



**Pan-Canadian Exam  
Case Study Review  
Week 2:**



**Week 2  
(Multiple  
choice)**

1. A 25-year-old man has IBS, with alternating constipation and diarrhea. He has abdominal distention and pain. Sometimes he belches or feels nauseated. Flare-ups occur especially during stressful times in his life. His tongue has red sides and a sticky coat. Pulse is String-taut and Rolling. What is his diagnosis?

- A. Liver Qi Congestion leading to Liver Heat
- B. Spleen Qi deficiency and Large Intestine Wind
- C. Liver attacking Spleen and Stomach
- D. Liver Qi Congestion with Damp Heat

2. Naoshing, age 47, comes in with complaints of palpitations which have been going on for two years now. For some unexplained reason, the palpitations are worse in the winter. In addition to this he also has tinnitus, feels cold, edema in the lower body and loose stools. He feels like exercise would help but he easily feels physically tired so exercise is out of the question. His thinking is unclear and his head feels heavy. He has had a persistent cough with copious white sputum, shortness of breath and wheezing. Looking at him you see his lips are slightly blue. What is the diagnosis for this case?

- A. HT and LU Yang Deficiency
- B. HT Yang and KD Yang Deficiency with SP Qi Deficiency Damp and LU Qi Deficiency with Damp/Phlegm Accumulation
- C. HT and KD Yang Deficiency with SP Qi Deficiency and Damp affecting the LU
- D. HT and KD Yang Deficiency with SP Yang Deficiency, Water Accumulation and LU Qi Deficiency with Damp

What is the tongue and pulse for the above case?

- A. T: Pale tongue with wet coat, slightly bluish purple in the front with white coat on the center; P: Slow, Weak, Deep, Slippery and Hesitant
- B. T: Pale tongue with wet coat; P: Slow, Weak, Deep
- C. T: Pale tongue dry, white coat; P: Slow, Weak, Deep
- D. T: Pale tongue with a sticky, white coat in the middle, wet in the rear position, dry at the tip; P: Slow, Weak, Deep and Slippery



3. Dana, age 58, has been suffering from severe migraines for the past six years which increase in intensity during ovulation. They manifest with aura and light sensitivity. When they strike she needs to go into a dark room and lie down until they are over. She also suffers from red burning eyes and dizziness. She says that she has always been an easy going person but since the migraines started she is often angry and upset and easily reacts negatively to any situation. When asked about her sleep, Dana says it's disturbed and she often has nightmares. Upon examination of her tongue you find that she has a very large tongue, which is sore right at the tip. She suffers from chronic constipation and she has a bleeding anal fissure with bright-red blood. Her urine is dark-yellow and about once a month, around the time of her ovulation, she can have burning pain and then her urine has a reddish tint. What is the diagnosis for this case?

- A. Heat in the LR and HT
- B. Heat in the LR, LI and BL
- C. Heat in the LR, LI, BL, SI
- D. Heat in the LR, HT, LI, BL

What is the tongue and pulse for the above case?

- A. T: red with a dry peeled coat in the rear and a yellow coat on the rest of the tongue; P: Wiry, Rapid
- B. T: reddish, purple with red spots on the side; P: Rapid, Surging
- C. T: red with yellow coat; P: Wiry, Rapid and Deep, slightly Deficient
- D. T: red with red prickles along the sides and tip; P: Wiry, Slippery, Rapid

4. Heather, age 39, has unexplained hair loss primarily along the temple. She has had a scalp tissue sample tested. Her doctor has determined that she is not eligible for hair therapy as most of the follicles are dead. She is diagnosed with pre-mature menopause due to a partial hysterectomy in 2009 and scar revision in 2010. Her hands and feet are ice cold and often feels cold during the day. When asked about her appetite she tells you that she is frequently not hungry and sometimes feels very nauseated. At times, the nausea is so intense that she vomits which is generally just clear fluid that can just be stomach acid, which is bitter in taste. The symptoms reverse at night and she gets really hot and wakes up drenched in sweat. She also has to wake up to go to the bathroom. Heather is the head of surgery at a busy UCSF clinic. Her pulse is Wiry.

