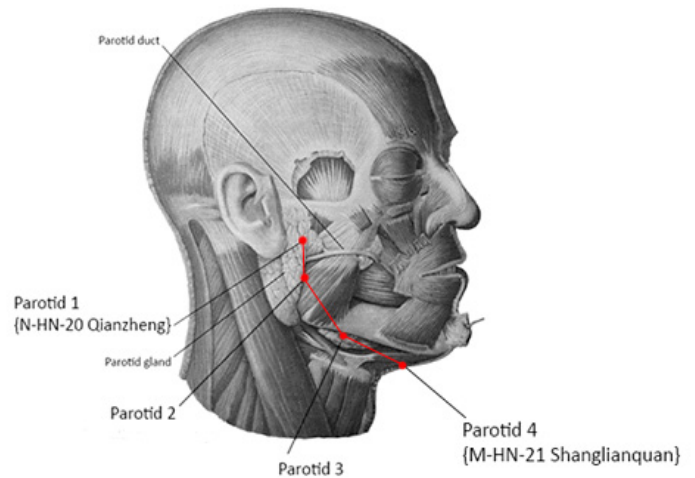


Figure 6: The Parotid Channel.

THE PAROTID CHANNEL originates on the front of the ear lobe at the Parotid 1 point {N-HN-20 Qianzheng}, descends with passing on the top of the parotid duct and m. masseter. [Fig. 6] After that passes at the front of the Jiache ST 6 and Daying ST 5, by crossing the Small intestines, Large intestine and Stomach channels. Descends below the lower border of the mandibula, where Parotid 3 is on the top of the submandibular gland. Continues to travels below the mandibula and finishes at the Parotid 4 {M-HN-21 Shanglianquan}, 1 cun above the laryngeal prominence, at the middle line, in the depression between the mandible and the hyoid bone. From the Parotid 4 {M-HN-21 Shanglianquan} starts two deep branches – superior and inferior branches. The superior branch ascends and reaches the sublingual gland. The inferior branches descend to the first points, bilaterally, of the Thymus channel. The Parotid channel has 4 points.

### 5. The Thymus Channel

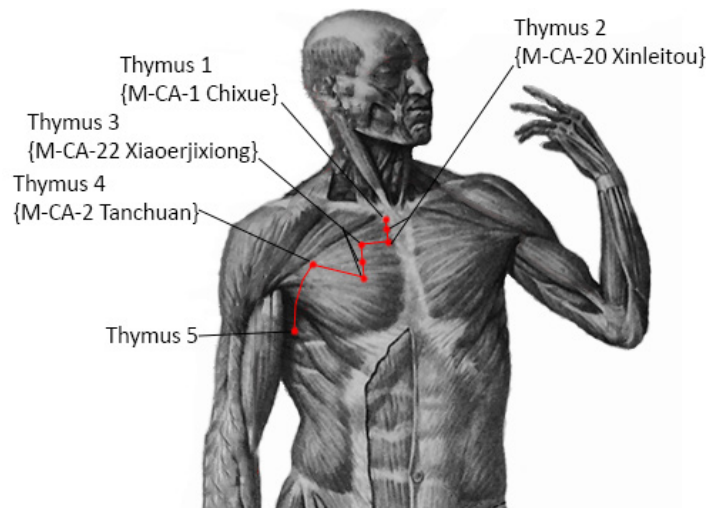


Figure 7: The Thymus Channel.

**THE THYMUS CHANNEL** begins on the 1 cun lateral of the midline of the manubrium of the sternum, or 1 cun lateral from Xuanji REN 21. [Fig. 7] After that descends to the second intercostal space, to the sternum, continues lateral in the second intercostal space, to the Thymus 3 {M-CA-22 Xiaojixiong}, on 2.5 cun lateral from the midline of the sternum or 2.5 cun lateral from Zigong REN 19. Descends vertically to the fourth intercostal space and continues to travel lateral in the fourth intercostal space, ascends up to the third intercostal space, 5.8 cun lateral from the midline of the sternum or 1.8 cun lateral from Yinchuang St 16; on 0.2 cun medial to the Xiongxiang SP 19. After that descend on the lateral side of the chest and finishes at the sixth intercostal space Thymus 5, on the middle axillary line, one intercostal space above the Dabao SP 21. The Thymus channel has **5 points**, but Thymus 2 is 2 points and Thymus 3 are 3 points (**all 8 points**).

