

以中醫穴診儀應用於上消化道出血之觀察

The Observation and research of the Electrodermal Screening Device in the UGI bleeding

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摘 要

許多研究顯示皮膚上經絡的區域比周圍的皮膚，表現較高的導電度和較低的極化度。經絡的訊號傳導更呈現了優勢的方向性，延著經絡網路傳導的訊號耗能較少且傳導速度較快，這提示了經絡系統具有生物訊息溝通網路的功能，而穴位則是經絡訊息之窗口。

以電磁學為基礎，根據中醫經絡學說所發展的穴診儀，是一非侵犯性，並可將體內各系統異常現象予以量化之檢查工具。經由測量穴位點的電流傳導情況和阻抗之大小，穴診儀可提供客觀的數據以發現體內相對應各個穴位之器官或是系統的異常現象，作為其診斷之依據。

為了發展中醫有關之診斷工具，本研究是以病例對照研究法，由林口長庚醫院急診觀察處收集 50 位上消化道出血的病例以及 50 位至針灸科門診求診，卻不是上消化道出血的病人作為對照組。由研究員使用穴診儀測量患者與消化道系統有關之穴位點，研究結果發現病例組小腸經和胃經等穴位點的測量結果因上消化道之出血而有明顯的偏墜值。相反地，對照組的測量值正常而沒有偏墜，兩者比較，有統計

學上顯著之差異。另外，上消化道出血較佳的預測模式是 $\text{Logit } P(x) = -6.80 + 1.17 \text{ 小腸(右)} + 0.53 \text{ 小腸(左)} + 1.67 \text{ 胃經(左)} + 1.05 \text{ 陷谷(右)}$ 。其準確率是 89%，誤歸率 11%，敏感度 86%，精確度則是 92%。如果控制其他三個變項，則右側小腸經，左側小腸經，左側胃經和左側陷谷測量點罹患上消化道出血機率 odds ratio 分別是 3.22，1.70，5.31 和 2.86。另外，在左右兩側小腸經偏墜值危險比 oneway ANOVA 檢定後以 Scheffe 方法事後比較，得知胃鏡報告十二指腸潰瘍者與對照組比較 P 值 < 0.05 ，有統計學上的意義，胃鏡報告胃潰瘍者，與對照組的比較則無統計學上的差異性。至於左側胃經測量點，十二指腸潰瘍組與對照組比較，以及胃潰瘍和對照組比較， P 值皆小於 0.05，有顯著性地差異。

研究結論是：(1)上消化道出血，氣隨血脫，導致患者體內能量不足，穴位測量點的導電度較低，極化程度越大，越不容易平衡外來電壓之刺激。(2)胃經與胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍導致的上消化道出血有關，小腸經則僅與十二指腸潰瘍導致的上消化道出血有關。

關鍵字：穴診儀，中醫，生物能

Abstract

Numerous studies have shown that meridian areas of the skin surface exhibit higher conductance and less polarization than neighboring areas. Meridian areas are also likely to exhibit a preferential direction for signal movement in which signals dissipate less and propagate faster, suggesting that the meridian system functions as a bio-informational communication network.

Acupuncture points, locating along the meridians, capable of providing data as to the functioning state of specific organ and body system. An electrodermal screening device designed with the same principle as Dr. Voll's is a non-invasive instrument to measure the skin's electrical activity for clinical diagnosis at designated acupuncture points. Through the indicator drop which represents the disturbance of the equilibrium at acupuncture points, electrodermal screening device can be utilized for accessing information about the bioelectric dynamic status of the internal

organs and systems.

Looking for a diagnostic instrument about Chinese medicine in determining the disease, an electrodermal screening device will be used to measure some acupuncture points which were believed to represent the function of the gastrointestinal system. 50 UGI bleeding and 50 non-UGI bleeding patient to serve as cases and control group will be identified and chosen from the Emergency room and Acupuncture outpatient clinic of Chang Gung Memorial Hospital.

The result will identify certain acupuncture points such as small intestine control measure point and stomach control measure point et al. in the UGI bleeding patients group with abnormal reading such as indicator drop whereas the control group would have a normal reading with no indicator drop. From this result of the case control study, the sensitivity, Specificity, correction rate, and misclassification rate of the predicted model $\text{logit } P(x) = -6.80 + 1.17 \text{ Small intestine (R)} + 0.53 \text{ Small intestine (L)} + 1.67 \text{ Stomach (L)} + 1.05 \text{ Stomach 43(L)}$ are 86%, 92%, 89%, and 11%. If we control other variables, the odds ratio of the small intestine right or left side, stomach (L), and stomach 43 (L) are 3.22, 1.70, 5.31, and 2.86. The conclusion is that lower conductance and more polarization, couldn't balance the external stimulation which be resulted from blood loss and energy deficiency in the UGI bleeding. In the meantime, stomach meridian is related to the gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer, but small intestine stomach is only related to the duodenal ulcer.

Keywords : Electrodermal Screening Device, Chinese Medicine,
Bioenergy Measurement

壹、前言

一、中西醫學結合，相得益彰

傳統醫學體系與歐美醫學體系，就像是左右的兩隻眼睛，雖然看東西的角度不同(中醫從致廣大，生物物理 Biophysical 的觀點著眼，西醫則從盡精緻，生物化學 Biochemical 的角度入手)，視覺(救人)的目的卻是一樣的。眼睛如果少了一隻，雖然還是可以看到東西，卻有盲點的存在。盲點的消除，有賴於另一隻眼睛的幫助，也唯有如此，對事物的見解才會全面而清晰！同樣地，不管是傳統醫學體系或是歐美醫學體系，皆有所不足之處，如果能兩者協調，互補不足，不僅在醫學上是相得益彰，對病人而言，也是一大福音。事實上，從 1976 年以來，世界衛生組織就開始強調傳統醫學的重要性，認為“若干傳統醫學，在它的精華部份，很可能就是突破現代醫學瓶頸的一大希望”。所以第 44 屆世界衛生組織大會，在 1991 年 5 月 16 日通過一項決議案，呼籲維護並發展各國的傳統醫學，並與現代醫療保健合作，以造福病患。

真相的探求，有如瞎子摸象：“摸到腿的說象是柱子；摸到身體的說象是牆壁；摸到鼻子的說象是水管；摸到耳朵的說象是扇子；摸到尾巴的說象是繩子”。每個人都堅持己見，認為自己的發現才是正確，其它的都是錯的。在一陣互不相讓地爭吵後，有個明眼的智者走過，知道了他們爭吵的原因後，就帶著每一位瞎子，把象從頭到尾地摸一遍，原來象是類似柱子、牆壁、水管、扇子、繩子等的綜合體，原先的發現僅是象的近似部份罷了！同樣地，由於科學研究的領域越分越細，即使以符合科學方法且謹慎地描述自己研究的發現，仍有可能只發現到一隅。所以要不就把其它領域的研究發現，重複其研究的步驟，看看是不是也能得到同樣的結果；或是把每個科學領域對同一主題研究之發現，加以小心地整合，如此也是發現事實真相的另一途徑。

本研究結合了流行病學、生物統計學、物理學、傳統醫學以及現代西方醫學的知識，嘗試從另一個角度探尋生命的真相！

二、經絡與氣血的概念及測量

“經絡”一詞，首見於內經，如靈樞海論篇“夫十二經脈者，內屬於臟腑，外絡於肢節”，指出了經絡是連絡臟腑肢節，溝通上下內外的網路系統，而且此種網路系統就像是靈樞邪氣臟腑病行篇所講的“經絡之相貫，如環無端”。所謂經絡，包括經脈和絡脈，靈樞脈度篇認為經絡之區別在於「經脈為裏，支而橫者為絡」。由於靈樞經脈篇強調了「經脈者，所以能決死生、處百病、調虛實，不可不通」，所以歷代醫家都十分重視經絡學說，醫學入門一書甚至認為「不識十二經絡，開口動手便錯」。

經絡既是連絡臟腑肢節(穴位)的網路系統，那麼是否可以藉由經絡的測量，窺知體內臟腑的生理或是病理現象？在內經靈樞經水篇，黃帝也問到了這個問題「夫經脈之大小，血之多少……，可為量度乎？」岐伯的回答是「若夫八尺之士，皮肉在此，外可度量切循而得之，……，脈之長短，血之清濁，氣之多少，十二經之多血少氣，與其少血多氣，與其皆多血氣，與其皆少血氣，皆有大數」說明的就內經的觀點也認為經絡是可以測量的。

就中醫的看法，氣血是生命活動的物質基礎，宜充足協調，運行正常，若因某種原因，可致氣血不和，百病乃變化而生。消化性潰瘍造成的上消化道出血，突然出血過多，新血一時未及補充，不僅有血液虧少，脈失充盈的血虛症狀，「氣隨血脫」，造成氣的推動、溫煦、固攝、防禦、氣化的功能不足，也容易導致整個臟腑組織機能活動的減退！

本研究是希望透過消化性潰瘍在上消化道出血造成氣血不足之偵測，以瞭解經絡臟腑與氣血的關係。

三、穴位與器官(臟腑)的關係

根據 Bergsmann 1973 年的研究發現，肺結核患者患側的肺經穴位，電壓-電流曲線的閾電流值顯著低於對照點或對側穴位；肝病患者的肝經穴位亦有顯著地異常。另外 Rosenblet 1982 年研究心跳速率和心經穴位地傳導情況也顯示了當心跳速率增減，心經穴位的導電度隨之增減，周圍皮膚的非穴位則否；如果穴位的導電度改變，心跳速率也隨之變化，同樣地非穴位也無此現象。王唯工 1991 年由血液流體力學的觀點，也認為穴位會經由血管樹叢而與相對應的器官起共振。可見皮膚穴位點和內臟器官間有某種連屬的關係。

由於迄今所查的文獻，並未提及腸胃疾病患者在胃經和小腸經穴位測量點的表現，所以本研究計畫係以穴診儀應用於上消化道出血病患之觀察，透過此觀察性的研究，想瞭解上消化道出血(胃潰瘍、十二指腸潰瘍)的病患，是不是在與胃和小腸有關的經絡測量點，也有異常的發現，藉以佐證經絡穴位和臟腑間之相關性。

四、經絡與穴位的電學特性

經絡與穴位的電學特性是早期被針灸學和生理學研究者，用以說明經絡客觀存在的指標。在 1950 年代初期，日本中谷義雄用 12 伏特的直流電壓通過患者的皮膚，發現皮膚上某些點的導電度顯然較一般部位高。他把這些導電度高的點稱為良導點，良導點和良導絡的位置與中醫針灸的穴位和經絡頗為一致。對於皮膚電阻的測定，Wulfsohn 在 1976 年使用 80 微安培直流電，在 8 例健康人 12 條經絡的 27 個代表穴位上測試，並和穴位兩側 5 毫米處對照比較，研究結果顯示穴位的電阻為 794 ± 197 千歐姆，非穴位點的電阻為 1407 ± 306 千歐姆，二者相差了 56% 而在統計學上有顯著的差異。

「穴位或是經絡上的皮膚電阻較其周圍非穴位的皮膚電阻低，導電度則較高」的特性在往後的研究也陸續地被肯定。然而，穴位和經

絡為什麼會有低電阻，高導電度的特性，不同的研究者為其原因有不同的假說：1974年 Hameroff 認為「穴位和經絡是能量傳導的途徑」，1975年 Voll 主張「穴位是生物能量的反映點」，1991年陳國鎮則強調「經絡是電磁波傳播較快而電流損耗較小的生理訊息傳輸途徑」。1990年魏凌雲也認為穴道是經絡系統資訊的出口，經由此穴位訊號的收集，可發展出「穴碼專家系統」，會是瞭解人身全體狀況重要的診斷。

五、生物能醫學和穴診儀

經絡既是可以測量，那麼經絡測量的內涵是什麼呢？Zukaukas 1988年認為經由皮膚生物勢能 Bioelectrical potential 的測量，可瞭解體內器官的生理狀況。Becker 1976年也從生物能量的觀點，將內臟器官比喻是蓄電瓶，皮膚的穴位點看成是電瓶的電阻，當與外來的微電流接觸時，蓄電瓶就會成為乾電池，經由皮膚穴位點的測量即可知道電池所充的電充足與否。

事實上，賦予經絡動力的就是「氣與血」。中醫的「血」主要是代表人體血液之物質，中醫的氣較不容易揣摩，借用自然科學的「能」(Energy)和「狀態」(States)的概念說明，身心偏向動態方面所表現出來的氣屬於能，偏向於靜態方面表現的氣則屬於狀態。例如維持體溫的熱能，運動的爆發力是動能，扛重物時肌肉緊繃的勢能，都是能。記錄心肌動力的心電圖，肌肉動力的肌電圖，思維時的腦波則是狀態的表現。人體內的氣主要以電磁形成，有電磁變化就是有能或有狀態，這些都可以稱為「生物能」。

人體係由單細胞的受精卵，遵照遺傳基因的密碼指示循序漸進發育而成的生物體，因此人體除了明顯的器官組織之外，還有密碼的電磁訊息傳遞路徑，有可能就是充滿生物能的經絡。利用人體電磁能成生物能分布與變化的經絡、穴位、氣血觀念融合現代醫學的解剖、生理知識及歐州同類療法勢能的概念，所發展成的治療模式稱為生物能

醫學。

由於皮膚穴位點和內臟器官間有某種連屬的關係，所以在 1950 年代初期，德國傅爾醫師(Dr. Reinhold Voll)以「經絡是體內能量的傳導途徑，而穴位乃是經絡上特殊測量點」的理念下，根據中醫的經絡學說，以一個電路裝置測量病患穴位的阻抗，藉由電阻大小及導電度高低等投石問路的方法，探測該穴位相對應器官生理或病理的訊息，並藉由此信號測量的結果，建立器官組織的功能是否健康的診斷。

穴診儀(Electrodermal Screening Device)係由傅爾電針皮節儀(Dermatron)衍生的，經由此儀器的穴位測量，使得中醫經穴的性質能脫離主觀地經驗描述，一個長久以來一直沒有客觀操作型定義的中醫經穴，總算有了數據可作為驗證中醫經絡體系存在的依據。此測量儀器是運用人體特定軌跡上電性的變化，結合中國針灸、穴位、經絡的理念，利用微小的直流電壓，刺激特定的穴道，觀察電流的變化，藉以反應在這個穴位上的電流曲線與臟腑之間的關係，而能推知人體的健康情況。