- A. Shaoyin syndrome with KD Yang Deficiency with ST Qi Rebellion
- B. Shaoyang syndrome with MJ Deficiency, KD Qi Deficiency and Yin Deficiency
- C. Shaoyin syndrome with MJ Deficiency, KD Qi Deficiency and Yin Deficiency
- D. Shaoyang syndrome with KD Yang Deficiency and ST Qi Rebellion



5. A year ago, David developed severe acid regurgitation, to the point that he couldn't eat. He has a prescription for Prilosec which aside from making it possible for him to eat, doesn't control the acid regurgitation. He comes to you for treatment. During the examination you learn that he suffers from extreme burning pain in his esophagus and mild burning in his abdomen. Sometimes he feels the burning extend out into the sides of his ribs. He is often irritable he says because of the pain. He also has an occasional nose bleed. When asked if he has any other digestive issues, he tells you that he is often bloated and gassy. When asked about his bowel movements he says that most of the time he is constipated but every once in a while his stools are very soft and they fall apart. What is the diagnosis for this case?

- A. Liver and Stomach Fire with Spleen Qi Deficiency
- B. Liver Fire with Stomach Yin Deficiency, Spleen Qi Deficiency and Liver overacting on Spleen
- C. Stomach Fire with Spleen Qi Deficiency
- D. Liver Fire with Stomach Yin Deficiency and Liver overacting on Spleen

6. Natalia has been suffering from uterine fibroids for the past six years. She is going in for an operation to have them removed but wants to try an alternative therapy first. In addition to this, her menstrual cycle is 35-38 days. A week before her menstruation begins, she starts to have PMS, symptoms of breast tenderness, irritability, sadness and anger. Two days before it begins, she starts having cramps, which last up through the first day of her period. Her periods are heavy on the first three days with heavy clotting and then taper off and last another five days of light bleeding. Her tongue is purple and her pulse is Wiry. What is the diagnosis for this case?

- A. Uterine Fibroids due to Qi and Blood Stagnation
- B. Uterine Fibroids due to Liver Fire and Blood Stagnation
- C. Uterine Fibroids due to Liver Stagnation with Heart Blood Stasis
- D. Uterine Fibroids due to Lower Jiao Blood Stagnation

7. Marcia is a 28-year-old woman with heavy menstrual bleeding that has sticky blood and a yellow-brown discharge before the bleeding starts. No clots are present. She has difficult urination, burning pain when she urinates, blood in the urine and fullness and pain in the hypogastrium. She has abdominal pain, which worsens with pressure and after eating, with fullness in the abdomen. She has a bitter taste in the mouth with acid regurgitation and diarrhea which relieves the abdominal pain. The tongue is red with sticky, yellow coat. The pulse is Slippery, Full and Fast. What is the pattern?

- A. Blood Heat, Damp Heat in the Uterus, Retention of Food
- B. Hot Blood, Spleen not holding Blood, Hot Phlegm
- C. Bladder Damp Heat, Spleen Damp Heat, Stomach Heat
- D. Spleen not holding Blood, Bladder Damp Heat, Rebellious Stomach Qi



8. Heather is 37-years-old and has insomnia. She has a hard time falling asleep at night and has many dreams. Her body aches and her muscles are weak. Sometimes she has palpitations. Occasionally, she gets up to urinate during the night. She has poor memory, a low appetite and a pale tongue with a thin coat. Her pulse is Thready and Weak. What is the diagnosis for this case?

- A. Heart and Spleen Deficiency
- B. Heart and Kidney Deficiency
- C. Spleen and Stomach Dysfunction
- D. Stagnation of Liver affecting the Heart

9. A 32-year-old woman has had epilepsy since the age of 15. She has severe convulsions with loss of consciousness and foaming at the mouth. She has a history of migraines, tinnitus and irritability. The pulse is Fine, Fast and String-taut. The tongue is red with redder sides, stiff and with a thick, sticky, yellow coat. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Liver Wind, Phlegm, Spleen Qi Xu, Liver Blood Xu
- B. Liver Fire Blazing, Phlegm Wind
- C. Liver Yang Rising, Phlegm Misting the Mind
- D. Deficient Liver Blood and Yin, Excess Internal Phlegm Wind