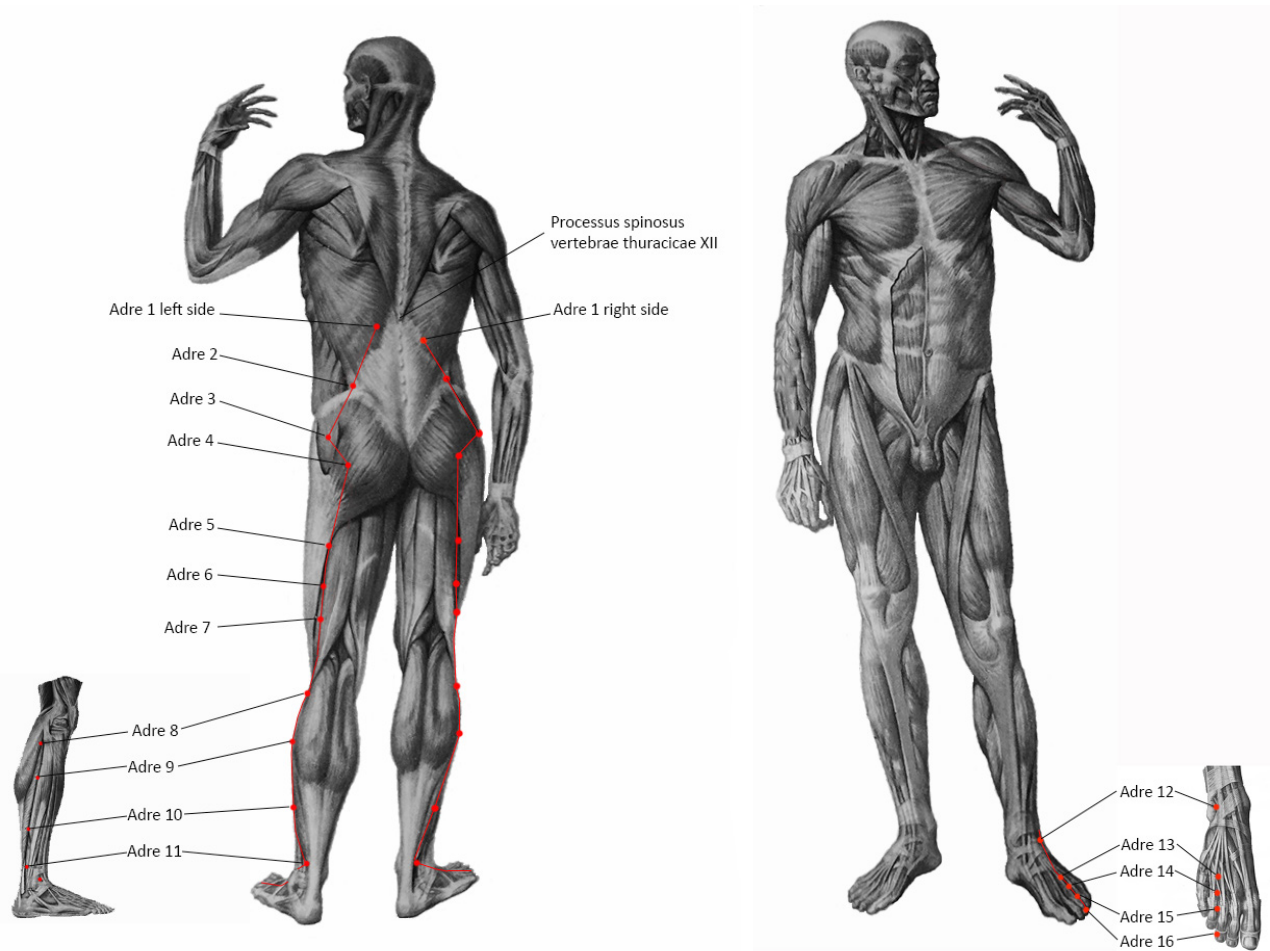
### 6. The Adre Primary Channel

**THE ADRE PRIMARY CHANNEL** (for adrenal gland) begins at the level on the lower border of the 1th lumbar vertebrae on the right side and the lower border of the 12 thoracic vertebrae on the left side, 2 cun lateral from the middle line. [Fig. 8] Descend down to the highest point of the crista iliaca at Adre 2, directly below Jingmen GB 25. Passing behind the hip joint and descend

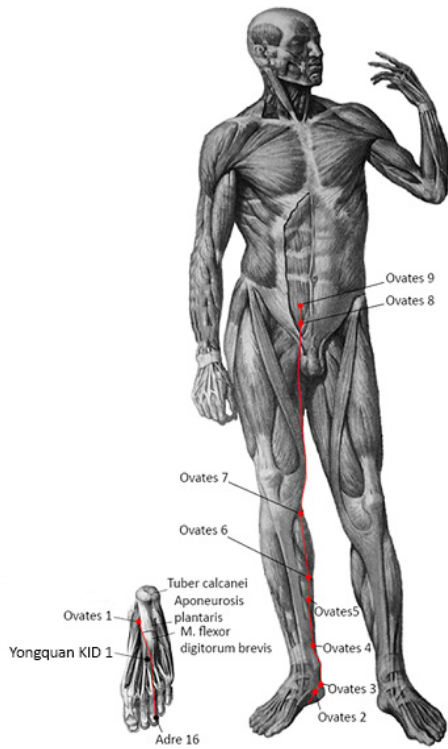
on the posterior-lateral side of the hip to the knee, between the Gallbladder and Bladder channels, to Adre 8. Continue descend along the posterior-lateral side of the leg to the ankle, Adre 11, where it crosses the Gallbladder channel between Xuanzhong GB 39 and lateral malleolus, to the Adre 12, localized anterior of the lateral malleolus. On the top of the foot, the Adre channel passes between the Stomach and Gallbladder channel, between 3th and 4th metatarsal bones at Adre 14, to the dorsolateral surface of the 3th toe, at the junction of lines down along the lateral border of the nail and the base of the nail, approximately 0.1 cun from the corner of the nail, at Adre 16. The Adre primary channel has **16 points**.

### 7. The Ovates Primary Channel

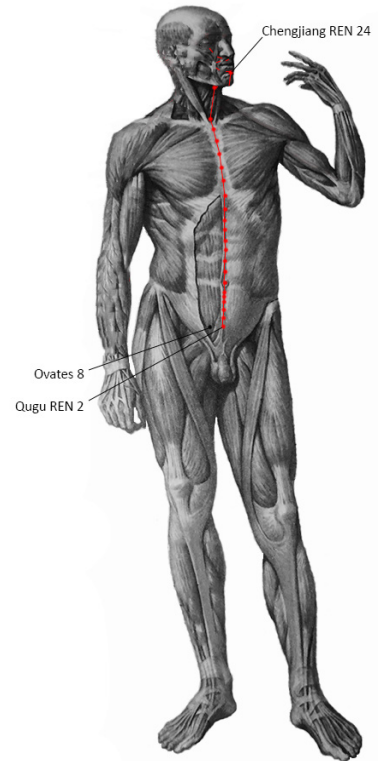
**THE OVATES PRIMARY CHANNEL** (for ovary and testis) begins beneath the third finger of the foot, crosses the sole of the foot to the Ovates 1, emerges to the Ovates 2, inferior of the sustentaculum tali. Travel behind the process of the posterior tali to Ovates 3 and ascend along the medial aspect of the leg, between the kidney and liver channels to the medial aspect of the popliteal fossa at Ovates 7, where it continues to travel between the kidney and liver channels along the medial aspect of the thigh and ends in the abdominal cavity. Here give the branches to the ovaries and uterus for the women and to prostate, testis, and penis



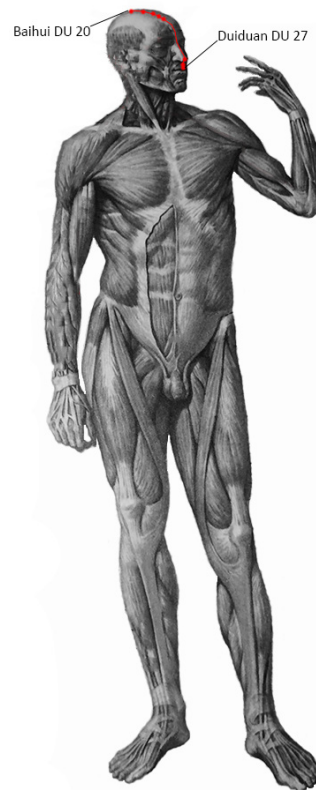
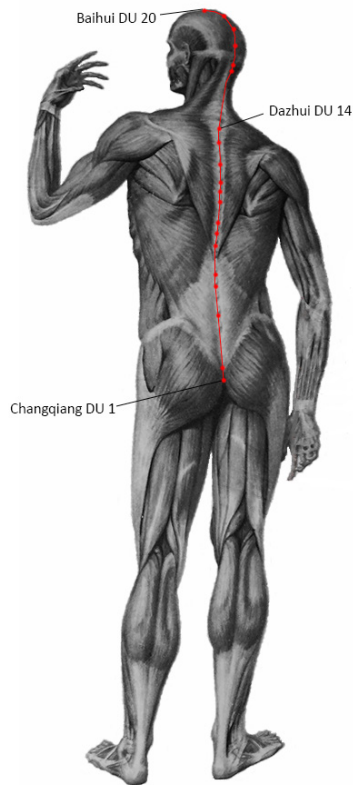
**Figure 8:** The Adre Primary Channel.



**Figure 9: The Ovates Primary Channel.**



**Figure 10: The Conception Primary Vessel.**



**Figure 11: The Governing Primary Vessel.**

for the males. After that the Ovates channel shows up between the Stomach and Kidney channels above the symphysis pubis, as Ovates 8 and Ovates 9. The Ovates 8 relates to Qugu REN 2 from the Conception channel. The Ovates 9 point the Ovates primary channel connects with the Guanyuan REN 4 from the Conception vessel, through which connects with the pancreas, thymus, thyroid, and parathyroid gland and with Changqiang DU 1 from the Governing vessel, through which connects with the adrenal, pituitary, and pineal glands. Another branch from Ovates 8 ascends, around the ureters, to reach the kidney and adrenal gland. The Ovates Primary Channel has **9 points**.