Tiller 1988 年認為根據 Dr. Voll 理念發展而成的穴診儀，在測量病人的穴位時會有兩個值，一是代表皮膚導電度的起始值，一是反映組織細胞細胞膜極化效果的偏墜值，經由此偏墜現象，可瞭解此穴位對應系統對外界刺激的平衡狀況，有偏墜現象表示此系統出了問題，以致無法平衡外來刺激所造成的極化，無偏墜現象則表示生理平衡，也就是生物能醫學所謂的健康狀況。陳國鎮 1989 年經由人體皮膚電組的研究，認為經絡是人體傳遞電訊的特性網路，經由細胞或分子按一定的電性秩序排列，內連臟腑外止於皮膚穴位，形成穴位一經絡一臟腑的人體電機能系統結構，端看體內穴位一經絡一臟腑電機能系統是否容易被極化？一般健康的人，體內各系統穩定度較高，頻率較低，較不容易被外來的電場所極化。而且組織細胞有保持電中性的趨勢，如果細胞保持電中性的能力減弱，受到外來刺激，就容易被極化。如果

極化的程度越小，偏墜程度就越小；反之，極化程度越大，偏墜值越大，該穴位相對應的臟腑系統就越有問題。

貳、材料與方法

一、研究設計 *Research Design*

本研究是以病例對照研究法，觀察上消化道出血病例和其對照組有關穴位穴診儀測量值是否有所差異？

二、研究期間 *Period*

1996 年 12 月 1 日至 1996 年 8 月 31 日止。

三、研究人數 *Sample*

共 100 人，上消化道出血病例組 50 位，對照組 50 位。

四、研究場所 *Place*

(一)病例組：林口長庚醫學中心急診處

(二)對照組：林口長庚醫學中心針灸科門診

五、收案標準 *Inclusion criteria*

(一)病例組：由急診患者主訴便血或是吐血，肛診發現瀝青色大便，並經胃鏡檢查確定上消化道正在出血或有血塊，願意接受穴診儀測試之 50 位患者。

(二)對照組：由針灸科門診區因肢體酸痛求診，願意接受穴診儀測試之 50 位患者。

六、去案標準 *Exclusion criteria*

(一)非自願接受穴診儀測試之患者。

(二)肛診陰性或是未完成胃鏡檢查者。

(三)第二天未留在急診觀察室治療之上消化道出血患者。

(四)因故截肢，四肢未健全者。

(五)肝供能異常($\text{GPT} > 36 \text{u/l}$)，如肝硬化食道靜脈曲張出血之患者。

(六)腎功能異常($\text{Creatinine} > 1.4 \text{mg\%}$)，如慢性腎衰竭血紅素低下之患者。

七、儀器 *Instrument*

生物能之測量儀器 Vitatron 是一穴位電性篩檢儀器，基本上是用一個伏特歐姆測量表檢查，此儀器設計成可傳導電流 10~12 微安培，電壓 1~1.25 伏特的直流電，且刻度被校正成 0~100。當在皮膚的穴位點測量值是 50，表示該點阻抗為正常之 10 萬歐姆。最小值 0 表示阻抗無限大，穴位測量點相對應的系統機能退化或是死亡。最大值 100，表示穴位測量點因發炎之病變，以致於在該電壓及電流下為 0 阻抗。

傳爾電針儀器中，Vitatron 是由東吳大學理學院陳國鎮教授根據德國 Dr. Voll 之設計原理所改良的。穴診儀主要是在測量人體體內各個組織細胞或是器官系統對低電壓刺激之中和能力，以提供臨床醫師有價值的訊息。實際操作時，受試者手執一黃銅把手，電流圈的另一端是按穴筆，由研究員按置在受試者一定的穴位上以測量偏壓值。在穴位相對應之系統機能正常的狀態下，細胞對外來的刺激會有穩定得阻抗力，而使測量器上的指針指向 50。若是系統機能異常，穴位的阻抗能力變差，使用穴診儀測量時指針會有偏壓之現象。

八、資料蒐集方法 *Method*

(一)蒐集研究對象之年齡、性別、病史、血紅素、血比容、肝、腎功能之生化值，大便潛血反應和胃鏡檢查之報告。

(二)四肢穴位選測，受試者手持一黃銅把手，另一端探穴筆由研究

員測量與上消化道出血有關的穴位，如小腸經、胃經穴位控制測量點，和後谿、陷谷等測量點。

九、資料分析 *Data Analysis*

以 SPSS for Window 統計軟體，比較上消化道出血病例組和對照組各個穴位測量值之差異是否有統計上的意義，並找出其較佳之預測模式。

參、結果

一、研究樣本資本資料之分佈

本研究在 1996 年 12 月 1 日至 1997 年 8 月 31 日期間，共收集了急診觀察室 50 位急性上消化道出血的病患和 50 位針灸科門診的患者作為對照組。其資本資料之分佈如表(一)和圖(一)(二)(三)之結果；病例組男、女人數分別為 38(76%)和 12(24%)人次；對照組則為 27(54%)和 23(46%)人次。年齡之分佈，病例組在 18 至 83 歲之間，平均年齡 58.20 歲；對照組在 22 至 74 歲之間，平均年齡 49.54 歲。血紅素、血比容、紅血球的值，病例組都小於對照組，其結果如表(一)和圖(一)。(病例組/對照組：血紅素 $10.28 \pm 3.17 / 13.14 \pm 2.14$ ；血比容 $30.10 \pm 8.60 / 38.82 \pm 7.70$ ；紅血球 $3.44 \pm 0.93 / 4.28 \pm 0.76$)。至於病例組和對照組各類血型之比例如圖(四)(五)所述。

二、上消化道出血病例組和對照組測量點起始值之比較

由表(二)的結果得知本研究所選擇測量點的起始值皆遠低於對照組，P 值幾乎都小於 0.05，具統計學上的意義。由圖(六)的結果可知，雖然左、右兩側小腸經和胃經測量點起始值病例組皆小於對照組，病例組經過急診處緊急輸血和西藥(如 H₂ 接受器阻斷劑)治療後，第二天穴位測量點的起始值遠大於第一天的測量值，而與對照組的測量值近似，無統計學上的差異(P 值>0.05)。

三、上消化道出血病例和對照組測量點偏壓值之比較

由表(三)的結果得知本研究病例組和對照組測量點偏墜值之比較，有 11 個測量點差異顯著，P 值小於 0.05，具統計學上的意義分別是左側循環測量點，小腸測量點、胃測量點、類纖維變性測量點、後谿測量點、陷谷測量點，右側淋巴測量點、循環測量點、小腸測量點、胃測量點和類纖維變性測量點。若以左右小腸經和胃經測量點為例，病例組測量的偏墜值皆大於對照組，經過急診處緊急輸血和西藥(如 H₂ 接受器阻斷劑)治療後，隔天測得之偏墜值即有回復的跡象，唯其偏墜值仍大於對照組。兩者比較，P 值<0.05，具有統計學上的意義。

四、上消化道出血病例和對照組測量偏墜值前後二天之比較

若比較與消化性潰瘍導致上消化道出血有關之穴位，如左右兩側小腸經測量點、胃經測量點、後谿測量點和陷谷測量點，可發現上消化道出血的急診患者，經過一天的治療留觀後，這些測量點的偏墜值有改善的跡象，尤其是以右側小腸經測量點、左側胃經測量點、左側後谿測量點和左側陷谷測量點前後兩天測量偏墜值比較具統計學上顯著的差異性(P 值<0.05)，其結果如表(四)。

五、上消化道出血預測模式之選取

若以 SPSS for Window 統計軟體 Forward Stepwise Logistic Regression 方法，將表(三)P 值<0.05 的 11 個穴位測量點納入，試圖找出上消化道出血較佳的預測模式。結果如表(五)所述， $\text{Logit } P(x) = -6.80 + 1.17 \text{ 小腸(右)} + 0.53 \text{ 小腸(左)} + 1.67 \text{ 胃經(左)} + 1.0513 \text{ 陷谷(左)}$ ，是一較佳之預測模式。此時整個預測模式的準確率是 89%，誤歸率是 11%，敏感度是 86%，精確度是 92%。

六、胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍變異數之分析

因為消化性潰瘍包括胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍，是不是不同的潰瘍型態會影響到小腸經和胃經測量點的偏墜現象？由表(六)和表(七) oneway ANOVA 變異數分析的結果得知，上消化道出血中，左右兩側小腸經和胃經測量點 P 值小於 0.05 者，以 Scheffe 事後比較

法，發現十二指腸潰瘍和胃潰瘍兩者之間的比較， P 值 >0.05 ，並無統計上的差異性。倒是在左右兩側小腸經偏墜值 oneway ANOVA 檢定後以 Scheffe 方法事後比較，得知胃鏡報告十二指腸潰瘍者與對照組比較 P 值 <0.05 ，有統計學上的意義，胃鏡報告胃潰瘍者，與對照組的比較則無統計學上的差異性。至於左側胃經測量點，十二指腸潰瘍組與對照組比較，以及胃潰瘍和對照組比較， P 值皆小於 0.05，有顯著性地差異。

肆、討論

一、穴診儀測量的起始值(即電流峰值)所反映的是皮膚電阻的行為及其導電度的高低。由研究結果顯示，急性上消化道出血患者的皮膚導電度要比對照組低。穴診儀是與生物能所謂的「氣」有關，為什麼與「血」相關的上消化道出血的患者有此經絡現象呢？由於氣血之關係是互相資生，相互維繫，而且「氣為血帥，氣能攝血，血能載氣」，兩者宜充足協調，運行正常。一旦因急性上消化道出血，失血過多，氣隨血脫，氣血兩虛，導致病患體內能量不足，或是暫時性地血濃縮 Hemoconstration，造成血凝現象，以致患者皮膚導電度較差。由於上消化道出血導致的氣血變化影響了整體導電的行為，所以幾乎每一測量點起始值的比較，結果皆具統計學的意義(P 值小於 0.05)。

二、穴診儀測量的偏墜值所反映的是組織細胞細胞膜極化的效果。如果間質細胞受到破壞以致生物電阻無法平衡外加電壓的刺激，因而產生指針偏墜的現象，經由偏墜值的測量可測知內在器官系統生理或病理的訊息。本研究的結果顯示與腸胃系統有關的左右側小腸經、胃經測量點、左側後谿、陷谷測量點和血液循環有關的左右循環測量點，類纖維變性測量點(可能與 Fibrinolysis 有關)，右側淋巴測量點等 P 值小於 0.05。當病患因潰瘍出血，影響個體對外加電壓平衡的能力，容易在外加電壓刺激後 1 至 3 秒出現指針偏墜，表示

與出血有關的器官已有功能障礙的情形。

三、由上消化道出血病例組和對照組測量偏墜值前後二天之比較，發現這些病患經過一天輸血和 H2 接受器阻斷劑的治療後，穴位測量點的偏墜現象有改善，唯其偏墜值與對照組之比較仍有些差異，也許經過 6 至 8 週一段時日的治療，病例組潰瘍症狀改善後，其穴位點所測得的偏墜值會與對照組近似。換言之，如果經過一段時期的治療，病例組追蹤，所測得的偏墜值與對照組比較無統計學上的意義，P 值大於 0.05，是否即能表示已痊癒，這一點，有待進一步的研究證實。

四、從本研究上消化道出血較佳預測模式的選取，發現 $\text{Logit } P(x) = -6.80 + 1.17 \text{ 小腸(右)} + 0.53 \text{ 小腸(左)} + 1.67 \text{ 胃經(左)} + 1.05 \text{ 陷谷(左)}$ 模式的準確率是 89%，誤歸率是 11%，敏感度 86%，精確度則是 92%。如果控制其它三個變項，則右側小腸經，左側小腸經，左側胃經和左側陷谷測量點罹患上消化道出血機率的危險比 odds ratio 分別是 3.22，1.70，5.31 和 2.86。

五、本研究是以病例對照研究兩組穴位測量值的差異，病例對照研究法最重要的是對照組 control group 的選擇，對照組選得不好，容易有選擇性的偏差 selection bias。本研究是以針灸門診尚未接受針灸的候診病人做為對照組，他們並未和病例組同時接受胃鏡檢查確定是非消化性潰瘍，是本研究局限 limitation 之處，這一點即使透過病史篩選，仍容易導致 Selection bias 選擇性的誤差。好在此 Selection bias 的方向是趨於虛無假設，如果對照組越多胃腸疾病或是消化性潰瘍的患者，資料分析的結果越有可能是 P 值 >0.05 ，不具統計學上的意義。在此有低估結果的情況下，資料分析 P 值 <0.05 者，推翻虛無假設的可信度是可以接受的。另外，病患第二天因故無法追蹤 lose to follow up，也會造成 Selection bias。

六、在穴診儀測量時加壓，皮膚阻抗較低，較容易測得經絡的整體反應，而不是皮膚的表現。然而，探穴筆壓的太輕，測不出經絡實質的變化，探穴筆壓的太重，因痛覺神經反射而有痛感，令病人無法接受而拒絕穴診儀的測量。另外，皮膚角質化和乾濕程度也會影響測量值的結果，形成訊息上的偏差 information bias。為了盡量能避免此一 information bias，本研究在穴位點測量前，先以水潤濕，如此每一穴位濕度大致一樣，病患痛感也減輕，較容易得知體內平衡外界刺激的能力。雖然如此，還是會有一些 information bias。