10. A 47-year-old woman complains of fibroids, lymph node swelling and swelling of the nerve ganglia. She has lumps under her skin in many places, red skin eruptions, dry mouth, mental depression, a bearing down sensation in her lower abdomen and a prolapsed uterus. The tongue is red. The pulse is Empty and Rapid. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Sinking Qi, Blood Heat, Non-substantial Phlegm
- B. Blood Heat Congealed Phlegm, Deficient Qi
- C. Congealed Phlegm, Qi Stagnation, Deficient Qi
- D. Qi Stagnation, Sinking Qi, Excess Internal Heat

11. Which acupoint should you use for treating jaundice?

- A. The point located below the spinous process of the seventh thoracic vertebra, approximately at the level with the inferior angle of the scapula
- B. The point located below the spinous process of the sixth thoracic vertebra
- C. The point located below the spinous process of the fifth thoracic vertebra
- D. The point located below the spinous process of the third thoracic vertebra



12. Which acupoint would you chose to treat hernia?
- A. SP1 (Yinbai)
  - B. LR1 (Dadun)
  - C. SI1 (Shaoze)
  - D. BL67 (Zhi Yin)
13. Which acupoint would you use to treat frozen shoulder and shoulder pain?
- A. ST40 (Fenglong)
  - B. ST39 (Xiajuxu)
  - C. ST36 (Zusanli)
  - D. ST38 (Tiaokou)
14. Which acupoint should you use to resuscitate an unconscious patient?
- A. The point located at the junction of the upper third and middle third of the philtrum
  - B. The point located on the tip of the nose
  - C. The point located on the midline of the head, 5 cun directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline approximately on the midpoint of the line connecting the apexes of both ears
  - D. The point located 1 cun directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, directly below the external occipital protuberances, in the depression between m. trapezius of both sides
15. Which extra point should you use to treat headache, head heaviness, epistaxis, rhinorrhea, infantile, convulsion, frontal headache and insomnia?
- A. The point located in the depression about one finger breadth posterior to the midpoint between the lateral end of the eyebrow and the outer canthus
  - B. The point located midway between the medial ends of the two eyebrows
  - C. Fold the auricle, the point is at the apex of the auricle
  - D. A group of 4 points at the vertex, 1 cun respectively posterior, anterior and lateral to Baihui (GV20)



16. After performing electro-acupuncture, how do you clean the electrode clips that attach to the handle of the needle of your e-stim machine?

- A. Sterilize it
- B. Disinfect it
- C. Wash it with soap and warm water
- D. No need to clean the handles since they do not come into direct contact with the patient

17. After doing bleeding cupping you notice blood on the table. What is the appropriate way to clean it?

- A. Sterilize the table
- B. Clean the spill area with a detergent disinfectant
- C. Clean the area with a 1:10 dilution of household bleach
- D. Both B and C are correct

18. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ greatly reduces the risks of infection from blood-borne viruses such as HBV, HCV and HIV.

- A. Clean needle technique
- B. Hand washing
- C. Vaccination
- D. Alcohol swabbing

19. If a pregnant woman gets \_\_\_\_\_ it can be very dangerous for the unborn baby.

- A. Rubella
- B. Typhoid
- C. Tetanus
- D. Mumps

20. Which of the following viruses is transmitted primarily through fecal-oral route and not by blood?

- A. HIV
- B. Hep A
- C. Hep B
- D. Hep C



21. For which of the following is it highly recommended for health care practitioners to be vaccinated against?
- A. HIV
  - B. Hep A
  - C. Hep B
  - D. Hep C
22. Who is responsible for disposing of biohazardous waste material from your clinic?
- A. Cleaning person
  - B. Practitioner only
  - C. Assistant and/or staff if in the job description
  - D. All of the above
23. If a needle bent after the patient moved, how do you proceed?
- A. Return the patient to the original position and then gently and carefully remove it
  - B. Do not move the patient, just gently and carefully remove it
  - C. Grasp needle handle with hemostat and remove it
  - D. Do not touch the needle; refer the patient to emergency for removal
24. Your patient, 87-years-old, is being treated for severe Qi Deficiency due to chemo and radiation. She has hardly any immune system left. She comes into your clinic with a Wind Cold Invasion. You want to give her acupuncture and herbs. How will you treat her?
- A. First the Cold and then the following week her Wei Qi
  - B. The Wei Qi only, she can see her doctor for the Cold
  - C. Both the Cold and Wei Qi simultaneously
  - D. Not Sure
25. Which points are not contraindicated during the first trimester of pregnancy? (though, of course, caution should still be exercised)
- A. Points on the sacrum
  - B. Points on the lower abdomen
  - C. Points on the upper abdomen
  - D. BL 60, BL40, SP6, LI4, GB21
26. Which point is most commonly associated with causing pneumothorax?
- A. LU1
  - B. BL13
  - C. GB21
  - D. KI21





