



## NCCAOM Herbology Case Studies Set 3

1. Which of the following herbs is long with dense spikes, light green in color, and has a strong aromatic fragrance?
  - A. Chai Hu (Radix Bupleuri)
  - B. Shi Gao (Gypsum Fibrosum)
  - C. Jing Jie (Herba Schizonepetae)
  - D. Dan Zhu Ye (Herba Lophatheri)
  
2. Which of the following herbs has an intense aroma, and consists of large, heavy, solid rhizomes with the hair roots removed and with many oily, dots in the cross-section?
  - A. Ban Xia (Rz. Pinelliae Ternatae)
  - B. Chuan Bei Mu (Fritillariae cirrhosae Bulbus)
  - C. Zao Jiao Ci (Gleditsiae Spina)
  - D. Cang Zhu (Rhizoma Atractylodis)
  - E. Zhu Ru (Bambusae Caulis in taeniam)
  
3. Which of the following herbs has purplish red flower buds that are large in size?
  - A. Hou Po (Magnoliae officinalis Cortex)
  - B. Ju Hua (Chrysanthemi Flos)
  - C. Kuan Dong Hua (Farfarae Flos )
  - D. Jie Geng (Radix Platycodi Grandiflori)
  
4. Which of the following herbs has thick green stems and branches with many leaves and an intense aroma?
  - A. Huo Xiang (Pogostemonis Herba )
  - B. Hou Po (Magnoliae officinalis Cortex)
  - C. Mu Gua (Chaenomelis Fructus)
  - D. Sang Ji Sheng (Taxilli Herba)



5. What are the two king herbs in the formula Wen Jing Tang (Warm the Menses Decoction)?
- A. Dang Gui (*Angelicae sinensis Radix* ), Chuan Xiong (*Chuanxiong Rhizoma* )
  - B. Wu Zhu Yu (*Evodiae Fructus*), Gui Zhi (*Ramulus Cinnamomi Cassiae*),
  - C. Shao Yao (*Paeoniae Radix alba* ), E Jiao (*Asini Corii Colla*)
  - D. Ai Ye (*Artemisiae argyi Folium*), Wu Zhu Yu (*Evodiae Fructus*)
6. Which of the follow herbs moves Qi in the formula Yue Ju Wan (Escape Restraint Pill)?
- A. Chuan Xiong (*Radix Ligustici Wallichii*)
  - B. Cang Zhu (*Rhizoma Atractylodis*)
  - C. Xiang Fu (*Cyperus Rhizoma* )
  - D. Zhi Zi (*Fructus Gardeniae Jasminoidis*)
  - E. Shen Qu (*Massa Medica Fermentata*)
7. Larry, a 45-year-old office worker, presented to our clinic with a range of distressing digestive symptoms that had been progressively worsening over the past two weeks. His primary complaints included vomiting immediately after eating, indeterminate gnawing hunger, acid reflux with or without epigastric pain, vertex headache, dry heaves, and occasional spitting of clear fluids. Additionally, he reported experiencing episodes of vomiting and diarrhea accompanied by cold hands and feet and extreme agitation, expressing a desire to die during these episodes. What formula will you use to treat his condition? How would you modify the formula if there was an increase in acid reflux?
- A. Wu Zhu Yu Tang (*Evodia Decoction*); Wa Leng Zi (*Arcae Concha*) + Hai Piao Xiao (*Sepiae Endoconcha* )
  - B. Li Zhong Wan (Regulate the Middle Pill); Ren Shen (*Ginseng Radix*) + Hou Po (*Magnoliae officinalis Cortex*)
  - C. Ju Pi Zhu Ru Tang (Tangerine Peel and Bamboo Shavings Decoction); Mu Li (*Ostreae Concha*) + Huang Qi (*Astragali Radix*)
  - D. Wu Zhu Yu Tang (*Evodia Decoction*); Sheng Jiang (*Zingiberis Rhizoma recens*) + Ren Shen (*Ginseng Radix*)



8. Your patient comes in with a fever. You want to prescribe the formula Bu Zhong Yi Qi Tang (Tonify the Middle and Augment the Qi Decoction). What type of fever would they most likely have?
- A. Fever at night with morning coolness
  - B. Alternating chills and fever
  - C. Intermittent fever that is worse upon exertion
  - D. Low grade fever with intermittent spasmodic abdominal pain
9. Which of the following statements is not true?
- A. Sheng Ma Ge Gen Tang (Cimicifuga and Kudzu Decoction) treats diarrhea.
  - B. Ge Gen Tang (Kudzu Decoction) treats diarrhea.
  - C. Sheng Ma Ge Gen Tang (Cimicifuga and Kudzu Decoction) vents rashes for early stage of measles or when rashes have not surfaced evenly.
  - D. Ge Gen Tang (Kudzu Decoction) treats a stiff neck and upper back.
10. Which of the following herbs is not a deputy in the formula Long Dan Xie Gan Tang (Gentian Decoction to Drain the Liver)?
- A. Long Dan Cao (Gentianae Radix )
  - B. Huang Qin (Radix Scutellariae Baicalensis)
  - C. Zhi Zi (Fructus Gardeniae Jasminoidis)
  - D. Chai Hu (Radix Bupleuri)