七、本研究是以現代醫學已知器官的疾病，與胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍有關的上消化道出血，藉由電子儀器探測穴位，研究人體電訊傳遞的異常和生物體上能量變化的訊息，證實體內器官(小腸、胃)和穴位(小腸經測量點和胃經測量點)之相關性。其實，在「靈樞經脈篇」對經脈之循行，有提到「胃足陽明之脈，起於鼻，....，其支者，從大迎前，下人迎，循喉嚨，入缺盆，下膈，屬胃，絡脾。」以及「小腸手太陽之脈，起於小指之端，循手外側上腕，出踝中，直上循臂骨下廉，出肘內側兩骨之間，上循臑外後廉，出肩解，繞肩胛，交肩上，入缺盆，絡心，循咽，下膈，抵胃，屬小腸」，胃經的循行路線與胃有關，卻未與小腸相連，反而是小腸經的循行路線有經過胃而與小腸連接。這正可解釋為什麼本研究以 one way ANOVA 變異數分析後，進行 Scheff 事後比較檢定，發現左右小腸經測量點，皆是胃鏡十二指腸潰瘍組與對照組比較 P 值 <0.05 ，具統計學上的意義，胃潰瘍組則與對照組無甚差異。至於左側胃經測量點，十二指腸潰瘍組與對照組比較，以及胃潰瘍和對照組比較，P 值皆小於 0.05，有顯著地差異，十二指腸潰瘍和胃潰瘍兩者之間則無統計學上的差異。

伍、結論與建議

- 一、上消化道出血患者穴位導電度較低，極化程度越大，越不容易平衡外來電壓之刺激。
- 二、「氣為血帥，氣能攝血，血能載氣」上消化道出血，突然失血，氣隨血脫，導致患者體內能量不足，影響患者整體導電行為。
- 三、上消化道出血較佳的預測模式是 $\text{Logit } P(x) = -6.80 + 1.17 \text{ 小腸(右)} + 0.53 \text{ 小腸(左)} + 1.67 \text{ 胃經(左)} + 1.05 \text{ 陷谷(右)}$ 。其準確率是 89%，誤歸率 11%，敏感度 86%，精確度則是 92%。如果控制其他三個變項，則右側小腸經，左側小腸經，左側胃經和左側陷谷側量點罹患上消化道出血機率的危險比 odds ratio 分別是 3.22，1.70，5.31 和 2.86。
- 四、小腸經與胃潰瘍和十二指腸潰瘍導致的上消化道出血有關，胃經則僅與胃潰瘍導致的上消化道出血有關。
- 五、建議六至八週後，再追蹤本研究病例組，以得知上消化道出血和潰瘍疾病癒合之情況。

表(一) 研究樣本基本資料之分佈

	病 例 組	對 照 組
年 齡	58.20±19.62	49.54±12.12
性別(男/女)	38 / 12	27 / 23
血 紅 素	10.28±3.17	13.14±2.14
血 容 積	30.10±8.60	38.82±7.70
紅 血 球	3.44±0.93($\times 10^6$)	4.28±0.76($\times 10^6$)

表(二) 上消化道出血病例組和對照組測量點起始值之比較

	左 側			右 側		
	病例組	對照組	P值	病例組	對照組	P值
淋巴測量點	43.46±11.97	51.04±7.11	0.00	41.86±13.18	47.68±7.67	0.01
肺測量點	37.02±9.52	43.52±7.57	0.00	37.56±9.04	55.44±16.86	0.02
大腸測量點	35.5±8.88	44.24±5.84	0.00	36.78±8.71	42.66±7.77	0.00
神經變性測量點	39.56±9.51	43.62±7.29	0.02	38.82±10.48	45.8±7.35	0.00
循環測量點	36.88±9.40	44.92±6.29	0.00	37.46±9.23	42.86±6.40	0.00
過敏測量點	39.76±9.24	44.76±6.27	0.00	41.4±10.82	49.2±6.51	0.00
器官變性測量點	39.66±11.99	45.7±7.95	0.00	39.32±10.44	43.84±7.77	0.02
三焦測量點	38.64±9.54	43.68±6.87	0.00	39.1±9.75	46.24±7.16	0.00
心測量點	40.8±12.19	48.38±7.05	0.00	39.04±11.05	44.64±7.04	0.00
小腸測量點	37.84±9.74	43.54±7.54	0.00	40.28±10.46	44.94±6.53	0.01
脾胰測量點	38.88±9.26	46.68±7.91	0.00	39.18±9.01	45.34±8.04	0.00
肝測量點	41.5±9.42	47.46±6.83	0.00	43.4±11.26	47.6±7.85	0.03
關節變性測量點	41.4±11.00	45.62±6.95	0.02	38.42±10.30	42.58±6.60	0.02
胃測量點	40.1±10.13	43.7±7.12	0.04	41.46±10.72	45.22±8.16	0.05
類纖維變性測量點	40.62±10.60	45.6±7.86	0.01	38.82±8.89	44.72±8.24	0.00
皮膚測量點	37.80±9.02	46.32±10.02	0.00	38.9±9.69	46.16±6.64	0.00
脂肪變性測量點	42.82±12.09	47.62±9.57	0.03	38.98±10.06	43.46±7.28	0.01
膽測量點	38.76±10.54	44.7±6.02	0.00	40.86±10.00	45.02±6.88	0.02
腎測量點	38.88±10.15	47.76±6.84	0.00	37.7±8.97	46.5±9.27	0.00
膀胱測量點	37.3±9.94	40.9±8.47	0.06	36.84±7.63	44.38±6.77	0.00
後谿測量點	35.46±10.72	45.8±8.76	0.00	37.4±8.82	46.26±7.95	0.00
陷谷測量點	38.18±9.3	48.28±8.14	0.00	40.88±11.33	48.04±7.13	0.00

*Mean±SD

表(三) 上消化道出血病例組和對照組測量點偏墜值之比較

	左 側			右 側		
	Mean±SD	P value	95% CI for Diff	Mean±SD	P value	95% CI for Diff
淋巴測量點	-0.02±0.20	0.92	(-0.41, 0.37)	-1.58±0.24	0.02*	(-1.05, -1.11)
肺測量點	-0.18±0.13	0.18	(-0.44, 0.08)	0.34±0.21	0.11	(-0.07, 0.75)
大腸測量點	0.08±0.19	0.67	(-0.29, 0.45)	-0.10±0.22	0.65	(-0.54, 0.34)
神經變性測量點	-0.18±0.17	0.30	(-0.52, 0.16)	-0.14±0.20	0.48	(-0.53, 0.25)
循環測量點	-0.48±0.20	0.02*	(-0.88, -0.09)	-0.40±0.17	0.02*	(-0.744, -0.26)
過敏測量點	-0.24±0.25	0.34	(-0.74, 0.26)	-0.06±0.20	0.77	(-0.46, 0.34)
器官變性測量點	-0.20±0.14	0.17	(-0.49, 0.09)	-0.24±0.13	0.07	(-0.50, 0.02)
三焦測量點	-0.08±0.12	0.49	(-0.31, 0.15)	-0.26±0.22	0.25	(-0.71, 0.19)
心測量點	-0.46±0.27	0.10	(-0.99, 0.08)	-0.32±0.19	0.10	(-0.70, 0.06)
小腸測量點	-1.32±0.28	0.00*	(-1.87, -0.77)	-1.56±0.30	0.00*	(-2.15, -0.97)
脾胰測量點	-0.22±0.14	0.11	(-0.49, 0.05)	-0.04±0.13	0.75	(-0.29, 0.21)
肝測量點	-0.24±0.23	0.31	(-0.70, 0.22)	-0.10±0.17	0.56	(-0.44, 0.24)
關節變性測量點	-0.14±0.21	0.51	(-0.56, 0.28)	-0.26±0.14	0.06	(-0.53, 0.01)
胃測量點	-1.64±0.31	0.00*	(-2.26, -1.02)	-0.58±0.24	0.02*	(-1.05, -0.11)
類纖維變性測量點	-0.44±0.16	0.01*	(-0.76, -0.12)	-0.28±0.14	0.04*	(-0.55, -0.01)
皮膚測量點	-0.20±0.16	0.22	(-0.52, 0.12)	-0.30±0.17	0.05	(-0.68, -0.01)
脂肪變性測量點	0.06±0.14	0.67	(-0.22, 0.34)	0.00±0.18	1.00	(-0.37, 0.37)
膽測量點	-0.26±0.18	0.16	(-0.63, 0.11)	-0.12±0.17	1.49	(-0.47, 0.23)
腎測量點	0.10±0.22	0.65	(-0.34, 0.54)	-0.48±0.30	0.11	(-1.08, 0.12)
膀胱測量點	0.20±0.11	0.10	(-0.04, 0.44)	0.14±0.24	0.56	(-0.34, 0.62)
後谿測量點	-0.44±0.16	0.01*	(-0.76, -0.12)	-0.20±0.17	0.24	(-0.53, 0.13)
陷谷測量點	-0.54±0.17	0.00*	(-0.89, -0.19)	-0.30±0.17	0.08	(-0.63, 0.03)

*t-test for Equality of Means by SPSS

表(四) 測量點前後兩天測量偏墜值之比較

		小腸經	胃 經	後 谿	陷 谷
右側	第一天	2.78±2.03	1.96±1.47	1.44±1.09	1.36±1.14
	第二天	2.12±1.17	1.78±1.11	1.12±0.33	1.14±0.45
	P value	0.03	0.29	0.06	0.18
	95%CI for Diff	(-1.27,-0.05)	(-0.52,0.16)	(-0.65,0.01)	(-0.54,0.10)
左側	第一天	2.54±1.84	2.75±2.20	1.52±1.10	1.61±1.22
	第二天	1.86±0.99	1.91±1.12	1.14±0.35	1.27±0.73
	P value	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02
	95%CI for Diff	(-1.13,-0.23)	(-0.20,-1.48)	(-0.71,-0.06)	(-0.64,-0.05)

表(五) 上消化道出血預測模式之選取

Model Variable	B	S.E	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)	-2Log L
1.小腸經(右)	0.96	0.26	13.30	1	0.00	0.29	2.60	110.85
常數	-1.65	0.44	14.18	1	0.00			
2.小腸經(右)	1.19	0.31	14.99	1	0.00	0.31	3.30	72.35
胃經(左)	1.68	0.43	15.20	1	0.00	0.31	5.36	
常數	-4.72	0.89	28.29	1	0.00			
3.小腸經(右)	1.07	0.35	13.05	1	0.00	0.28	2.91	65.90
小腸經(左)	0.63	0.27	5.56	1	0.02	0.16	1.87	
胃經(左)	1.56	0.47	11.26	1	0.00	0.26	4.78	
常數	-5.42	1.01	28.67	1	0.00			
4.小腸經(右)	1.17	0.32	13.08	1	0.00	0.28	3.22	62.11
小腸經(左)	0.53	0.31	2.98	1	0.08	0.08	1.70	
胃經(左)	1.67	0.49	11.47	1	0.00	0.26	5.31	
陷谷(左)	1.05	0.57	3.37	1	0.07	0.10	2.86	
常數	-6.80	1.38	24.34	1	0.00			

*Forward Stepwise Logistic Regression Method

*Classification Table for Study (Chi-Square 76.52 P 0.00)

		Predicted			
		Normal	Case	Total	Percent
Normal		46	4	50	92.00%
Observed Case		7	43	50	86.00%
Total		53	47	100	89.00%

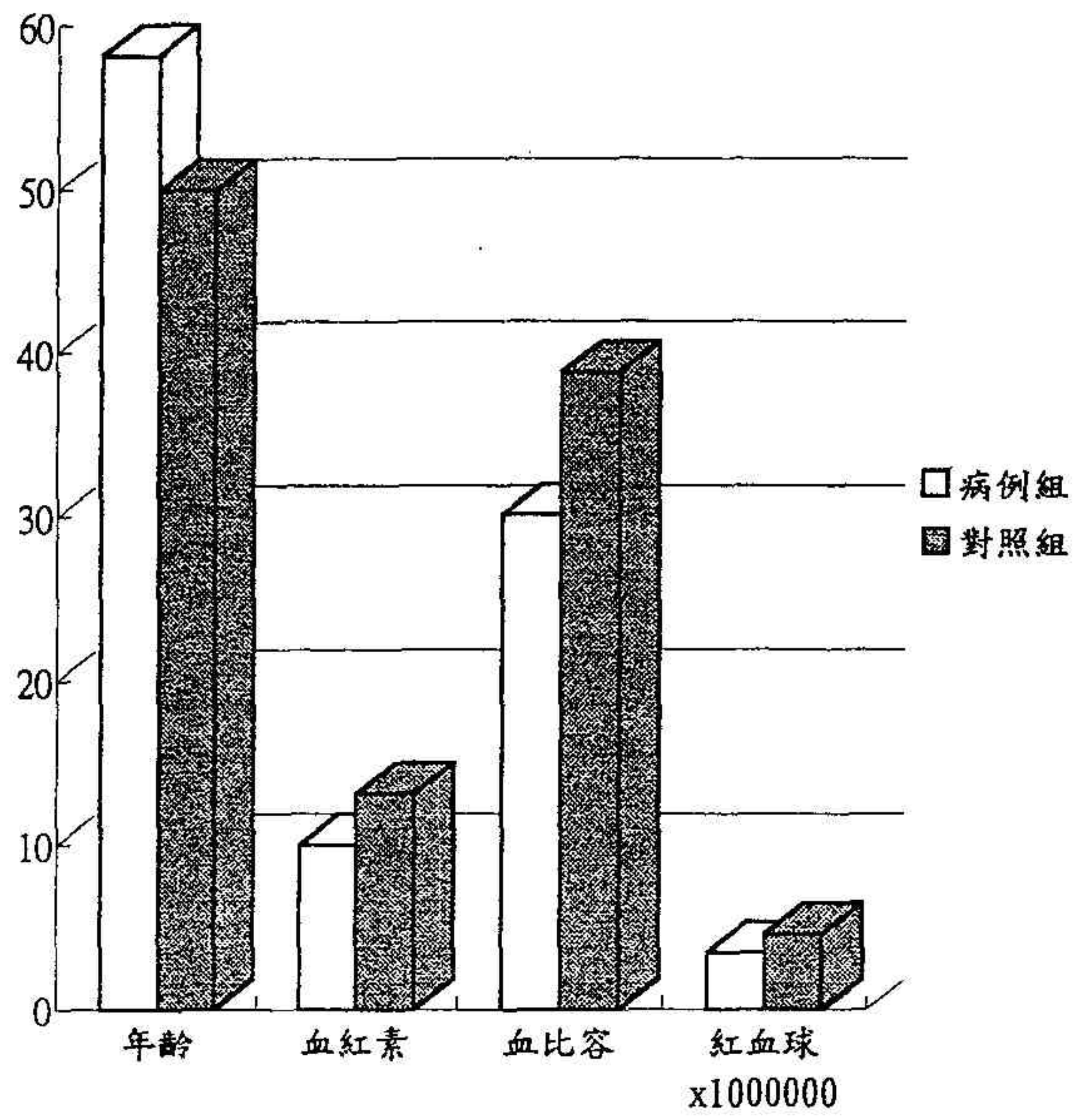
表(六) Oneway Analysis of Variance (I)