### 8. The Brain Channels - Conception Primary Vessel and Governing Primary Vessel

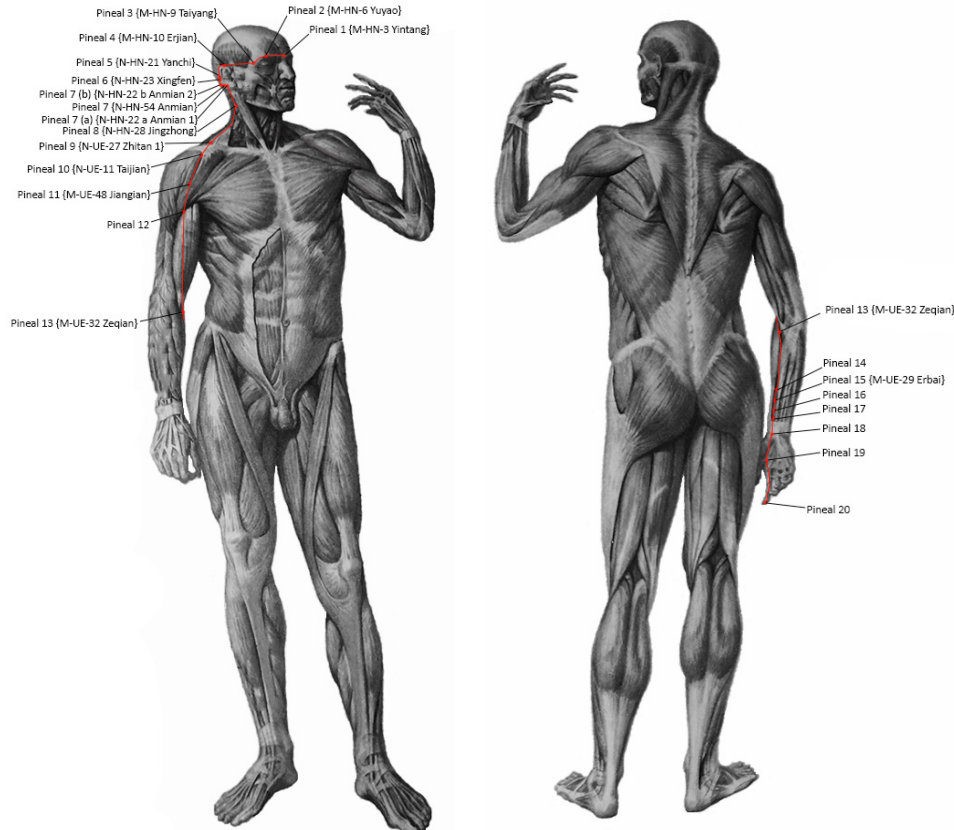
**THE CONCEPTION PRIMARY VESSEL** (for para sympathetic nerve system) starts in the uterus in females and the lower abdomen in males on the level of the Ovates 8 and shows up at the perineum at the Huiyin REN 1. After that ascends on midline of the body to the mandibula at Chengjiang REN 24. [Fig. 10] From there the channel goes around the mouth, connects with the Governing vessel at Yinjiao DU 28 and ascend below the eyes to Chengqi ST 1. The other branch arises in the pelvic cavity, enters the spine and ascends to the level of Chengjiang REN 24. The Conception luo-connecting vessel starts at Jiuwei REN 15 and disperses over the abdomen. The meeting points of the Conception primary vessel with Governing primary vessels are Huiyin REN 1 and Chengjiang REN 24. The Conception vessel has **24 points**.

**THE GOVERNING PRIMARY VESSEL** (for sympathetic nerve system) starts in the lower abdomen, on the level of Ovates 9 and Guanyuan REN 4. After that emerges at the perineum, shows up at Changqiang DU 1 – at the midway between the tip of the coccyx and the anus, ascends along the midline of the sacrum, passes interior of the spinal column and through Fengfu DU 16, at the nape, enters the brain. Continues to ascends to the vertex of the head, Baihui DU 20, and after that starts to descend along the midline of the head to the top of the nose, philtrum and finishes at the junction of the upper lip and gum, at **Yinjiao DU 28**.