27. A patient presents himself with radiating pain from the trapezius to the fingers. There is pain and numbness along the LI, SI and TE channels. Which of the Hua Tou Jia points is best to treat the pain?

- A. TE1-TE3
- B. TE2-CV1
- C. TE7-CV4
- D. LI1-LI5

28. According to the Spiritual Pivot, which of the Five Shu Points are used to treat stomach diseases and disorders resulting from irregular eating and drinking?

- A. Shu-stream
- B. Jing-river
- C. He Sea
- D. Ying-spring

29. What is one of the most significant risks when doing direct moxa?

- A. Moxibustion is a relatively safe, low-risk procedure
- B. Direct moxibustion has a high risk of burning the patient, therefore be prepared to treat mild to moderate burns
- C. Moxibustion is a fire hazard, thus practitioners need increased awareness about the use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures in the clinic
- D. Direct moxibustion can be smoky and aggravate Lung conditions

30. Which of the following channel pathways curves around the lips, turns and runs upwards in front of the ear, then enters the body and descends through the diaphragm?

- A. SI
- B. GB
- C. TE
- D. ST

31. Your patient vomited blood this morning. He comes into the clinic with a high fever, dry mouth and throat and is very irritable. He also complains of insomnia and says his urine is unusually dark. What other symptoms might he present with?

- A. Cloudy urine and palpitations
- B. Nosebleeds and deep-rooted boils
- C. Loss of consciousness and heaviness in the limbs
- D. Five-center Heat and dry skin/eyes



32. Priya has burning pain in her epigastrium with intense thirst. She is constantly drinking iced water but it doesn't help at all. Her mouth is dry with mouth ulcers but the vomiting is what's worse. She is constantly hungry but each time she eats, she throws up soon after. Her gums bleed and her breath is rank. The tongue is red and redder in the center with a dry, yellow coat. The pulse is Rapid and slightly Surging. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. CV12, CV13, ST21, CV11, CV17
- B. ST36, CV12, CV13, ST44, LI11, ST34
- C. CV12, CV13, ST21, SP15, SP16, ST42
- D. CV12, ST36, CV6, CV9, ST25

33. Informed consent indicates that:

- A. The practitioner and patient have a verbal agreement to do acupuncture treatment
- B. The patient agrees to the treatment and that the practitioner has discussed treatment with patient to the extent that the patient understands. Having a signed consent form is a legal record, but the consent comes with the patient's understanding and agreement
- C. The patient has signed a consent form
- D. Any of the above are adequate

34. Masha woke up feeling nauseous. She spent the day belching and vomiting which ended in hiccups. Her pulse is String-taut in the middle position. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. CV10, PC6, CV12, ST36, SP4
- B. ST36, ST44, ST34, ST40
- C. CV17, PC6, CV12, CV6
- D. CV4, CV6, CV10, CV12

35. Sasha, Masha's husband, suffers from terrible acid regurgitation. He has distending pain in his chest and hypochondriac pain. He runs the spa at the Ritz Carlton, a stressful job. When the stress is high, the acid regurgitation is 10 times worse, causing him to vomit frequently. His tongue has a thin, sticky coat and his pulse is String-taut. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. CV12, CV10, CV13, ST36, PC6, GB34
- B. CV12, CV10, PC6, SP4, CV13
- C. CV12, ST36, PC6, LR3
- D. CV12, ST36, PC6, SP4, LR1



36. A patient previously suffering from post-accident Blood Stasis is attacked by Exterior Wind Cold and has primary symptoms of occipital headache, chills and fever, nasal congestion, and a Floating, Tight pulse. What is the best treatment principle for this case?