	Source	D.F	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F ratio	F Prob.
小腸經	Between Groups	3	82.88	27.63	13.73*	0.00
(右)	Within Groups	96	193.12	2.01		
胃 經	Between Groups	3	9.07	3.02	2.09	0.11
(右)	Within Groups	96	139.04	1.45		
小腸經	Between Groups	3	50.77	16.92	9.04*	0.00
(左)	Within Groups	96	179.79	1.87		
胃 經	Between Groups	3	80.57	26.86	11.45*	0.00
(左)	Within Groups	96	225.07	2.34		

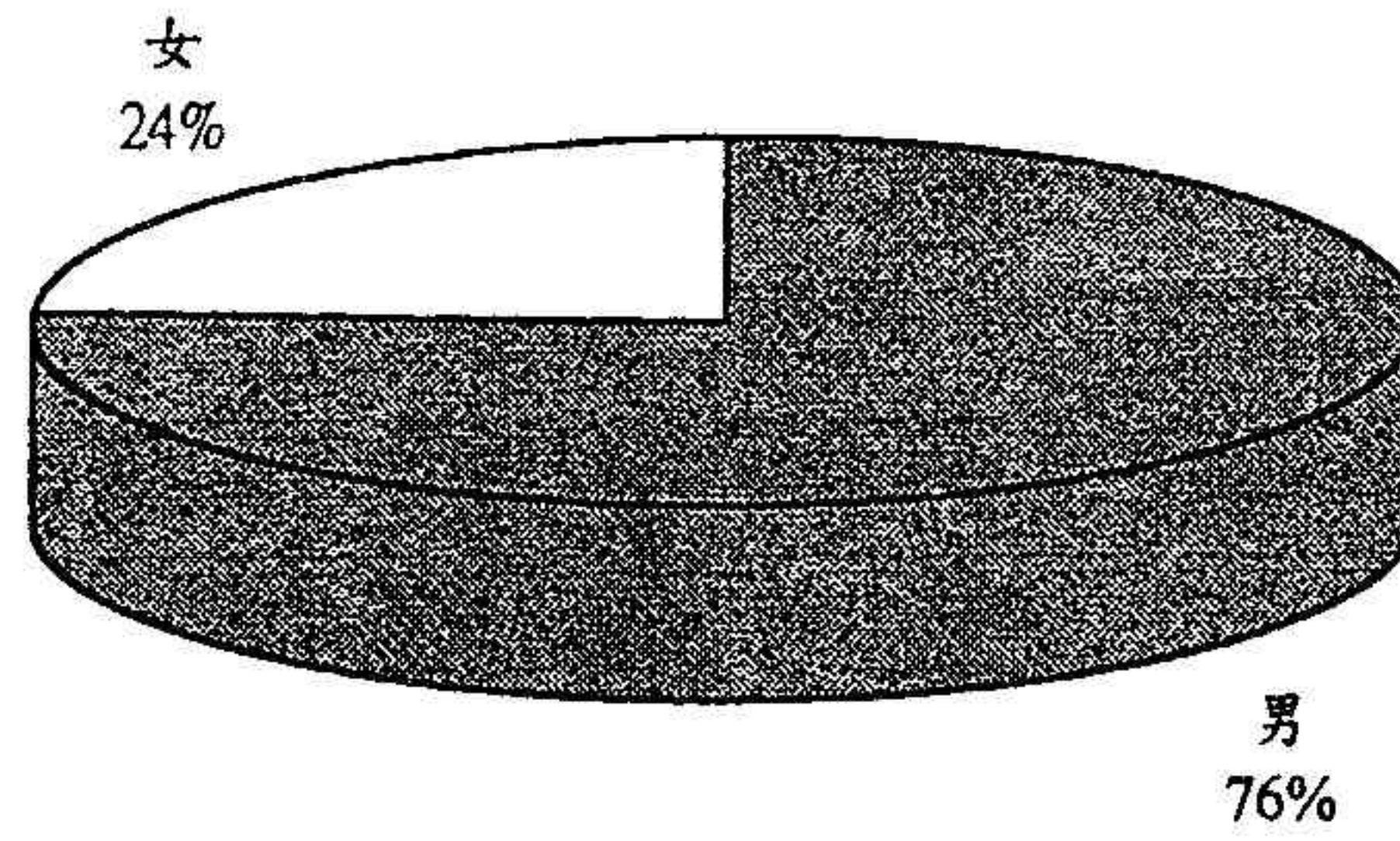
表(七) Oneway Analysis of Variance (II)

組別	對照組(0)	十二指腸潰瘍(1)	胃潰瘍(2)	兩者(3)	F值	Scheffe比較
右小腸經	1.22	3.46	2.25	1.83	1.83*	1>0
左小腸經	1.22	2.54	2.25	3.50	3.50*	1>0 3>0
左胃經	1.12	2.29	3.00	3.83	3.83	1>0 2>0 3>0