**The Conception and Governing Vessels are the Brain channels from the system of the endocrine channels.**

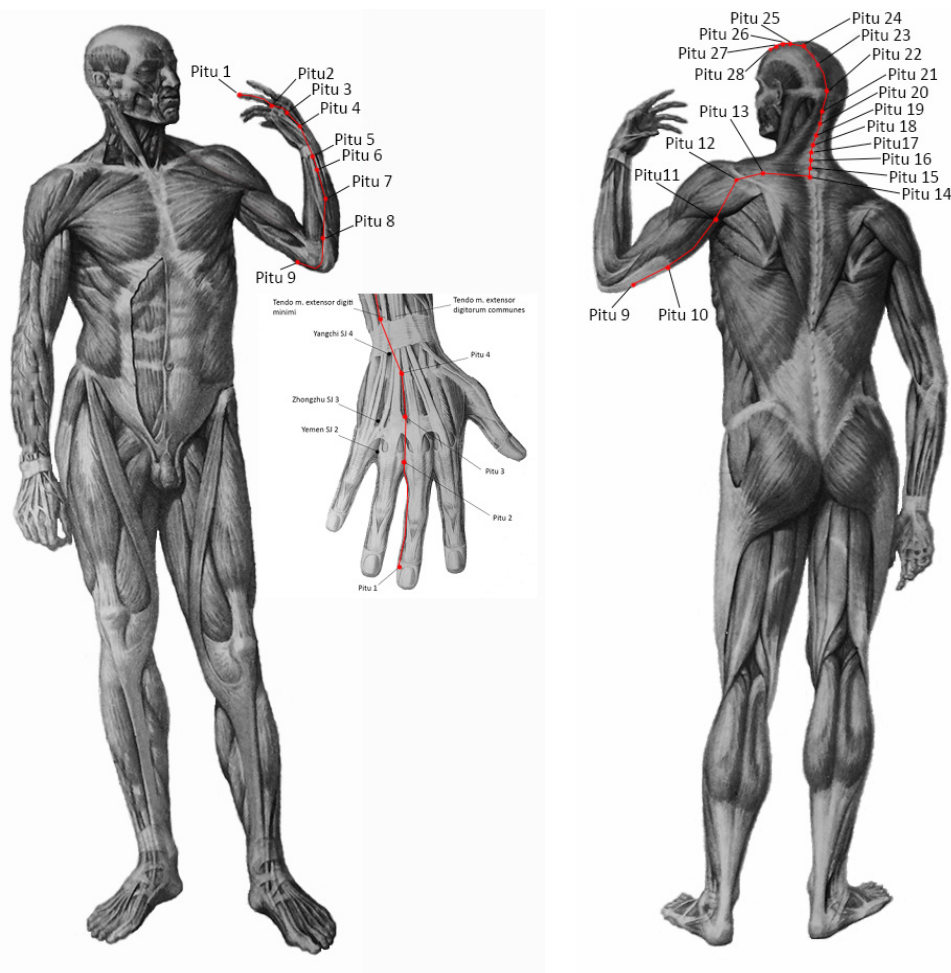
### 9. The Pineal Primary Channel

**THE PINEAL PRIMARY CHANNEL** (for the pineal gland) begins at the place between the eyebrows, in the acupuncture point Pineal 1 {M-HN-3 *Yintang*} and continues at the lower border of the eyebrows, includes Pineal 2 {M-HN-6 *Yuyao*}, after that passes between SJ 23 Sishukong and GB 1 Tongziliao, to reach Pineal 3 {M-HN-9 *Taiyang*}. From Pineal 3 {M-HN-9 *Taiyang*}, the channel continues to Pineal 4 {M-HN-10 *Erjian*} and after that turns around the top and behind the ear, including the points Pineal 5 {N-HN-21 *Yanchi*}, Pineal 6 {N-HN-23 *Xingfen*}, Pineal 7 {N-HN-54 *Anmian*} (branches to Pineal 7 a {N-HN-22 a *Anmian 1*} and Pineal 7 b {N-HN-22 b *Anmian 2*}), descends on the lateral side of the neck, behind the posterior margin of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, with including Pineal 8 {N-HN-28 *Jingzhong*}. Continue



**Figure 12:** The Pineal Primary Channel.





**Figure 13:** The Pitu Primary Channel.

to descend between SI 16 and N-HN-50 b Dijia 2, crossing the small intestine, large intestine and gallbladder channels, includes Pineal 9 {N-UE-27 Zhitan 1} and Pineal 10 {N-UE-11 Taijian}, at the front of the acromioclavicular and humeral joints, crossing the lung channel and moving to Pineal 11 {M-UE-48 Jianneiling}. From Pineal 11 {M-UE-48 Jianneiling}, the pineal channel descends between the lung and pericardium channels through the whole arm and finishes at the top of the index finger, Pineal 20. The Pineal channel has **20 points**.

### 10. The Pitu Primary Channel

**THE PITU PRIMARY CHANNEL** (for the pituitary gland) begins at the ulnar aspect of the third finger and runs between the third and fourth metacarpal bones along the dorsum of the hand. Passes up the posterior aspect of the forearm between the radius and ulna and between the Sanjiao and Small intestine channel. At the elbow region travels around the crista musculi spinatoris of the ulna, medially from the olecranon of the ulna and after that around the medial epicondyle of the humeral bone. Continues to travel up, between the Sanjiao and Small intestines channels, on the posterior-medial aspect of the upper arm to the shoulder, where it passes along the posterior border of the deltoid muscle, suprascapular region to the paravertebral area on the level of the

7<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra, 1 cun laterally of DU 14 Dazhui. From this point, Pito 14, ascends up through the neck to the head, parallel to the Governing channel - DU, on 1 cun distance. At the head the Pitu channel continue to travel parallelly to the Governing channel, on 1 cun distance, to the level of DU 23 Shangxing. From Pitu 28, 1 cun lateral of DU 23, the channel reaches the pituitary gland. The Pitu channel through the point Pitu 28 has the connections with the Governing, Bladder, Stomach and Thyro channels. The Pitu Primary Channel has **28 points**.

### THE FIVE SHU-POINTS OF THE ENDOCRINE CHANNELS

**Table 1:** The Five Shu-Points of the Yin Endocrine Channels (And Their Corresponding Phase).

Channel	Jing-well point	Ying-spring point	Shu-stream point	Jing-river point	He-sea point
Thyro channel	Thyro 13	Thyro 12	Thyro 11	Thyro 9	Thyro 6
Pancreas Channel	Pancreas 1	Pancreas 2	Pancreas 3	Pancreas 4	Pancreas 7
Ovates channel	Ovates 1	Ovates 2	Ovates 3	Ovates 4	Ovates 7
Pineal channel	Pineal 20	Pineal 19	Pineal 18	Pineal 16	Pineal 13 {M-UE-32 Zeqian}

**Table 2:** The Five Shu-Points of the Yang Endocrine Channels (And Their Corresponding Phase).

Channel	Jing-well point	Ying-spring point	Shu-stream point	Jing-river point	He-sea point
First parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 1s	Parathyroid 2s	Parathyroid 3s {M-UE-24 Luozhen}	Parathyroid 5s	Parathyroid 9s
Second parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 46i	Parathyroid 45i	Parathyroid 44i	Parathyroid 42i	Parathyroid 39i {N-LE-7 Liwai}
Adre channel	Adre 16	Adre 15	Adre 13	Adre 11	Adre 8
Pitu channel	Pitu 1	Pitu 2	Pitu 3	Pitu 6	Pitu 9

**Table 3:** The xi-cleft points of the endocrine channel.

Thyro channel	Thyro 8	Adre channel	Adre 9
Firet parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 7s	Ovates channel	Ovates 6
Second parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 40i {N-LE-37 Sili}	Pitu channel	Pitu 7
Pancreas channel	Pancreas 6	Pineal channel	Pineal 14

**Table 4:** The yuan-source points of the endocrine channels.

Thyro channel	Thyro 11	Adre channel	Adre 12
Firet parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 4s {N-UE-19a Yaotongxue 1}	Ovates channel	Ovates 3
Second parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 43i	Pitu channel	Pitu 4
Pancreas channel	Pancreas 3	Pineal channel	Pineal 18

**Table 5:** The luo-connecting points of the endocrine channels.

Thyro channel	Thyro 10	Adre channel	Adre 10
Firet parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 6s	Ovates channel	Ovates 5
Second parathyroid channel	Parathyroid 41i {N-LE-5 Jingxia}	Pitu channel	Pitu 5
Pancreas channel	Pancreas 5	Pineal channel	Pineal 17

**Verification of The Endocrine Channel's Acupuncture Points**

The verification of the endocrine channel's acupuncture points were performed by the measurement of the electro skin resistance of the points.

**Table 6**

CHANNELS	Min-max skin resistance at the acupuncture points [mΩ]	Min-max skin resistance out the acupuncture points [mΩ]
1. THYRO CHANNEL		
THYRO 1	1.0796 – 1.6994	3.029 – 16.065
THYRO 2	1.0607 – 1.5026	
THYRO 3	1.0933 – 1.8126	
THYRO 4	1.0528 - 1.6330	
THYRO 5	1.0936 – 1.8186	
THYRO 6	1.1057 – 2.7070	
THYRO 7	1.2418 – 2.6890	
THYRO 8	1.2007 – 2.5740	
THYRO 9	1.1841 – 2.5610	
THYRO 10	1.1419 – 1.9510	
THYRO 11	1.1888 – 1.5026	
THYRO 12	1.0138 – 2.0420	
THYRO 13	1.0218 – 1.7305	
2. PARATHYROID CHANNELS		
FIRST PARATHYROID CHANNEL		
PARATHYROID 1S	1.0263 – 1.5756	2.7520 – 18.5560
PARATHYROID 2S	1.0948 – 2.3210	
PARATHYROID 3S {M-UE-24 Luozhen}	1.1297 – 1.8076	
PARATHYROID 4S {N-UE-19 a Yaotongxue 1}	1.0869 – 1.5649	
PARATHYROID 5S	1.0662 – 1.6903	
PARATHYROID 6S	1.1220 – 1.9705	
PARATHYROID 7S	1.0661 - 1.8107	
PARATHYROID 8S	1.0825 – 1.9810	