- A. Move Blood only
- B. Expel Wind Cold and release the Exterior only
- C. Move Blood and Expel Wind Cold concurrently
- D. Move Blood now, Expel Wind Cold later

37. Jeffrey has been under a lot of stress lately. He often feels nauseous and finds that at its worst, he sometimes vomits. He regularly has sour regurgitation. There is also chest, hypochondriac and epigastric distention and pain. What is the tongue for this case as well as the best point prescription?

- A. Normal color of the tongue; LR14, CV13, ST34, GB34
- B. Red tongue with redder sides; LR14, LR13, TE6, CV6, SP6, S36
- C. A tongue that is slightly red on the sides; LR14, LR13, LR2, LI11, CV17
- D. Red tongue with redder tip; LR14, LR8, ST36, HT9, HT8

38. What is the key symptom difference between Wind Cold and Wind Heat?

- A. Chills
- B. Fever
- C. Sweat
- D. Sore throat

39. Carmen comes in doubled over with pain. She said the pain started two hours ago in her stomach and it is very severe. Her tongue has a thick, white coat and her pulse is Deep, Tight and Slow. Other symptoms include feeling cold, with cold limbs and a vomiting of clear fluids, which actually makes the pain feel better. She tells you that she wants to drink very hot coffee. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. ST36, CV10, CV8, ST34
- B. ST36, CV6, CV8, CV12
- C. ST36, SP3, SP6, PC6
- D. ST21, CV9, SP4, ST34



40. Yatesh loves to eat but he finds that every time he eats a really big meal, it makes him vomit. He says his energy is low and he really has no appetite. The only reason he eats so much is that his mother cooks a big meal twice a week. The family is required to attend and partake. He often has loose stools. His complexion is sallow. The tongue is pale with a thin, white coat. What would you expect the pulse to be for this case, as well as what is the best point prescription?

- A. A Thready, Forceful pulse; ST36, SP4, PC6, CV12, BL20, BL21, CV8
- B. A Thready, String-taut pulse; ST36, PC6, SP4, CV12, LR2
- C. A Thready, Forceless pulse; ST36, PC6, CV12, Inner-neiting
- D. A Thready, Weak pulse; ST36, PC6, CV12, SP4, CV10

41. Which group of points is best to choose from when treating Yin (Zang) Organs?

- A. Luo Connecting points
- B. Yuan Source points
- C. Jing Well points
- D. Xi-Cleft points

42. Which group of points is best to choose from when treating bleeding problems?

- A. Luo Connecting points
- B. Yuan Source points
- C. Jing Well points
- D. Xi-Cleft points

43. Stephanie comes in holding her stomach and groaning in pain. She went out last night to an event at the Korean consulate. They served a 10-course dinner complete with four different types of dessert. Of course, she ate all of them. She tells you she threw up this morning. This helped somewhat but not much. She tells you she feels “stuck” in her stomach. She keeps burping as she is telling you all of this. She says that she is also constipated. The whole situation has left her feeling uncomfortable in her body. She didn’t sleep at all last night. Her tongue has a yellow, sticky coat. What is the pulse for this case, as well as what is the best point prescription?

- A. A Deep and Slow pulse; ST21, ST36, ST34, CV11, CV12
- B. A Rapid, Rolling pulse: ST21, ST44, GB34, CV12, TE6
- C. An Excess, Rolling pulse: ST40, ST44, ST36, PC6, CV12
- D. A pulse that is Overflowing: ST21, ST44, SP15, ST34, CV11, CV12



44. Which of the following points are especially important for the treatment of chronic diseases? When we needle these points, Qi directly infuses into the associated organ.

- A. Back Shu points
- B. Front Mu points
- C. Yuan Source points
- D. He Sea points

45. Which point would you choose to treat Spleen Deficiency with Qi stagnation and affect all of the Yin (Zang) organs?

- A. CV17 (Shanzhong)
- B. BL17 (Geshu)
- C. LR13 (Zhangmen)
- D. LU9 (Taiyuan)

46. Melinda comes in with epigastric pain and distension. She tells you she has been nauseous and throwing up for the last day or so. She feels irritable and is belching constantly. Her pulse is Wiry on the right middle position. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. SP4, PC6, G34, CV12
- B. LR3, ST21, SP3, ST36
- C. LR3, PC6, G34, LI4, ST21, CV12
- D. LR2, GB34, PC6, CV10, CV13