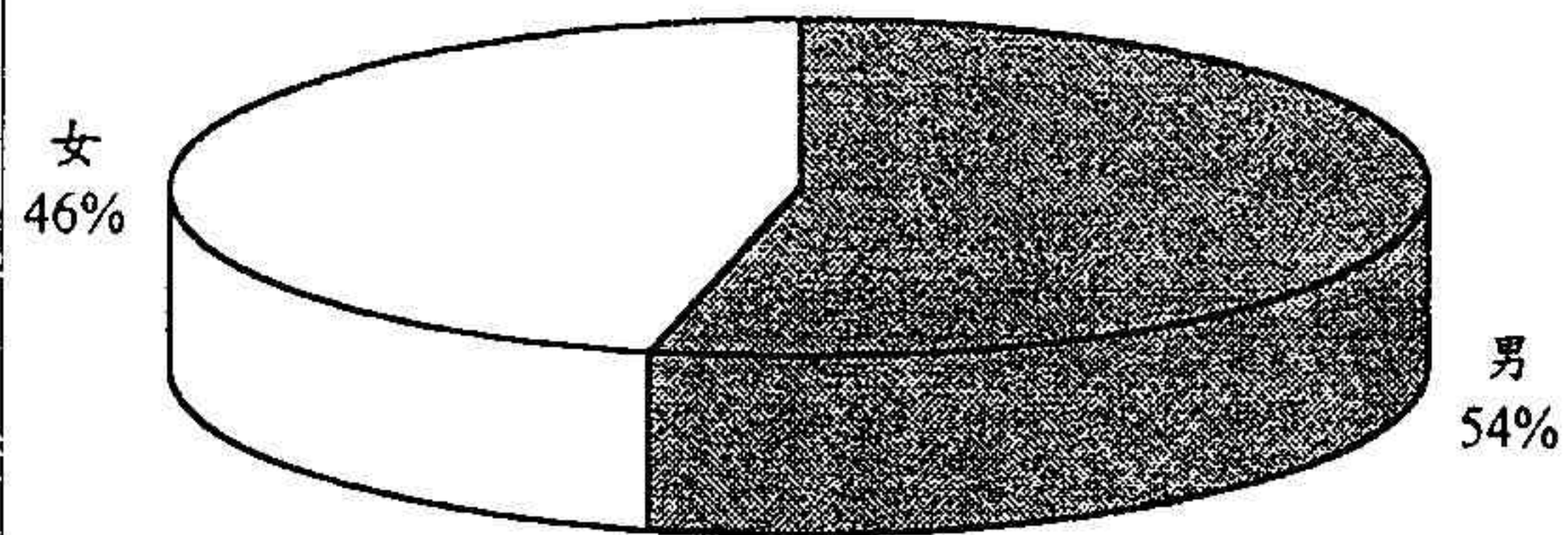
圖(一)研究樣本基本資料比較表



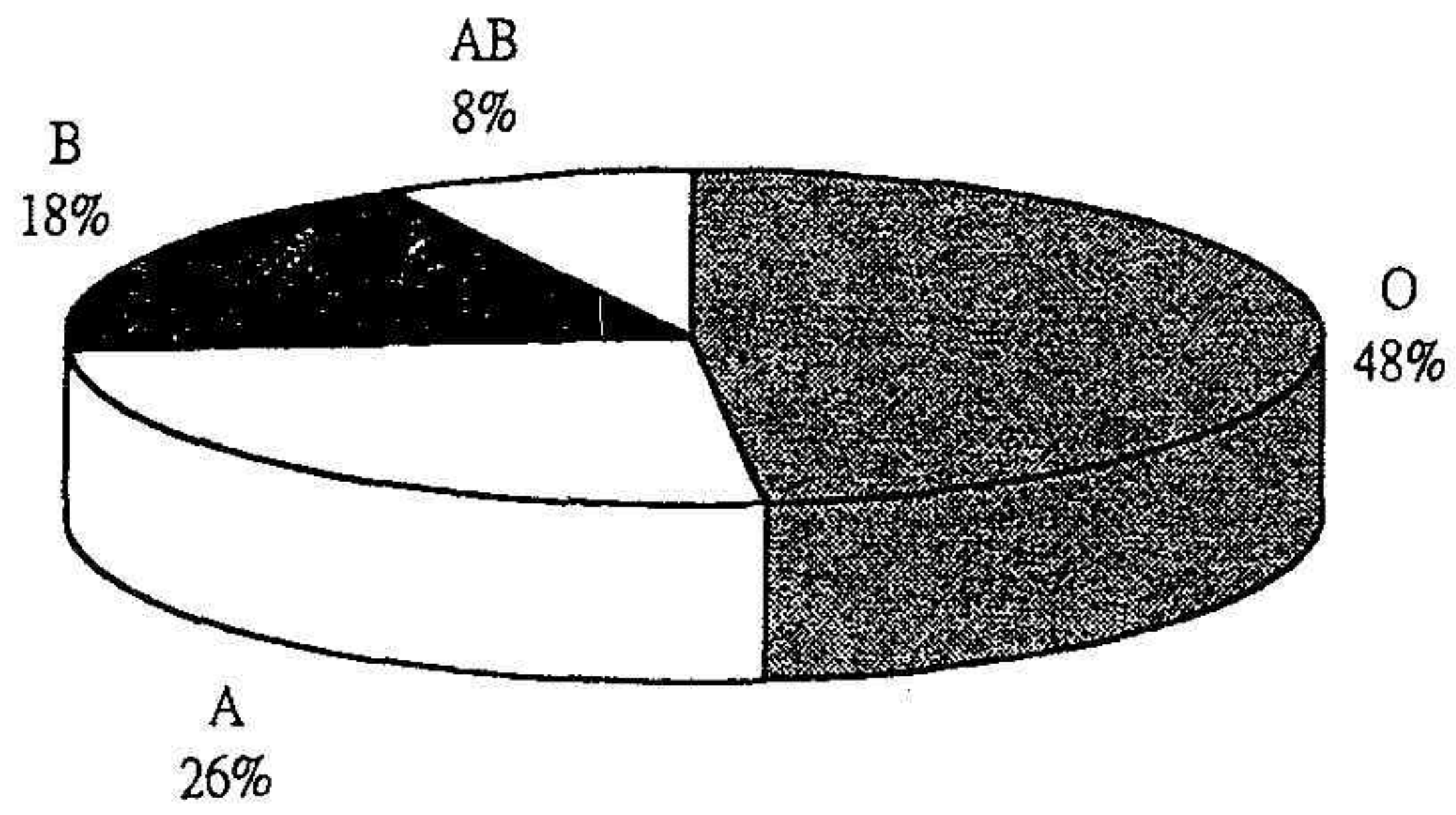
圖(二)病例組之男女比例



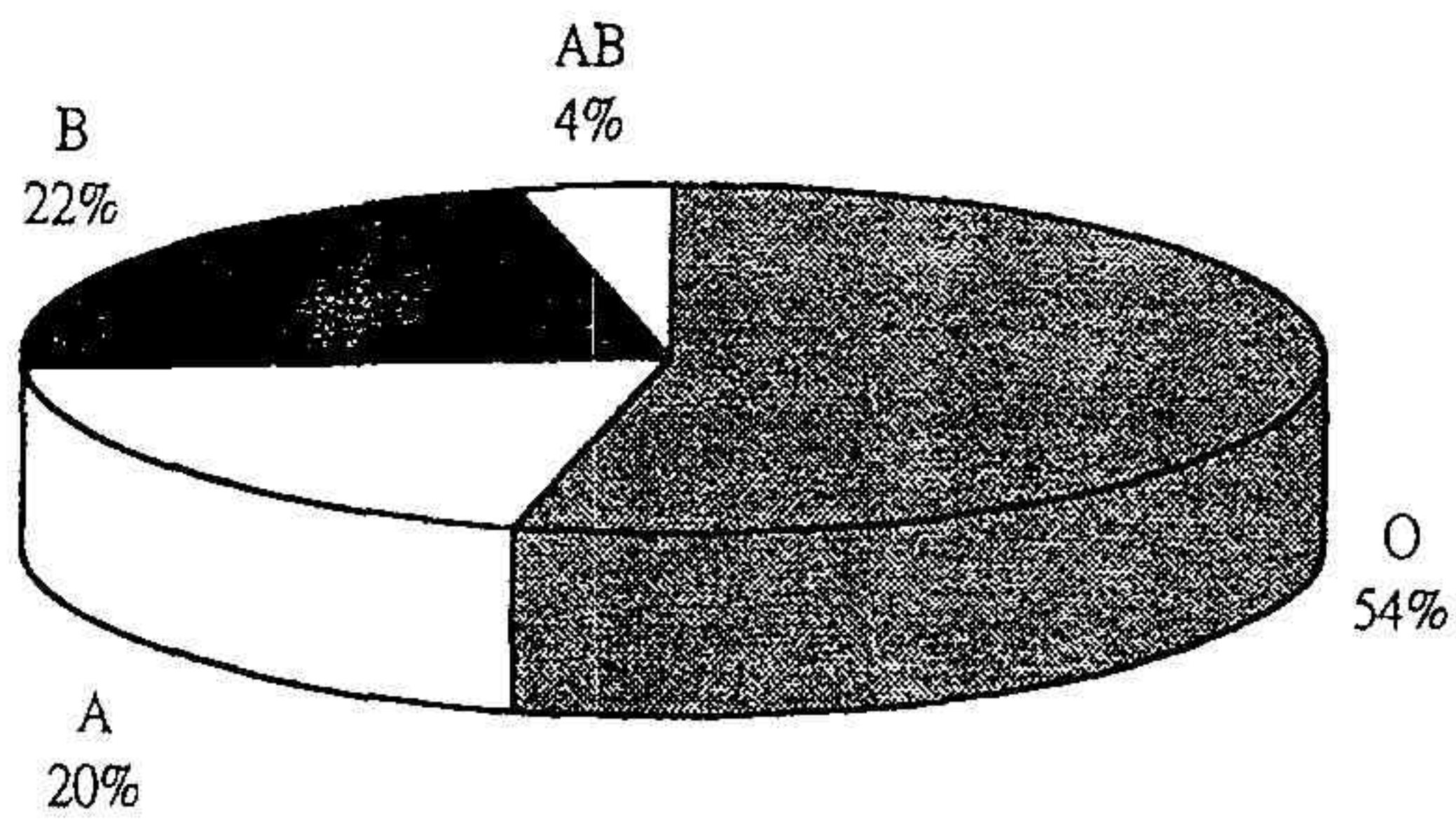
圖(三)對照組之男女比例



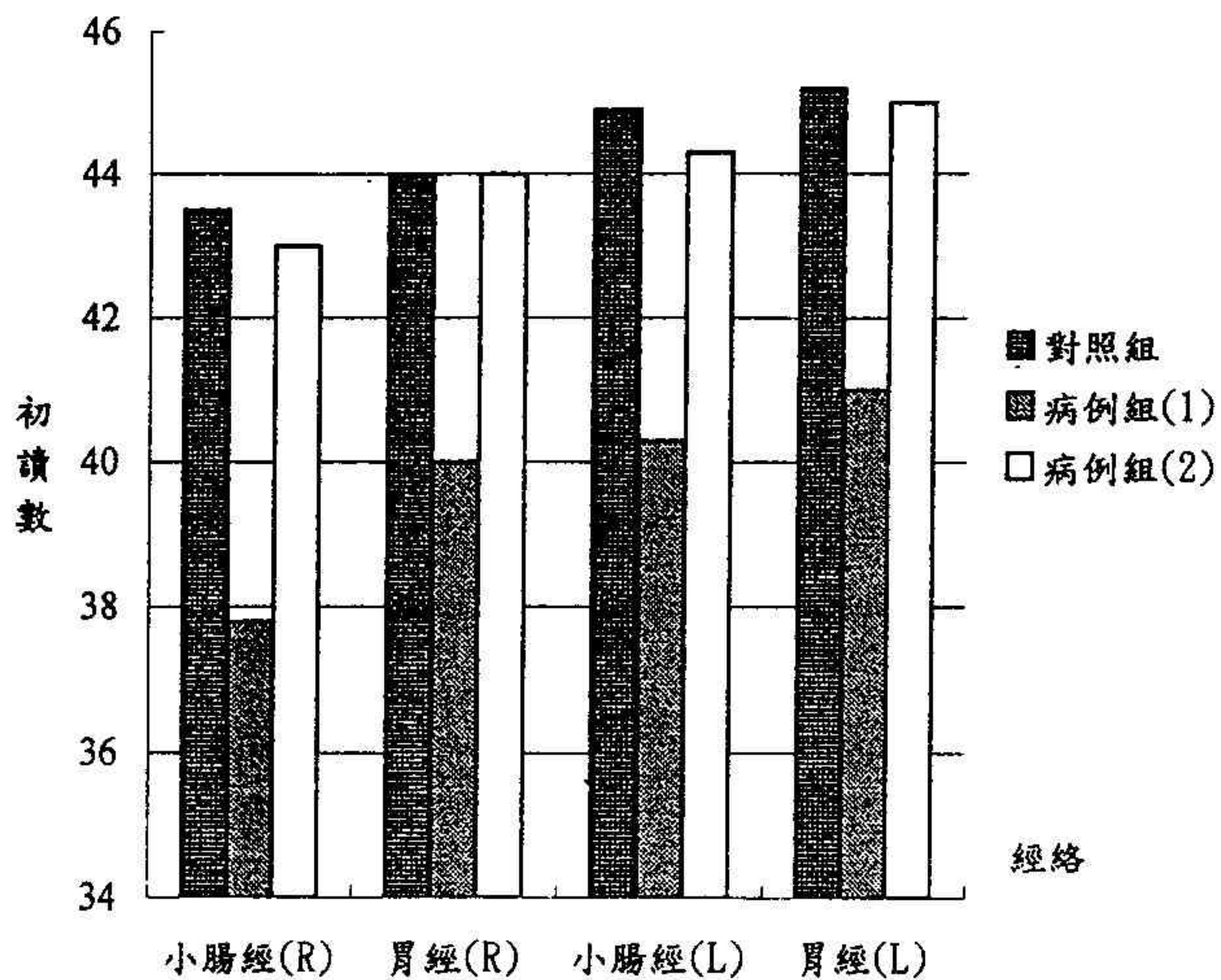
圖(四)病例組之各類血型比例



圖(五)對照組之各類血型比例

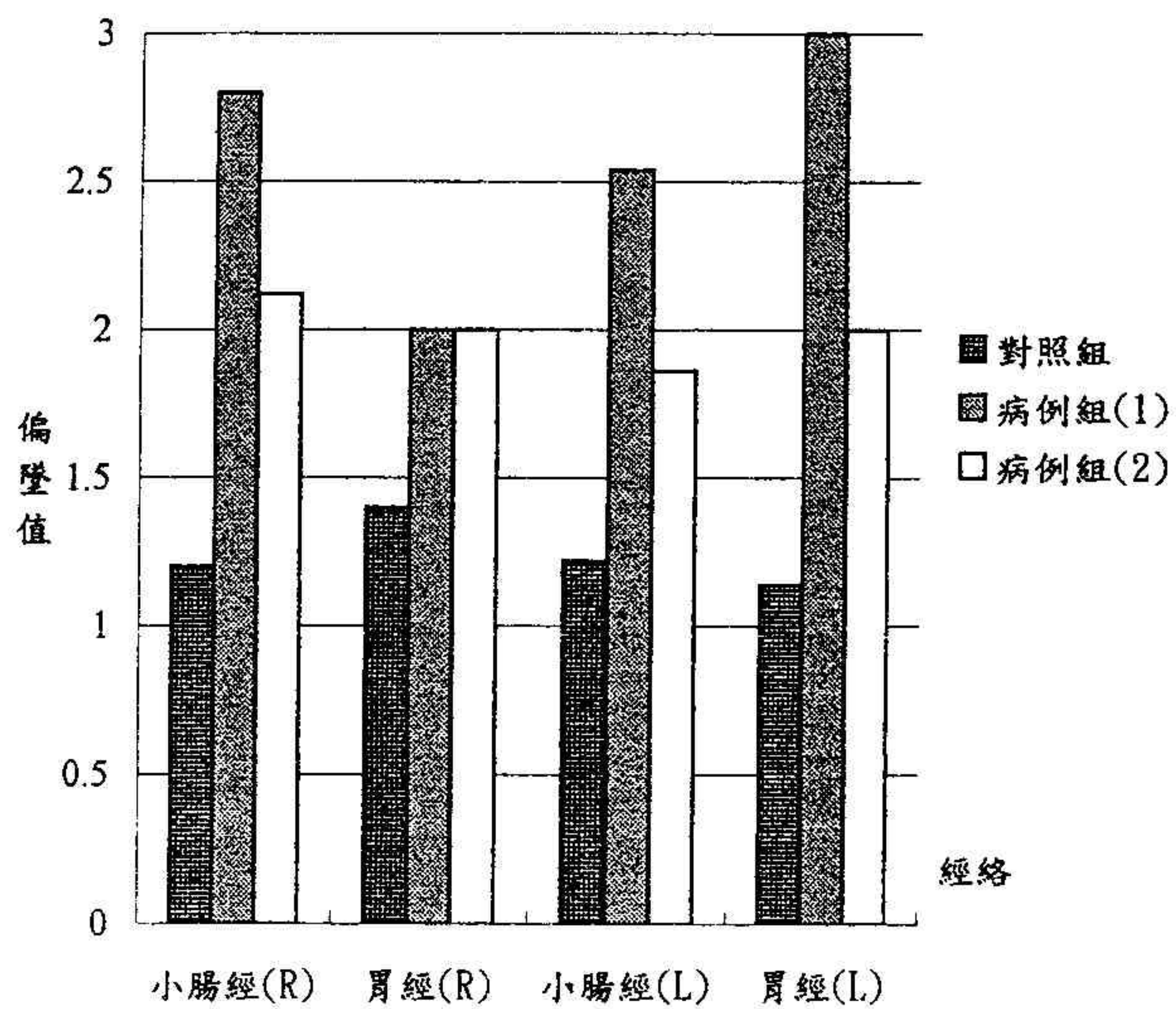


圖(六)上消化道出血病例組與對照組穴位初讀數之比較



	小腸經(R)		小腸經(L)	
對照組	43.5		44.9	
病例組(1)	37.8		40.3	
病例組(2)	43		44.3	

圖(七)上消化道出血病例組與對照組穴位偏墜值之比較



	小腸經(R)	胃經(R)	小腸經(L)	胃經(L)
對照組	1.2	1.4	1.22	1.14
病例組(1)	2.8	2	2.54	3
病例組(2)	2.12	2	1.86	2

*病例組第二天與對照組 t-test 檢定P值<0.05

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正常初讀數

[illegible]

急診初讀數值(第一天及第二天)

No	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16	P17	P18	P19	P20	P21	P22	P23	P24	P25	P26	P27
HB	49	49	55	18	38	71	22	97	77	74	33	64	60	70	64	28	60	69	60	28	76	65	72	46	78	81	43
I	9	3	7	8	8	9	11	13	11	7	15	13	14	10	8	7	9	14	11	13	9	11	5	11	14	8	14
CT	25	17	20	26	25	28	30	37	33	19	43	43	39	31	22	21	28	41	31	36	29	35	18	30	41	24	39
R	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.8	2.2	4.8	4	4.4	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.3	5.1	2.3	3.4	4.4	2.8	4.3
LC	B	A	O	O	B	O	B	AB	B	O	B	A	A	O	O	O	A	O	AB	O	A	B	O	O	A	O	O
LC	47	41	34	45	41	61	59	40	47	30	67	32	30	34	53	45	53	61	34	55	57	54	35	31	37	34	35
LC	42	36	31	39	36	48	49	29	35	29	39	33	36	46	37	36	41	37	32	46	48	32	36	24	63	30	41
LC	45	35	54	53	48	51	55	41	43	30	45	36	54	42	31	48	36	46	32	52	44	52	43	25	29	37	37
LC	38	37	41	46	36	40	41	30	34	38	38	43	60	38	40	38	33	47	34	39	46	44	38	46	44	36	50
LC	36	35	52	50	42	49	62	27	36	36	31	27	42	55	40	40	37	51	23	47	46	44	30	28	47	46	42
LC	50	33	42	49	33	40	51	36	35	34	53	32	46	29	30	40	42	40	34	44	39	45	48	36	44	56	50
LC	46	35	52	50	36	39	39	35	42	33	34	40	49	37	45	49	37	37	34	44	26	41	37	26	56	47	46
LC	45	38	46	46	34	46	41	40	35	36	55	40	63	41	42	45	48	42	37	44	30	44	45	34	44	44	45
LC	37	32	46	46	32	36	56	44	44	39	55	45	48	50	48	45	43	44	28	44	35	45	32	34	44	44	45
LC	43	32	52	52	40	49	51	31	44	30	35	42	49	48	48	45	48	42	36	40	33	40	43	38	49	44	48
LC	46	32	43	44	36	46	64	48	34	34	55	42	32	31	32	36	36	30	30	47	40	39	41	49	33	48	48
LC	43	32	46	54	40	48	33	63	48	42	42	39	42	42	40	40	48	41	36	40	34	42	49	49	39	48	48
LC	49	32	43	54	36	45	39	42	38	31	55	42	61	31	61	36	30	37	36	47	50	37	44	30	41	33	45
LC	49	35	48	62	45	51	51	43	48	42	42	38	44	44	44	48	41	30	47	59	43	42	34	43	30	41	47
LC	48	37	48	52	40	48	39	40	48	25	30	44	44	36	32	42	43	29	33	34	40	45	42	37	40	42	49
LC	46	28	36	44	42	48	40	40	40	33	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
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LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
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LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
LC	40	38	42	42	40	46	48	40	40	30	30	40	40														

急診初讀數值(第一天及第二天)

No	44	HB	HCT	RBC	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
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正常偏差值

[illegible]