PARATHYROID 9S	1.1829 – 1.6303	
PARATHYROID 10S {M-UE-39 Zhoushu}	1.2743 – 1.7414	
PARATHYROID 11S {M-UE-46 Zhoujian}	1.0353 – 1.8561	
PARATHYROID 12S {N-UE-23 Zhiyang}	1.1030 – 1.9810	
PARATHYROID 13S {N-UE-13 Jianming}	1.2472 – 1.6498	
PARATHYROID 14S	1.0847 – 1.7559	
PARATHYROID 15S {N-HN-25 Qiangyin}	1.0501 – 1.1985	
PARATHYROID 16S {M-HN-25 Yaxue}	1.0524 – 1.3070	
SECOND PARATHYROID CHANNEL		
PARATHYROID 1i {M-HN-25 Yaxue}	1.0520 – 1.6533	3.0590 – 15.6560
PARATHYROID 2i	1.1186 – 1.8487	
PARATHYROID 3i	1.1189 – 1.3992	
PARATHYROID 4i {M-HN-29 Xinshi}	1.0798 – 1.2415	
PARATHYROID 5i	1.1315 – 1.2510	
PARATHYROID 6i	1.0695 – 1.4762	
PARATHYROID 7i	1.1031 – 1.3754	
PARATHYROID 8i	1.1034 – 1.5532	
PARATHYROID 9i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.2555 – 1.5118	
PARATHYROID 10i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1267 – 1.6443	
PARATHYROID 11i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.2606 – 1.7636	
PARATHYROID 12i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.2540 – 1.7377	
PARATHYROID 13i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.2385 – 1.6421	
PARATHYROID 14i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1930 – 1.5807	
PARATHYROID 15i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1338 – 1.5994	
PARATHYROID 16i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1157 – 1.6577	
PARATHYROID 17i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1482 – 1.4535	
PARATHYROID 18i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1666 – 1.8902	
PARATHYROID 19i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1110 – 1.7852	
PARATHYROID 20i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0774 - 1.5539	
PARATHYROID 21i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1521 – 2.1190	
PARATHYROID 22i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1409 – 1.5720	
PARATHYROID 23i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1212 – 1.6550	
PARATHYROID 24i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1964 – 1.6788	
PARATHYROID 25i {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.1807 – 1.5067	
PARATHYROID 26i {N-BW-36 Qiahoushangji}	1.1143 – 1.5572	
PARATHYROID 27i {N-BW-16 Tiaoyue}	1.0964 – 1.8495	
PARATHYROID 28i {N-LE-55 Jiankua}	1.0876 – 1.8525	
PARATHYROID 29i	1.1903 – 1.4538	
PARATHYROID 30i {N-LE-42 Qiabinzhong}	1.2197 – 1.8719	
PARATHYROID 31i	1.2407 – 1.8438	
PARATHYROID 32i	1.2433 – 1.9105	
PARATHYROID 33i	1.2607 – 1.7224	
PARATHYROID 34i {M-LE-10 Quanshengzu}	1.2400 – 2.1820	
PARATHYROID 35i {M-LE-9 Nuxi}	1.1710 – 2.2010	
PARATHYROID 36i {M-LE-5 Shimian}	1.0565 – 1.1355	
PARATHYROID 37i, a {M-LE-3 Qianhouyinzhu a}	1.1335 – 1.5663	
PARATHYROID 37i, b {M-LE-3 Qianhouyinzhu b}	1.1060 – 1.4449	
PARATHYROID 38i {M-LE-1 Lineiting}	1.0018 – 1.2406	
PARATHYROID 39i {N-LE-7 Liwai}	1.3815 – 1.8876	
PARATHYROID 40i {N-LE-37 Sili}	1.4540 – 1.9561	
PARATHYROID 41i {N-LE-5 Jingxia}	1.3208 – 1.9494	
PARATHYROID 42i	1.3165 – 1.7458	
PARATHYROID 43i	1.3189 – 1.9850	
PARATHYROID 44i	1.3006 – 1.8614	
PARATHYROID 45i	1.2910 – 1.7979	
PARATHYROID 46i	1.0453 – 1.2846	
PANCREAS CHANNEL		
PANCREAS 1	1.0680 – 1.5780	2.1890 – 15.0990
PANCREAS 2	1.1356 – 1.4377	

PANCREAS 3	1.2417 – 1.6503	
PANCREAS 4	1.0549 – 1.5210	
PANCREAS 5	1.1464 – 1.8344	
PANCREAS 6	1.2262 – 1.9810	
PANCREAS 7	1.1679 – 1.9463	
PANCREAS 8 {M-LE-16 Dubi}	1.1233 – 1.8465	
PANCREAS 9 {M-LE-28 Kuangu}	1.1219 – 1.8182	
PANCREAS 10 {N-LE-18 Jianxi}	1.1900 – 1.7072	
PANCREAS 11 {N-LE-19 Siqiang}	1.1863 – 1.7853	
PANCREAS 12	1.1017 – 1.6376	
PANCREAS 13	1.0929 - 1.6294	
PANCREAS 14	1.1928 – 1.5511	
PANCREAS 15	1.1590 – 1.8085	
PANCREAS 16	1.1633 – 1.7158	
PANCREAS 17	1.1338 – 1.7858	
PANCREAS 18	1.0263 – 1.4592	
PANCREAS 19	1.0394 – 1.7350	
PANCREAS 20	1.0979 – 1.8842	
PANCREAS 21	1.1476 – 1.7742	
PANCREAS 22	1.1174 – 1.6836	
PANCREAS 23	1.0784 – 1.6829	
PAROTID CHANNEL		
PAROTID 1 {N-HN-20 Qianzheng}	1.0737 – 1.8566	2.7410 – 11.1610
PAROTID 2	1.0878 – 1.7921	
PAROTID 3	1.0260 – 2.8530	
PAROTID 4 {M-HN-21 Shanglianquan}	1.0196 – 2.8890	
THYMUS CHANNEL		
THYMUS 1 {M-CA-1 Chixue}	1.0526 – 1.6261	2.0750 – 11.7950
THYMUS 2 a {M-CA-20 Xinleitou}	1.1037 – 1.8267	
THYMUS 2 b {M-CA-20 Xinleitou}	1.0832 – 1.8463	
THYMUS 3 a {M-CA-22 Xiaojixiong}	1.1305 – 1.6659	
THYMUS 3 b {M-CA-22 Xiaojixiong}	1.1910 – 1.8479	
THYMUS 3 c {M-CA-22 Xiaojixiong}	1.1270 - 1.7511	
THYMUS 4 {M-HN-21 Shanglianquan}	1.0238 – 1.9672	
THYMUS 5	1.0459 – 1.7792	
ADRE CHANNEL		
ADRE 1 right	1.1056 – 1.3614	2.2405 – 18.2690
ADRE 1 left	1.1145 – 1.2993	
ADRE 2	1.0440 – 1.6749	
ADRE 3	1.1023 – 1.7216	
ADRE 4	1.1445 – 1.3832	
ADRE 5	1.1615 – 1.6504	
ADRE 6	1.1227 – 1.9720	
ADRE 7	1.1062 – 1.9378	
ADRE 8	1.0908 – 1.9031	
ADRE 9	1.2034 – 1.8789	
ADRE 10	1.2733 – 1.8285	
ADRE 11	1.1710 – 1.9644	
ADRE 12	1.1305 – 1.8563	
ADRE 13	1.2416 – 1.9124	
ADRE 14	1.0607 – 1.8187	
ADRE 15	1.3929 – 1.8130	
ADRE 16	1.0304 – 1.2408	
OVATES CHANNEL		
OVATES 1	0.3537 – 1.6591	2.2300 – 17.7300
OVATES 2	1.1435 – 2.5750	
OVATES 3	1.1318 – 2.2160	
OVATES 4	1.1283 – 2.3460	
OVATES 5	1.2670 – 2.4240	