47. Which of the following points is the best distal point for ear problems?

- A. SI3 (Houxi)
- B. GB43 (Xiaxi)
- C. TE3 (Zhongzhu)
- D. KI3 (Taixi)

48. Manuel has a hard time digesting fats. Last night, he was at a dinner party of a friend who recently had gone paleo. This morning, he woke feeling nauseous and vomiting. He has a slight fever, bitter taste in his mouth, tinnitus, irritability and thirst but no desire to drink. He tells you that he noticed a strange rash on his genitals and that his genitals are very itchy. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. GB24, BL19, LR14, ST19, TE6
- B. GB24, BL19, LI11, LR14, ST19
- C. GB24, BL18, LR3, LR5, LI11
- D. GB40, BL18, ST36, LR8, SP6, BL47



49. Chelsea is 12 weeks pregnant. This is her second baby. Her husband lost his job last month and her first little one, now one and a half, is very sick. This is not the ideal time for the pregnancy. On top of everything else, she has terrible morning sickness. She vomits bitter liquid every few hours. There is pain in her epigastrium and hypochondria. She is belching when she is not vomiting. She feels depressed by the situation. Her eyes feel distended and she is often dizzy. Her tongue has a yellowish coat and the pulse is Slippery and String-taut. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. LR3, LR2, ST36, SP15, ST25, CV17
- B. CV12, CV17, PC6, ST36, LR3
- C. CV2, CV8, ST36, BL20, BL21
- D. CV12, CV13, PC6, ST36, SP4

50. Which of the following acupoints can be used to treat insufficient lactation?

- A. SI1 (Shaoze)
- B. LR1 (Dadun)
- C. SP1 (Yinbai)
- D. BL67 (Zhi Yin)

51. Natasha has been vomiting clear fluids for the past month. She is not pregnant. Her limbs feel cold and her complexion is pale. She tells you she has a continuous dull ache in her stomach. She puts a hot water bottle on her belly every night, which helps. The pain returns when she removes the heat. Her pulse is Deep, Weak and Slow. Her tongue is pale and wet. What is the best prescription for this case?

- A. ST36, CV6, CV12, CV10, KI7
- B. ST36, CV6, CV12, CV16, KI25
- C. ST36, CV8, CV12, KI7, CV6
- D. ST36, CV6, KI7, HT5, LU9

52. Which of the following points is best to treat hemorrhoids?

- A. BL56 (Chengjin)
- B. BL57 (Chengshan)
- C. BL58 (Feiyang)
- D. BL59 (Fuyang)



53. Ben is an angry young man. His eyes are red. He is irritable and most people just stay out of his way. Recently, he has been suffering from temporal headaches, nosebleeds and vomiting up blood. His tongue is red with redder sides and his pulse is Excess, String-taut and Rapid. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. LR3, TE6, PC6, GB34, LR14
- B. LR3, LR13, KI6, KI3, LR8, GB43
- C. LR1, LR2, LI10, GB15, GB20, SP4
- D. LR1, LR2, LI11, SP6, GB8, GB9, GB20

54. Sheila is eight weeks pregnant. The morning sickness kicked in three days ago with strong nausea and vomiting of undigested food immediately after meals. Her chest feels full and distended. She just wants to sleep all the time. The pulse is Slippery and Weak. What would you expect the tongue to be, as well as what is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. A thick tongue with a white coat; CV12, CV10, BL20, BL21, ST36
- B. Pale tongue with a white coat; CV12, PC6, ST36, BL20
- C. Pale, wet and swollen tongue; CV12, CV8, ST36, BL20, BL21
- D. Greasy tongue with a white coat; CV12, CV13, PC6, ST36, SP4

55. Which of the following acupoints can treat upper body edema?

- A. CV9 (Shuifen)
- B. ST40 (Fenglong)
- C. LI6 (Pianli)
- D. SP9 (Yinlingquan)