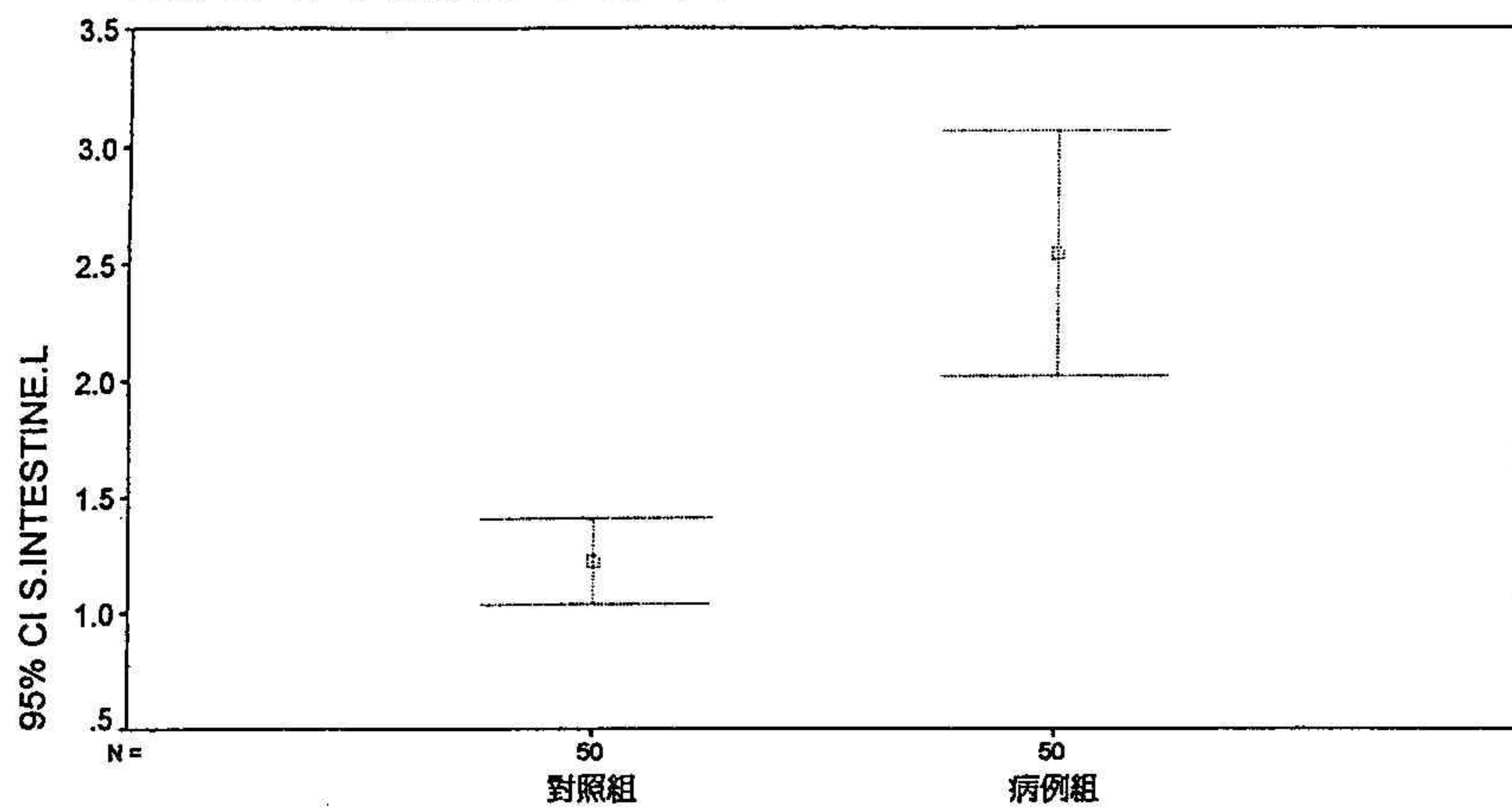
位聖伯診忠

[illegible]

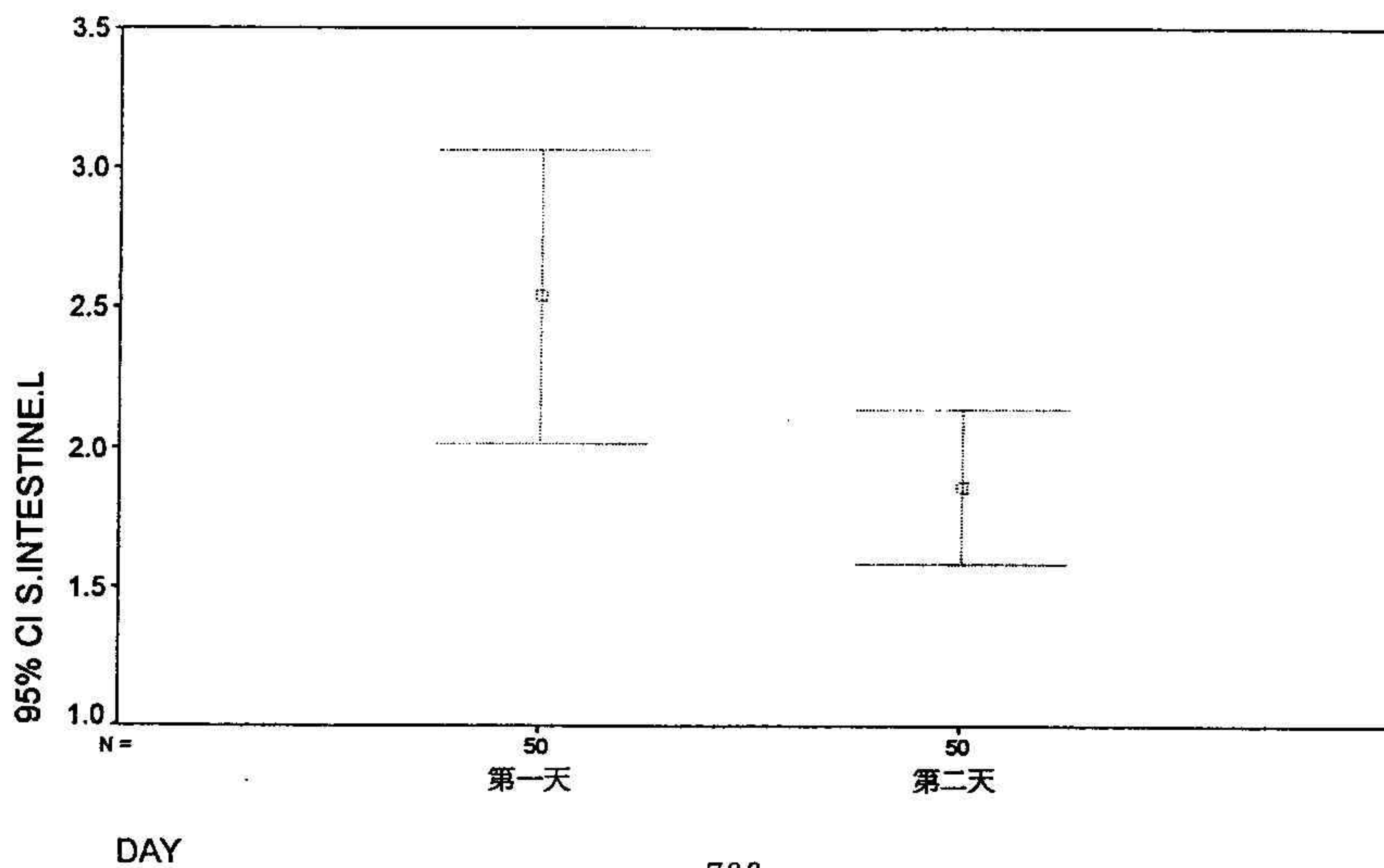
急診偏壓值(第二天)

No	年齡	HB	HCT	RBC	血漿	血沉	肝臟	脾臟	心臟	肺部	腎臟	腸胃	泌尿	生殖	神經	皮膚	骨骼	肌肉	血管	免疫	其他	總計	備註
P1	49	9	25	2.5	B																		
P2	49	5	17	3.2	A																		
P3	55	7	20	3.1	O																		
P4	18	8	26	3.2	O																		
P5	38	8	25	3.1	B																		
P6	71	9	28	3.5	O																		
P7	22	11	30	3.4	B																		
P8	97	13	37	4.2	AB																		
P9	77	11	33	3.8	B																		
P10	74	7	19	2.2	O																		
P11	33	15	43	4.8	B																		
P12	64	13	37	4	A																		
P13	60	14	39	4.4	A																		
P14	70	10	31	3.8	O																		
P15	64	8	22	2.4	O																		
P16	28	7	21	2.1	O																		
P17	60	9	28	2.9	A																		
P18	69	14	41	4.3	O																		
P19	60	11	31	3.6	AB																		
P20	28	13	36	4.1	O																		
P21	76	9	29	3.3	A																		
P22	65	11	35	5.1	B																		
P23	72	5	18	2.3	O																		
P24	46	11	30	3.4	O																		
P25	78	14	41	4.4	A																		
P26	81	8	24	2.8	O																		
P27	43	14	39	4.3	O																		
P28	73	8	24	2.9	A																		
P29	38	14	41	4.5	O																		
P30	70	15	43	4.8	A																		
P31	84	9	28	3.7	O																		
P32	20	9	25	2.8	O																		
P33	63	15	45	4.8	B																		
P34	81	13	36	3.9	AB																		
P35	47	8	25	3	A																		
P36	37	10	27	3.2	O																		
P37	58	12	33	3.8	O																		
P38	80	12	36	4.1	O																		
P39	78	10	29	3.1	O																		
P40	44	9	29	2.7	O																		
P41	46	9	26	3.1	A																		
P42	34	18	51	5.4	A																		
P43	70	10	29	3	AB																		
P44	43	6	20	2.6	A																		
P45	83	4	11	1.2	O																		
P46	67	13	42	5	B																		
P47	82	6	19	2.7	O																		
P48	62	9	26	2.8	B																		
P49	30	13	37	4.3	O																		
P50	72	6	18	2	A																		