OVATES 6	1.2047 – 2.4400	
OVATES 7	1.1738 – 2.2800	
OVATES 8	1.0964 – 2.3910	
OVATES 9	1.0104 – 2.1310	
PINEAL CHANNEL		
PINEAL 1 {M-HN-3 Yintang}	1.0484 – 1.6371	2.0890 – 9.9280
PINEAL 2 {M-HN-6 Yuyao}	1.0556 – 2.3070	
PINEAL 3 {M-HN-9 Taiyang}	1.0243 – 2.0260	
PINEAL 4 {M-HN-10 Erjian}	1.0276 – 1.6431	
PINEAL 5 {N-HN-21 Yanchi}	1.0953 – 1.9304	
PINEAL 6 {N-HN-23 Xingfen}	1.0907 – 2.1260	
PINEAL 7 {N-HN-54 (Anmian)}	1.0654 – 1.5742	
PINEAL 7 a {N-HN-22 a (Anmian 1)}	1.0513 – 1.4432	
PINEAL 7 b {N-HN-22 b (Anmian 2)}	1.0814 – 1.7180	
PINEAL 8 {N-HN-28 Jingzhong}	1.0987 – 1.9950	
PINEAL 9 {N-UE-27 Zhitan 1}	1.1390 – 1.6512	
PINEAL 10 {N-UE-11 Tajjian}	1.0819 – 1.6540	
PINEAL 11 {M-UE-48 Jiangian}	1.1118 – 1.6512	
PINEAL 12	1.1868 – 1.6311	
PINEAL 13 {M-UE-32 Zeqian}	1.0861 – 1.3700	
PINEAL 14	1.1678 – 2.6270	
PINEAL 15 {M-UE-29 Erbai}	1.1941 – 1.8950	
PINEAL 16	1.1986 – 2.0210	
PINEAL 17	1.1954 – 1.7643	
PINEAL 18	1.1076 – 1.8632	
PINEAL 19	1.0378 – 1.5274	
PINEAL 20	1.0305 – 1.9515	
PITU CHANNEL		
PITU 1	1.0394 – 1.9483	2.8730 – 14.4540
PITU 2	1.0864 – 1.9201	
PITU 3	1.1473 – 1.7753	
PITU 4	1.0981 – 1.5344	
PITU 5	1.1421 – 1.7437	
PITU 6	1.2077 – 1.7215	
PITU 7	1.1272 – 1.5593	
PITU 8	1.0415 – 1.6958	
PITU 9	1.1055 – 1.6562	
PITU 10	1.1915 – 1.5943	
PITU 11	1.0826 – 1.4938	
PITU 12	1.1196 – 1.3864	
PITU 13	1.0420 – 1.6443	
PITU 14 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0805 – 1.5636	
PITU 15 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0619 – 1.5166	
PITU 16 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0632 – 1.9999	
PITU 17 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0745 – 1.2569	
PITU 18 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0578 – 1.2672	
PITU 19 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0648 – 1.2230	
PITU 20 {M-BW-35 Huatuojiaji}	1.0435 – 1.4219	
PITU 21	1.0232 – 1.7959	
PITU 22	1.0504 – 1.5257	
PITU 23	1.0531 – 1.6488	
PITU 24	1.0626 – 1.7479	
PITU 25	1.0109 – 1.5953	
PITU 26	1.0267 – 1.6018	
PITU 27	1.0436 – 1.3595	
PITU 28	1.0236 – 1.7012	

How can be seen in the Table 6 the lowest electro skin resistances have the acupuncture points of the Pitu channel. The pituitary gland controls the activity of the all-other gland with internal secretion. The electro skin resistances at the acupuncture points are **two to three times lower comparing with the electro skin resistances out of the acupuncture points.**

## Thermographic verification of the endocrine channels

The thermographic verification of the endocrine channels was performed by the camera Class 1, FDA cleared medical device with 510(k) clearance number K063047, 307,000 pixels (from Germany).

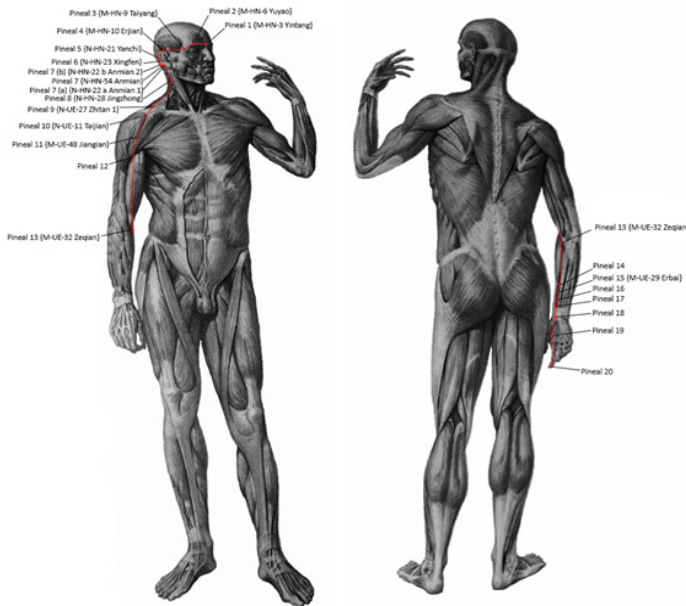
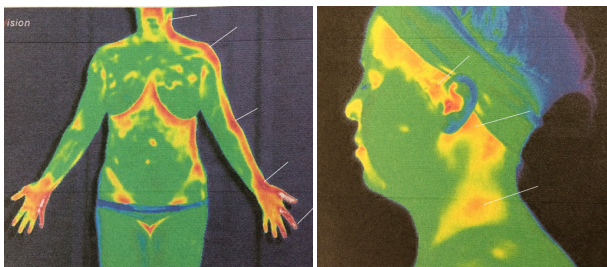


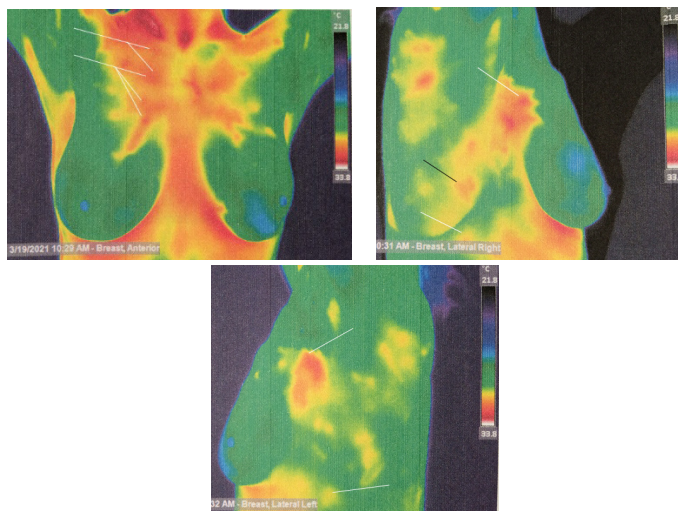
Figure 14: Pincel Channel.