56. Audrey has a hard time digesting fats. Her complexion looks yellow and she feels nauseous. She tells you she is vomiting. Other symptoms include bitter taste, dizziness, tinnitus, irritability, a heavy feeling in her body, numbness of her limbs and swollen feet. She also can't regulate her temperature – sometimes she feels hot and other times she feels cold. Her tongue has a thick, yellow, sticky coat on the right side only. Her pulse is Rolling and Rapid. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. GB24, BL19, LR14, LI11, ST21, TE6
- B. GB24, BL19, LI11, LR14, ST19
- C. GB24, BL18, LR3, LR5, LI11, ST19, TE6
- D. GB40, BL18, ST36, LR8, SP6, BL47



57. Which of the following acupoints would you chose for general whole body edema?

- A. CV9 (Shuifen)
- B. ST40 (Fenglong)
- C. SP9 (Yinlingquan)
- D. LI 6 (Pianli)

58. Mabel has hypochondriac and epigastric distention. She finds herself sighing often. She feels a churning in her stomach, which is followed by vomiting. Her breasts are often distended. Her tongue is normal. Her pulse is Wiry, especially on the left and right middle positions. What it the point prescription for this case?

- A. LR14, GB34, CV13, ST21, ST19, ST36, BL21, ST34
- B. LR13, LR14, TE6, PC6, LR2
- C. LR14, GB34, PC6, LI4, TE6
- D. LR13, GB20 LR1, GB8, GB9, GB13

59. Which pulse is normal during pregnancy?

- A. Slippery/Full (Hong Mai)
- B. Rapid (Shu Mai)
- C. Tight (Jin Mai)
- D. Weak (Xu Mai)

60. Sabrina has been vomiting what looks like coffee grounds for the past two days. She also has severe abdominal cramping and stabbing pain which is worse at night. You try to palpate her abdomen but this is very uncomfortable for her. The tongue is purple and the pulse is Wiry. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. SP4, PC6, SP10, BL17, ST40, LI4
- B. SP4, PC6, ST36, CV12, KI21, BL18, SP6
- C. SP6, PC5, ST21, BL20, BL21, ST36
- D. SP6, PC5, ST21, ST19, ST40, KI21

61. Manny has sudden severe abdominal pain. His abdomen is distended and hurts to be touched. He also has constipation, vomiting, borborygmus and flatulence. The tongue has a thick, white coat and the pulse is Deep and Wiry. What is the best point prescription for this case?

- A. LI11, ST40, ST36, ST21, ST25, CV3
- B. ST39, ST37, LR3, SP6, ST25, Lanweixue
- C. ST39, LR3, SP6, ST25, ST27, ST29
- D. ST39, LR3, SP3, ST36, PC6, ST28





62. Which of the following acupoints would you use to treat insomnia, vertigo, headache, palpitation and mental disorders?
- A. EX-10 Bitong
  - B. EX-11 Qianzheng
  - C. EX-13 Anmian
  - D. EX-14 Dingchuan
63. Which of the following extra points would you use to treat headache, eye disease and deviation of the eyes and mouth?
- A. The point located midway between the medial ends of the two eyebrows
  - B. Fold the auricle, the point is at the apex of the auricle
  - C. The point located in the depression about one finger breadth posterior to the midpoint between the lateral end of the eyebrow and the outer canthus
  - D. A group of 4 points at the vertex, 1 cun respectively posterior, anterior and lateral to Baihui (GV20)
64. Cupping is an acceptable form of treatment near which anatomical features?
- A. On edema
  - B. Over skin ulcers
  - C. Over joints
  - D. Over major arteries
65. What is the single most effective way to prevent the transmission of disease?
- A. Practitioner and all staff should be fully vaccinated
  - B. Frequent and thorough hand-washing
  - C. Patients and staff should wear a mask when sick
  - D. Using anti-microbial disinfectant
66. Which virus is much more highly concentrated in the blood (and therefore likely has a higher risk of transmission after an accidental needle stick)?
- A. Hep B
  - B. HIV
  - C. They are the same
  - D. Viral density is unknown



67. The following set of symptoms refers to which TCM syndrome? Sticky sweat, feverishness of the body, warm hands and feet, shortness of breath, irritability, restlessness, thirst with preference for cold drinks, a tongue that is red and dry and a pulse that is Thready, Rapid and Weak.

- A. Yin Collapse
- B. Yang Collapse
- C. Heart and Kidney Disharmony
- D. Liver and Kidney Yin Deficiency