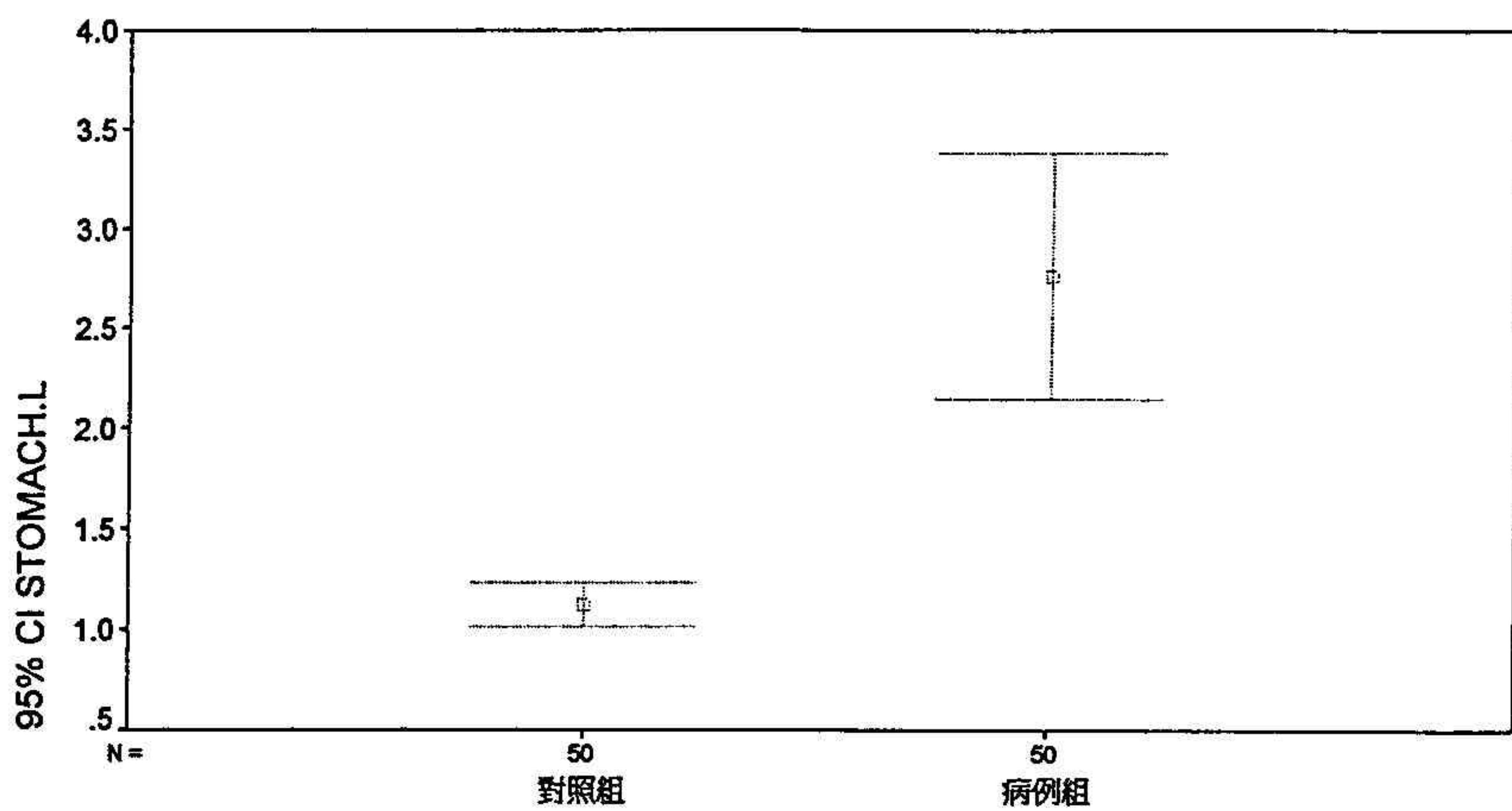
病例組和對照組之比較圖



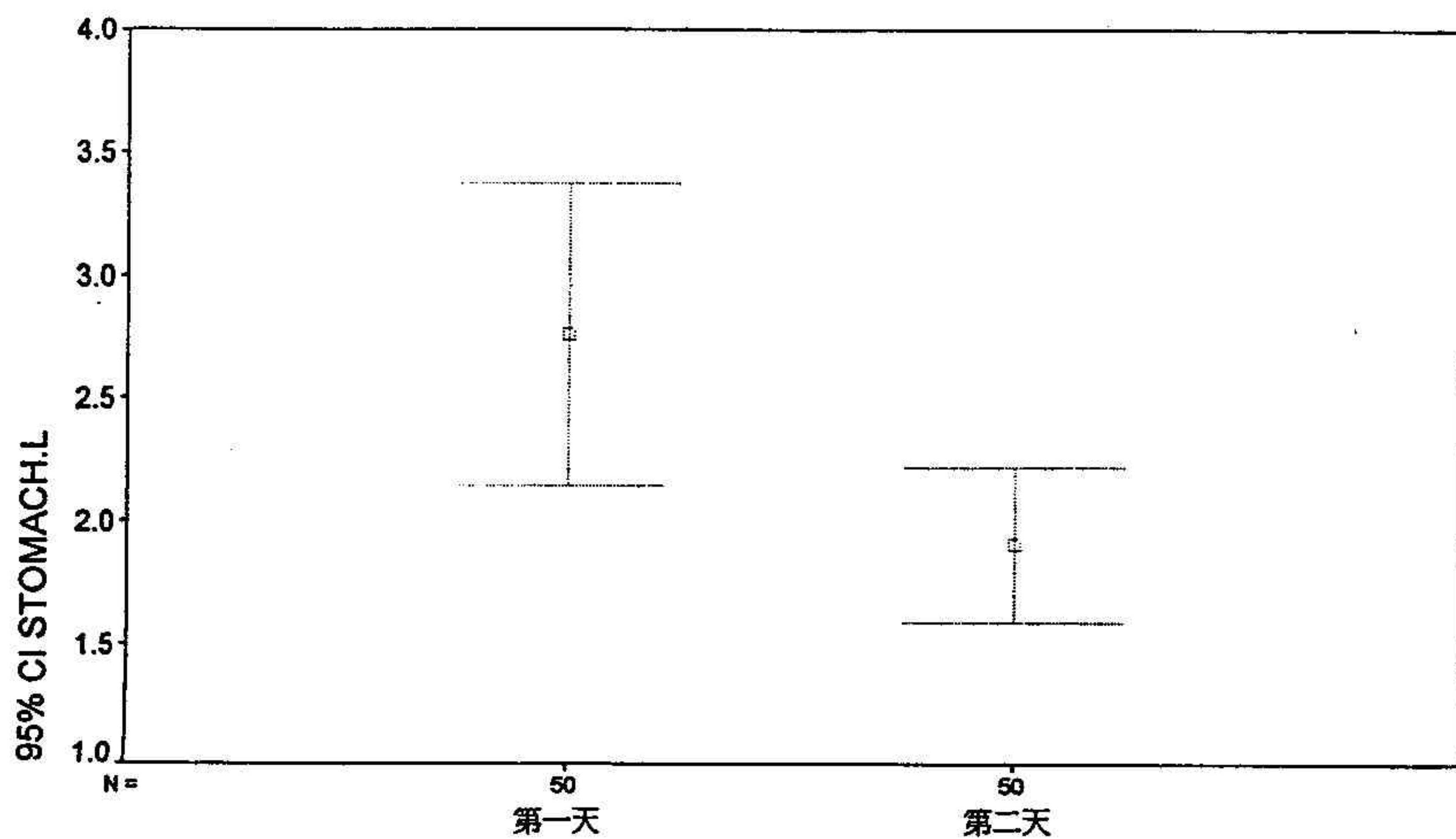
病例組和對照組之比較



病例組和對照組之比較圖



病例組和對照組之比較



DAY

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
ALLERGET 左過敏				
對照組	50	1.3800	1.276	.180
病例組	50	1.6200	1.244	.176

Mean Difference = -.2400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 1.665 P= .200

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.95	98	.343	.252	(-.740, .260)
Unequal	-.95	97.94	.343	.252	(-.740, .260)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
CIRL 左循環系統				
對照組	50	1.2200	.507	.072
病例組	50	1.7000	1.313	.186

Mean Difference = -.4800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 22.076 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.41	98	.018	.199	(-.875, -.085)
Unequal	-2.41	63.27	.019	.199	(-.878, -.082)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
BLADDERL 左膀胱經				
對照組	50	1.3600	.693	.098
病例組	50	1.1600	.468	.066

Mean Difference = .2000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 9.614 P= .003

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	1.69	98	.094	.118	(-.035, .435)
Unequal	1.69	85.98	.094	.118	(-.035, .435)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
FATL 左脂肪				
對照組	50	1.2800	.834	.118
病例組	50	1.2200	.545	.077

Mean Difference = .0600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .809 P= .371

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	.43	98	.671	.141	(-.220, .340)
Unequal	.43	84.44	.671	.141	(-.220, .340)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
FIBL 左纖維變性				
對照組	50	1.0400	.198	.028
病例組	50	1.4800	1.129	.160

Mean Difference = -.4400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 33.816 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.71	98	.008	.162	(-.762, -.118)
Unequal	-2.71	52.01	.009	.162	(-.765, -.115)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
GALLL 左膽經				
對照組	50	1.1600	.548	.078
病例組	50	1.4200	1.180	.167

Mean Difference = -.2600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.152 P= .009

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.41	98	.161	.184	(-.625, .105)
Unequal	-1.41	69.22	.162	.184	(-.627, .107)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
HEARTL 左心經				
對照組	50	1.4000	1.143	.162
病例組	50	1.8600	1.525	.216

Mean Difference = -.4600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.709 P= .007

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.71	98	.091	.270	(-.995, .075)
Unequal	-1.71	90.83	.091	.270	(-.996, .076)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
JOINTL 左關節				
對照組	50	1.3200	.978	.138
病例組	50	1.4600	1.147	.162

Mean Difference = -.1400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 1.382 P= .243

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.66	98	.513	.213	(-.563, .283)
Unequal	-.66	95.63	.513	.213	(-.563, .283)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
KIDNEYL 左腎經				
對照組	50	1.6000	1.107	.156
病例組	50	1.5000	1.093	.155

Mean Difference = .1000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .207 P= .650

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	.45	98	.650	.220	(-.337, .537)
Unequal	.45	97.98	.650	.220	(-.337, .537)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
LARGEL 左大腸經				
對照組	50	1.4000	1.088	.154
病例組	50	1.3200	.741	.105

Mean Difference = .0800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 1.011 P= .317

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	.43	98	.668	.186	(-.289, .449)
Unequal	.43	86.39	.668	.186	(-.290, .450)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
LIVERL 左肝經				
對照組	50	1.3000	.886	.125
病例組	50	1.5400	1.388	.196

Mean Difference = -.2400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 3.606 P= .061

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.03	98	.305	.233	(-.702, .222)
Unequal	-1.03	83.26	.306	.233	(-.703, .223)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
LUNGL 左肺經				
對照組	50	1.1400	.495	.070
病例組	50	1.3200	.794	.112

Mean Difference = -.1800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.907 P= .006

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.36	98	.177	.132	(-.443, .083)
Unequal	-1.36	82.13	.177	.132	(-.443, .083)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
LYML 左淋巴				
對照組	50	1.4200	.928	.131
病例組	50	1.4400	1.053	.149

Mean Difference = -.0200

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .046 P= .830

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.10	98	.920	.198	(-.414, .374)
Unequal	-.10	96.47	.920	.198	(-.414, .374)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
NERVEL 左神經變性				
對照組	50	1.2400	.716	.101
病例組	50	1.4200	.971	.137

Mean Difference = -.1800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 3.484 P= .065

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.06	98	.294	.171	(-.519, .159)
Unequal	-1.06	90.14	.294	.171	(-.519, .159)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
ORGANICL 左器官變性				
對照組	50	1.2200	.582	.082
病例組	50	1.4200	.835	.118

Mean Difference = -.2000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.516 P= .007

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.39	98	.168	.144	(-.486, .086)
Unequal	-1.39	87.48	.168	.144	(-.486, .086)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RALLERGE 右過敏				
對照組	50	1.4200	1.032	.146
病例組	50	1.4800	.995	.141

Mean Difference = -.0600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .068 P= .794

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.30	98	.768	.203	(-.462, .342)
Unequal	-.30	97.87	.768	.203	(-.462, .342)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RBLADDER 右膀胱經				
對照組	50	1.5800	1.311	.185
病例組	50	1.4400	1.091	.154

Mean Difference = .1400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .883 P= .350

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	.58	98	.563	.241	(-.339, .619)
Unequal	.58	94.88	.563	.241	(-.339, .619)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RCIRCUL 右循環系統				
對照組	50	1.1800	.560	.079
病例組	50	1.5800	1.090	.154

Mean Difference = -.4000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 19.558 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.31	98	.023	.173	(-.744, -.056)
Unequal	-2.31	73.21	.024	.173	(-.745, -.055)

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t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RFAT 右脂肪				
對照組	50	1.3000	1.074	.152
病例組	50	1.3000	.735	.104

Mean Difference = .0000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .025 P= .876

t-test for Equality of Means				95%	
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	.00	98	1.000	.184	(-.365, .365)
Unequal	.00	86.68	1.000	.184	(-.366, .366)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RFIB 右類纖維變性				
對照組	50	1.1600	.510	.072
病例組	50	1.4400	.812	.115

Mean Difference = -.2800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 12.395 P= .001

t-test for Equality of Means				95%	
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.07	98	.042	.136	(-.549, -.011)
Unequal	-2.07	82.40	.042	.136	(-.550, -.010)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RGALL 右膽經				
對照組	50	1.3800	.780	.110
病例組	50	1.5000	.953	.135

Mean Difference = -.1200

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 2.138 P= .147

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.69	98	.492	.174	(-.466, .226)
Unequal	-.69	94.30	.492	.174	(-.466, .226)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RHEART 右心經				
對照組	50	1.2000	.535	.076
病例組	50	1.5200	1.233	.174

Mean Difference = -.3200

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 9.804 P= .002

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.68	98	.095	.190	(-.697, .057)
Unequal	-1.68	66.79	.097	.190	(-.699, .059)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RJOINT 右關節				
對照組	50	1.0600	.240	.034
病例組	50	1.3200	.935	.132

Mean Difference = -.2600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 17.018 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.90	98	.060	.137	(-.531, .011)
Unequal	-1.90	55.42	.062	.137	(-.534, .014)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RKIDNEY 右腎經				
對照組	50	1.2800	.671	.095
病例組	50	1.7600	2.016	.285

Mean Difference = -.4800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 9.209 P= .003

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.60	98	.113	.300	(-1.076, .116)
Unequal	-1.60	59.74	.115	.300	(-1.081, .121)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RLARGE 右大腸經				
對照組	50	1.3600	.749	.106
病例組	50	1.5200	1.266	.179

Mean Difference = -.1600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 3.224 P= .076

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.77	98	.444	.208	(-.573, .253)
Unequal	-.77	79.60	.444	.208	(-.574, .254)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RLIVER 右肝經				
對照組	50	1.3000	.735	.104
病例組	50	1.4000	.948	.134

Mean Difference = -.1000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 1.097 P= .298

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.59	98	.557	.170	(-.437, .237)
Unequal	-.59	92.31	.557	.170	(-.437, .237)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RLUNG 右肺經				
對照組	50	1.5400	1.232	.174
病例組	50	1.2600	.777	.110

Mean Difference = .2800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.504 P= .007

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	1.36	98	.177	.206	(-.129, .689)
Unequal	1.36	82.67	.178	.206	(-.130, .690)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RLYM 右淋巴經				
對照組	50	1.1600	.422	.060
病例組	50	1.7400	1.626	.230

Mean Difference = -.5800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 24.805 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.44	98	.016	.238	(-1.052, -.108)
Unequal	-2.44	55.56	.018	.238	(-1.056, -.104)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RNERVE 右神經變性				
對照組	50	1.3200	.844	.119
病例組	50	1.4600	1.110	.157

Mean Difference = -.1400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 1.794 P= .184

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.71	98	.479	.197	(-.531, .251)
Unequal	-.71	91.43	.480	.197	(-.532, .252)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RORGANIC 右器官變性				
對照組	50	1.0600	.240	.034
病例組	50	1.3000	.909	.129

Mean Difference = -.2400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 13.561 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.80	98	.074	.133	(-.504, .024)
Unequal	-1.80	55.79	.076	.133	(-.506, .026)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSI 右小腸經				
對照組	50	1.2200	.507	.072
病例組	50	2.7800	2.033	.288

Mean Difference = -1.5600

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F=105.220 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-5.26	98	.000	.296	(-2.148, -.972)
Unequal	-5.26	55.06	.000	.296	(-2.154, -.966)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSIE 右後谿				
對照組	50	1.2400	.476	.067
病例組	50	1.4400	1.091	.154

Mean Difference = -.2000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 7.069 P= .009

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.19	98	.238	.168	(-.534, .134)
Unequal	-1.19	67.03	.239	.168	(-.536, .136)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSKIN 右皮膚				
對照組	50	1.1400	.452	.064
病例組	50	1.4800	1.111	.157

Mean Difference = -.3400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 19.311 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.00	98	.048	.170	(-.677, -.003)
Unequal	-2.00	64.80	.049	.170	(-.679, -.001)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSP 右脾胰經				
對照組	50	1.2000	.535	.076
病例組	50	1.2400	.716	.101

Mean Difference = -.0400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= .470 P= .495

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.32	98	.752	.126	(-.291, .211)
Unequal	-.32	90.67	.752	.126	(-.291, .211)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSTOMACE 右陷谷				
對照組	50	1.0600	.314	.044
病例組	50	1.3600	1.139	.161

Mean Difference = -.3000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 11.891 P= .001

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.80	98	.076	.167	(-.632, .032)
Unequal	-1.80	56.39	.078	.167	(-.635, .035)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSTOMACH 右胃經				
對照組	50	1.3800	.830	.117
病例組	50	1.9600	1.470	.208

Mean Difference = -.5800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 17.063 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.43	98	.017	.239	(-1.054, -.106)
Unequal	-2.43	77.37	.017	.239	(-1.056, -.104)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RTRIPLE 右三焦				
對照組	50	1.2800	.834	.118
病例組	50	1.5800	1.326	.188

Mean Difference = -.3000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 5.348 P= .023

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.35	98	.179	.222	(-.740, .140)
Unequal	-1.35	82.51	.179	.222	(-.741, .141)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SKINL 左皮膚				
對照組	50	1.1800	.720	.102
病例組	50	1.3800	.878	.124

Mean Difference = -.2000

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 4.790 P= .031

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.25	98	.216	.161	(-.519, .119)
Unequal	-1.25	94.36	.216	.161	(-.519, .119)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SMALLL 左小腸經				
對照組	50	1.2200	.648	.092
病例組	50	2.5400	1.843	.261

Mean Difference = -1.3200

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 54.928 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-4.78	98	.000	.276	(-1.868, -.772)
Unequal	-4.78	60.94	.000	.276	(-1.873, -.767)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SMALLLE 左後谿				
對照組	50	1.0800	.340	.048
病例組	50	1.5200	1.092	.154

Mean Difference = -.4400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 31.565 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-2.72	98	.008	.162	(-.761, -.119)
Unequal	-2.72	58.43	.009	.162	(-.764, -.116)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SPLEENL 左脾胰經				
對照組	50	1.1000	.364	.052
病例組	50	1.3200	.891	.126