### Pincel Channel

**Thermography 1** The thermography of the 39-year-old woman with the very disturbed sleep. The Pincel channel on the left arm is visualized as the red line – marked with the white lines.



### Thymus Channel



**Thermography 2** The thermography of the women with the cancer of the left breast, after the surgery 5 years ago. The points of the thymus channel are very well visualized (Thymus 1, 2 and 3 – white lines, thymus 4 and 5 left and right sides – white line, Zhejin GB 23 right side with the black line).

## II. Thyroid channel. Most frequent diseases. Therapy

### 1. The localization of the Thyro channel. The most important acupuncture points.

**THE THYRO PRIMARY CHANNEL** starts from the thyroid gland, right and left lobes, and runs on the lateral surface of the neck to the upper border of the clavicle, after that descends laterally to the border between m. deltoideus and pectoralis major, below the clavicle; descends through the border of m. deltoideus to the crossing point between the mm. pectoralis major, biceps and deltoideus; descends in the arm through the medial border of the m. biceps, between the Pericardium and Heart channels; on the pre arm and hand still to descend between the Pericardium and Heart channels and finish on the top (sometime on the radial side) of the fourth finger. The Thyro primary channel has **13 points**. See Figure 16.

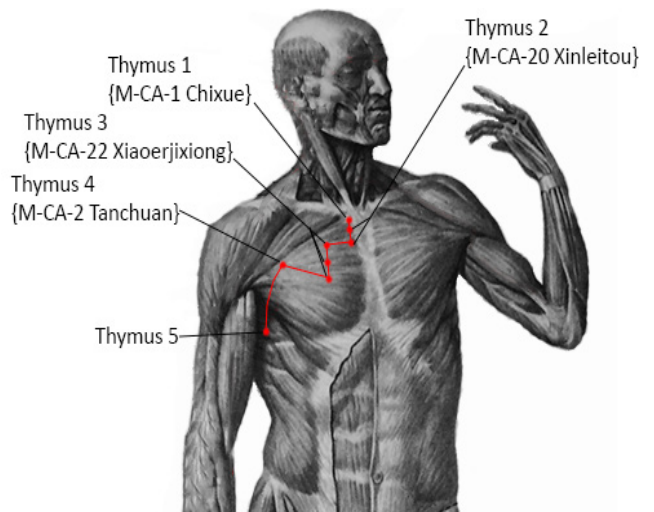


Figure 15: Thymus Channel.

Table 7: The Five Shu-Points of the Thyro Channel (Figure 18).

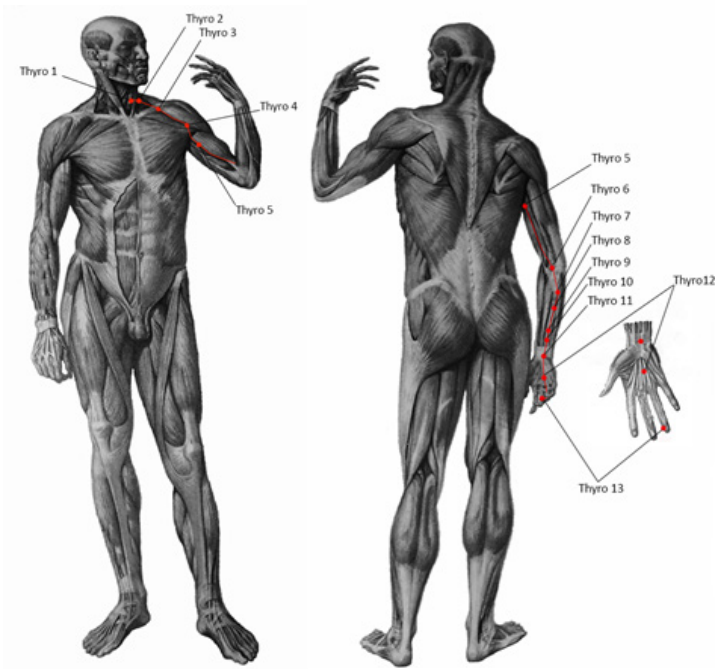
Channel	Jing-well point	Ying-spring point	Shu-stream point	Jing-river point	He-sea point
Thyro Channel	Thyro 13	Thyro 12	Thyro 11	Thyro 9	Thyro 6

### THE XI-CLEFT POINTS OF THE THYRO CHANNEL - Thyro 8

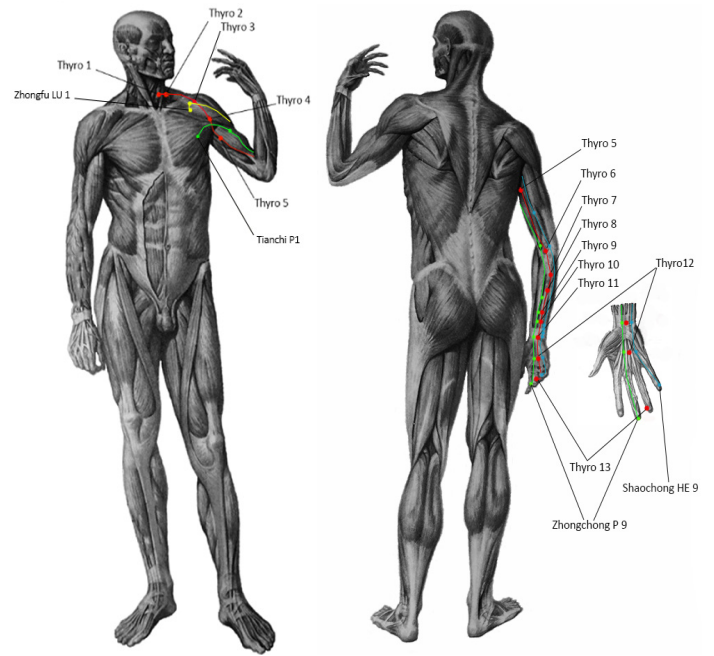
### THE YUAN-SOURCE POINTS OF THE THYRO CHANNEL - Thyro 11

### THE LUO-CONNECTING POINTS OF THE THYRO CHANNEL - Thyro 10

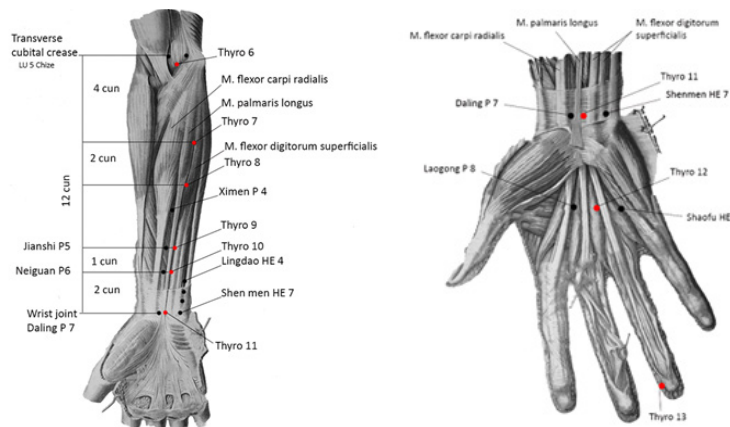
**The verification of the Thyro channel's acupuncture points**  
The measurement of the electro skin resistance of the Thyro channel's acupuncture points – See Table 6  
The migration of the isotope along the channel.



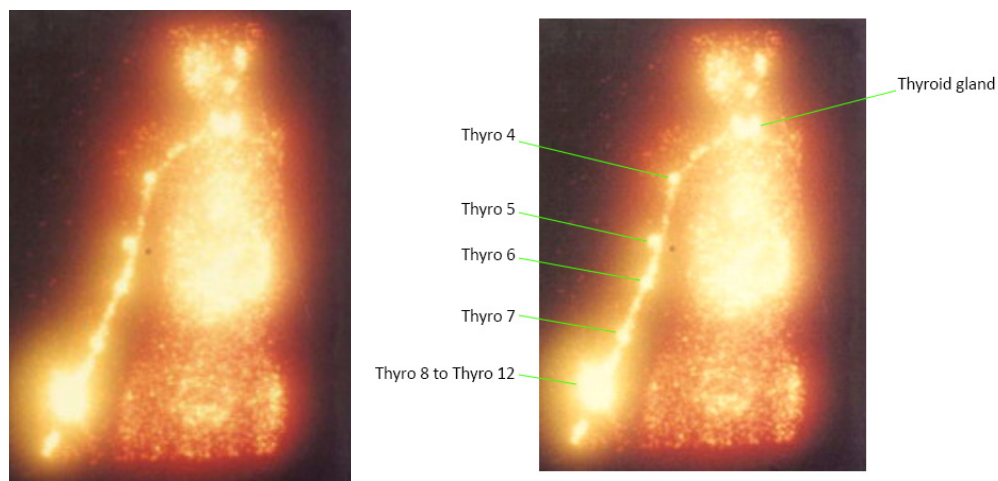
**Figure 16:** The Thyro Primary Channel.



**Figure 17:** The Thyro channel in relation to the Lung (yellow color), Pericardium (green color) and Heart (blue color) channels.



**Figure 18:** Thyro 6 – Thyro 13.



**Photo 1:** The migration of the isotope along the channel (JB Meng, HH Gao, BQ Chang, BC Chang, C Wen, JH Tian, *et al.* A study of the migration channels along 12 meridians in healthy volunteers imaged by gamma camera with isotope. Zhen Ci Yan Jiu, 14 (Suppl 4) (1989), pp. 1-6 [In Chinese])

This is the photo of the migration of the isotope in the human body, made on 1989, from JB Meng et al, in China. The glands with internal secretion are the most sensitive to the isotopes and collected the isotopes in the highest concentration. Can be seen the collection of the isotope in the thyroid gland and throughout the thyro channel. Very well are manifested the acupuncture points Thyro 4, Thyro 5, Thyro 6 and Thyro 7. Thyro 8 to Thyro 12 are seen as the big light configuration.

### The most frequent diseases of the thyroid gland. Therapy by using the Thyro and other endocrine channels points

#### The Hypothyroidism

Local point: Thyro 1 (stimulate)

Distal points: Thyro 10 (Luo-Connecting point), Thyro 1, Parathyroid 8i, Parathyroid 9i (stimulate acupuncture method), Parathyroid 41i {N-LE-5 Jingxia} (Luo-Connecting point of the Second parathyroid channel), Pitu14, Pitu 28

Interior-exterior related channel: First Parathyroid channel (Luo-Connecting point) – Parathyroid 6s

#### The Hyperthyroidism

Local point: Thyro 1 (sedate)

Distal points: Thyro 6 (he-sea, water point), Thyro 8 (Xi-Cleft point, clears the heat), Thyro 11 (Shu-Stream, Yuan-Source and Earth point), Thyro 12 (Ying-Spring point and Fire point); Thyro 10 (Luo-connecting point), Thyro 4 – for Tachycardia; Parathyroid 9i (sedate acupuncture method), Pitu 28; Ovates 1

Interior-exterior related channel's points: First Parathyroid channel (Luo-Connecting point) – Parathyroid 6s

#### Thyroiditis

Local point: Thyro 1, Thyro 2

Distal points: Thyro 12 (Ying-Spring and Fire point)

Interior-exterior related channel's points: First Parathyroid channel (Luo-Connecting point) – Parathyroid 6s

#### Thyroid Nodule and Cyst

Thyro 9 (Jing-River and Metal point, transforms phlegm), Thyro 6 (transforms phlegm)

#### Autoimmune Processes in the Thyroid Gland – Hashimoto'S Thyroiditis [7]

The Hashimoto's thyroiditis can be manifested with the hypo - or hyper thyroiditis - have to use the points from 3.1 or 3.2 and 3.3. If were formed the nodules or cysts use the points from 3.4.

**Grave disease** – The points from 3.3 and Thymus 1 {M-CA-1 Chixue}, Thymus 2 {M-CA-20 Xinleitou} with Thyro 10

#### Analysis

\* The new nine endocrine channels are the ruling channels to all other, known energy channels for the zang and fu organs in Traditional Chinese medicine. With them the theory of the energy channels is developed and full. Many of the known extra channel, acupuncture points are included in the endocrine channels, that explain their function and localization (Pineal channel points,

Second Parathyroid channel points – Huatuojiayi, Pitu channel points – “cervical” Huatuojiayi, Sishencong).

\* The research on the verification of the endocrine channel points shows that the electro skin resistances at the acupuncture points are two to three times lower comparing with the electro skin resistances out of the acupuncture points. The lowest electro skin resistances have the acupuncture points of the Pitu channel. The pituitary gland controls the activity of the all-other gland with internal secretion.

The thermographic verification of the some of the channels also confirm them.

\* The localization, action and indication of the 111 new acupuncture points are presented (See “Endocrine Channels.” G. Zdravkov. 2022) [8].

\* The therapy of the most frequent thyroid gland disorders is presented. For the diseases of the other endocrine glands must see the book “Endocrine Channels.” G. Zdravkov. 2022 [8].

\* Everything that we know of the world around us we receive by our perceptions. The extended sensitivity is in the base of our richer perceptions and developed intuition. The intuition is the base of our ideas and hypothesis, which we confirm by experiments and statistic to have the knowledge. This way every one method able to improve and develop our perception and intuition is very important. The Method of the Bioenergy Diagnostics base of the extended skin sensitivity is one of them. The endocrine channels are one of these achievements. After 2,100 years, we have the significant development of the theory of the energy channels which will be able to help the suffering patients.

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