Mean Difference = -.2200

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 9.512 P= .003

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-1.62	98	.109	.136	(-.490, .050)
Unequal	-1.62	64.94	.111	.136	(-.492, .052)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
STOMACHL 左胃經				
對照組	50	1.1200	.385	.055
病例組	50	2.7600	2.172	.307

Mean Difference = -1.6400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 60.933 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-5.26	98	.000	.312	(-2.259, -1.021)
Unequal	-5.26	52.08	.000	.312	(-2.266, -1.014)

t-tests for independent samples of STUDY 研究對象

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
STOMACLE 左陷谷				
對照組	50	1.0600	.314	.044
病例組	50	1.6000	1.212	.171

Mean Difference = -.5400

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 39.837 P= .000

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-3.05	98	.003	.177	(-.891, -.189)
Unequal	-3.05	55.53	.004	.177	(-.895, -.185)

Variable	Number of Cases	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
TRIPLEL 左三焦				
對照組	50	1.2000	.452	.064
病例組	50	1.2800	.701	.099

Mean Difference = -.0800

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances: F= 2.817 P= .096

t-test for Equality of Means					95%
Variances	t-value	df	2-Tail Sig	SE of Diff	CI for Diff
Equal	-.68	98	.499	.118	(-.314, .154)
Unequal	-.68	83.71	.499	.118	(-.315, .155)

- - - t-tests for paired samples - - -

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSI 右小腸經	50	.200	.164	2.1200	1.172	.166
SIR1				2.7800	2.033	.288

Mean	Paired Differences		t-value	df	2-tail Sig
	SD	SE of Mean			
-.6600	2.134	.302	-2.19	49	.034
95% CI (-1.267, -.053)					

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSIE	50	-.093	.519	1.1200	.328	.046
SIRE1				1.4400	1.091	.154

Mean	Paired Differences		t-value	df	2-tail Sig
	SD	SE of Mean			
-.3200	1.168	.165	-1.94	49	.059
95% CI (-.652, .012)					

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSTOMACE	50	.217	.130	1.1400	.452	.064
STOMARE1				1.3600	1.139	.161

Mean	Paired Differences		t-value	df	2-tail Sig
	SD	SE of Mean			
-.2200	1.130	.160	-1.38	49	.175
95% CI (-.541, .101)					

- - - t-tests for paired samples - - -

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
RSTOMACH 右胃經	50	.606	.000	1.7800	1.112	.157
STOMACR1				1.9600	1.470	.208

Mean	Paired Differences SD	SE of Mean	t-value	df	2-tail Sig
-.1800	1.190	.168	-1.07	49	.290
95% CI (-.518, .158)					

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SMALL1	50	.500	.000	2.5400	1.843	.261
SMALLL				1.8600	.969	.137

Mean	Paired Differences SD	SE of Mean	t-value	df	2-tail Sig
.6800	1.596	.226	3.01	49	.004
95% CI (.226, 1.134)					

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
SMALLLE	50	.019	.895	1.1400	.351	.050
SMALLLE1				1.5200	1.092	.154

Mean	Paired Differences SD	SE of Mean	t-value	df	2-tail Sig
-.3800	1.141	.161	-2.36	49	.023
95% CI (-.704, -.056)					

- - - t-tests for paired samples - - -

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
STOMACHL	50	.218	.128	1.9000	1.111	.157
STOMACL1				2.7600	2.172	.307

Paired Differences			t-value	df	2-tail Sig
Mean	SD	SE of Mean			
-.8600	2.213	.313	-2.75	49	.008
95% CI (-1.489, -.231)					

Variable	Number of pairs	Corr	2-tail Sig	Mean	SD	SE of Mean
STOMACLE	50	.618	.000	1.3000	.763	.108
STOMALE1				1.6000	1.212	.171

Paired Differences			t-value	df	2-tail Sig
Mean	SD	SE of Mean			
-.3000	.953	.135	-2.23	49	.031
95% CI (-.571, -.029)					

Variable RSTOMACH 右胃經
By Variable ULCER

Analysis of Variance

Source	D.F.	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F Ratio	F Prob.
Between Groups	3	9.0717	3.0239	2.0879	.1069
Within Groups	96	139.0383	1.4483		
Total	99	148.1100			

Variable RSTOMACH 右胃經
By Variable ULCER

Multiple Range Tests: Scheffe test with significance level .05

The difference between two means is significant if
 $MEAN(J) - MEAN(I) \geq .8510 * RANGE * \sqrt{1/N(I) + 1/N(J)}$
 with the following value(s) for RANGE: 4.02

- No two groups are significantly different at the .050 level

- - - - - O N E W A Y - - - - -

Variable SMALLL 左小腸經
By Variable ULCER

Analysis of Variance

Source	D.F.	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F Ratio	F Prob.
Between Groups	3	50.7717	16.9239	9.0367	.0000
Within Groups	96	179.7883	1.8728		
Total	99	230.5600			

Variable SMALLL 左小腸經
By Variable ULCER

Multiple Range Tests: Scheffe test with significance level .05

The difference between two means is significant if
 $MEAN(J) - MEAN(I) \geq .9677 * RANGE * \sqrt{1/N(I) + 1/N(J)}$
 with the following value(s) for RANGE: 4.02

(*) Indicates significant differences which are shown in the lower triangle

		G G G G
		r r r r
		p p p p
		0 2 1 3
Mean	ULCER	
1.2200	Grp 0	
2.2500	Grp 2	
2.5417	Grp 1	*
3.5000	Grp 3	*

- - - - - O N E W A Y - - - - -

Variable STOMACHL 左胃經
By Variable ULCER

Analysis of Variance

Source	D.F.	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F Ratio	F Prob.
Between Groups	3	80.5683	26.8561	11.4550	.0000
Within Groups	96	225.0717	2.3445		
Total	99	305.6400			

- - - - - O N E W A Y - - - - -

Variable STOMACHL 左胃經
By Variable ULCER

Multiple Range Tests: Scheffe test with significance level .05

The difference between two means is significant if
 $MEAN(J) - MEAN(I) \geq 1.0827 * RANGE * \sqrt{1/N(I) + 1/N(J)}$
 with the following value(s) for RANGE: 4.02

(*) Indicates significant differences which are shown in the lower triangle

		G G G G
		r r r r
		p p p p
		0 1 2 3
Mean	ULCER	
1.1200	Grp 0	
2.2917	Grp 1	*
3.0000	Grp 2	*
3.8333	Grp 3	*

- - - - - O N E W A Y - - - - -

Variable RSI 右小腸經
By Variable ULCER

Analysis of Variance

Source	D.F.	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F Ratio	F Prob.
Between Groups	3	82.8783	27.6261	13.7328	.0000
Within Groups	96	193.1217	2.0117		
Total	99	276.0000			

- - - - - O N E W A Y - - - - -

Variable RSI 右小腸經
By Variable ULCER

Multiple Range Tests: Scheffe test with significance level .05

The difference between two means is significant if
 $MEAN(J) - MEAN(I) \geq 1.0029 * RANGE * \sqrt{1/N(I) + 1/N(J)}$
 with the following value(s) for RANGE: 4.02

(*) Indicates significant differences which are shown in the lower triangle

		G G G G
		r r r r
		p p p p
		0 3 2 1
Mean	ULCER	
1.2200	Grp 0	
1.8333	Grp 3	
2.2500	Grp 2	
3.4583	Grp 1	*

Dependent Variable.. STUDY 研究對象

Beginning Block Number 0. Initial Log Likelihood Function

-2 Log Likelihood 138.62944

* Constant is included in the model.

Estimation terminated at iteration number 1 because
parameter estimates changed by less than .001

Classification Table for STUDY

Observed	Predicted		Percent Correct
	對照組	病例組	
對照組	0	50	.00%
病例組	0	50	100.00%
Overall			50.00%

----- Variables in the Equation -----

Variable	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)
Constant	.0000	.2000	.0000	1	1.0000		

Beginning Block Number 1. Method: Forward Stepwise (WALD)

----- Variables not in the Equation -----
 Residual Chi Square 52.304 with 11 df Sig = .0000

Variable	Score	df	Sig	R
CIRL	5.6009	1	.0180	.1612
FIBL	6.9902	1	.0082	.1897
RCIRCUL	5.1573	1	.0231	.1509
RFIB	4.1702	1	.0411	.1251
RLYM	5.7308	1	.0167	.1640
RSI	22.0435	1	.0000	.3802
RSTOMACH	5.6782	1	.0172	.1629
SMALLL	18.8931	1	.0000	.3491
SMALLLE	7.0145	1	.0081	.1902
STOMACHL	21.9997	1	.0000	.3798
STOMACLE	8.6672	1	.0032	.2193

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number

1.. RSI 右小腸經

Estimation terminated at iteration number 4 because
 Log Likelihood decreased by less than .01 percent.

-2 Log Likelihood 110.852
 Goodness of Fit 88.223

	Chi-Square	df	Significance
Model Chi-Square	27.777	1	.0000
Improvement	27.777	1	.0000

Classification Table for STUDY

Observed	Predicted		Percent Correct
	對照組	病例組	
對照組	41	9	82.00%
病例組	23	27	54.00%
Overall			68.00%

----- Variables in the Equation -----

Variable	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)
RSI	.9572	.2624	13.3025	1	.0003	.2855	2.6043
Constant	-1.6461	.4371	14.1846	1	.0002		

----- Variables not in the Equation -----
 Residual Chi Square 36.932 with 10 df Sig = .0001

Variable	Score	df	Sig	R
CIRL	5.3243	1	.0210	.1549
FIBL	5.8753	1	.0154	.1672
RCIRCUL	2.2872	1	.1304	.0455
RFIB	2.9910	1	.0837	.0846
RLYM	4.6620	1	.0308	.1386
RSTOMACH	3.3218	1	.0684	.0976
SMALLL	14.5951	1	.0001	.3014
SMALLLE	2.9558	1	.0856	.0830
STOMACHL	26.3245	1	.0000	.4189
STOMACLE	11.5820	1	.0007	.2629

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number
 2.. STOMACHL 左胃經

Estimation terminated at iteration number 6 because
 Log Likelihood decreased by less than .01 percent.

-2 Log Likelihood 72.351
 Goodness of Fit 78.019

	Chi-Square	df	Significance
Model Chi-Square	66.279	2	.0000
Improvement	38.502	1	.0000

Classification Table for STUDY

Observed	Predicted		Percent Correct
	對照組	病例組	
對照組	45	5	90.00%
病例組	11	39	78.00%
Overall			84.00%

----- Variables in the Equation -----

Variable	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)
RSI	1.1941	.3084	14.9948	1	.0001	.3062	3.3004
STOMACHL	1.6783	.4304	15.2028	1	.0001	.3086	5.3566
Constant	-4.7178	.8870	28.2881	1	.0000		

----- Variables not in the Equation -----
 Residual Chi Square 11.158 with 9 df Sig = .2651

Variable	Score	df	Sig	R
CIRL	1.3807	1	.2400	.0000
FIBL	.0399	1	.8416	.0000
RCIRCUL	1.6211	1	.2029	.0000
RFIB	1.6839	1	.1944	.0000
RLYM	4.5438	1	.0330	.1355
RSTOMACH	.5992	1	.4389	.0000
SMALLL	6.6568	1	.0099	.1833
SMALLLE	.8075	1	.3689	.0000
STOMACLE	6.3721	1	.0116	.1776

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number
 3.. SMALLL 左小腸經

Estimation terminated at iteration number 6 because
 Log Likelihood decreased by less than .01 percent.

-2 Log Likelihood 65.900
 Goodness of Fit 80.073

	Chi-Square	df	Significance
Model Chi-Square	72.730	3	.0000
Improvement	6.451	1	.0111

Classification Table for STUDY

Observed	Predicted		Percent Correct
	對照組	病例組	
對照組	45	5	90.00%
病例組	8	42	84.00%
Overall			87.00%

----- Variables in the Equation -----

Variable	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)
RSI	1.0669	.2954	13.0463	1	.0003	.2823	2.9063
SMALLL	.6266	.2659	5.5559	1	.0184	.1602	1.8713
STOMACHL	1.5637	.4659	11.2644	1	.0008	.2585	4.7765
Constant	-5.4223	1.0127	28.6705	1	.0000		

----- Variables not in the Equation -----
 Residual Chi Square 6.807 with 8 df Sig = .5576

Variable	Score	df	Sig	R
CIRL	.0474	1	.8277	.0000
FIBL	.0069	1	.9336	.0000
RCIRCUL	1.1057	1	.2930	.0000
RFIB	.6693	1	.4133	.0000
RLYM	3.6206	1	.0571	.1081
RSTOMACH	.3522	1	.5529	.0000
SMALLLE	.2894	1	.5906	.0000
STOMACLE	3.8639	1	.0493	.1160

Variable(s) Entered on Step Number
 4.. STOMACLE 左陷谷

Estimation terminated at iteration number 6 because
 Log Likelihood decreased by less than .01 percent.

-2 Log Likelihood 62.114
 Goodness of Fit 80.605

	Chi-Square	df	Significance
Model Chi-Square	76.515	4	.0000
Improvement	3.785	1	.0517

Classification Table for STUDY

Observed	Predicted		Percent Correct
	對照組	病例組	
對照組	46	4	92.00%
病例組	7	43	86.00%
Overall			89.00%

----- Variables in the Equation -----

Variable	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig	R	Exp(B)
RSI	1.1688	.3232	13.0775	1	.0003	.2827	3.2180
SMALLL	.5310	.3075	2.9817	1	.0842	.0842	1.7006
STOMACHL	1.6688	.4926	11.4747	1	.0007	.2614	5.3057
STOMACLE	1.0523	.5731	3.3717	1	.0663	.0995	2.8642
Constant	-6.7961	1.3775	24.3407	1	.0000		

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----- Variables not in the Equation -----
Residual Chi Square 1.547 with 7 df Sig = .9806

Variable	Score	df	Sig	R
CIRL	.0003	1	.9873	.0000
FIBL	.0003	1	.9873	.0000
RCIRCUL	.4272	1	.5134	.0000
RFIB	.0472	1	.8280	.0000
RLYM	.5779	1	.4471	.0000
RSTOMACH	.5250	1	.4687	.0000
SMALLLE	.4088	1	.5226	.0000

No more variables can be deleted or added.

