

CISCOM THESAURUS 2002

BT = Broad term
NT = Narrow term
PT = Preferred term
RT = Related term
UF = Used for

ACOUSTIC THERAPIES

SN: Therapies involving use of hearing sense or sound.
UF: SOUND THERAPY
NT: BIORESONANCE THERAPY
NT: MUSIC THERAPY
BT: SENSORY THERAPIES

ACUPOINT BLOODLETTING

SN: Form of bloodletting characterized by puncturing acupoints with needles. Its common usage has various purposes, including activation of blood, clearance of channels (meridians), and reduction of hotness. (Raso)
BT: ACUPUNCTURE

ACUPOINTS

SN: Identifiable point within a meridian system, which can be stimulated. Believed to be a relay station for the flow of qi through the meridians. (Based on Segen)
UF: ACUPUNCTURE POINTS
BT: ACUPUNCTURE
RT: NEEDLING
RT: QI

ACUPRESSURE

SN: Type of massage in which finger pressure on specific body sites is used to promote healing. Anatomical locations are the same as the acupoints used in acupuncture therapy no other acupuncture technique is employed. (Based on Random House Unabridged Dictionary 2nd ed)
UF: JIN SHIN DO
BT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY
RT: MASSAGE
RT: QI
RT: SHIATSU

ACUPUNCTURE

SN: Originating in China, practice of inserting fine needles at certain points in or beneath the skin that lie along 12 (or 14) major meridians which represent various internal organs, organ systems or tissues. Insertions of needles or heating with a burning herb (moxibustion) stimulate the points leading to a correction, enhancement or re-balancing of the flow of the body's life force known as 'qi' and thereby healing the body. (Based on Segen)
UF: REFLEXOTHERAPY
NT: ACUPOINTS
NT: ACUPOINT BLOODLETTING
NT: ACUPUNCTURE ANALGESIA
NT: BIOPUNCTURE
NT: CUPPING

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NT: EAR ACUPUNCTURE
NT: ELECTROACUPUNCTURE
NT: LASER ACUPUNCTURE
NT: MERIDIAN THERAPY
NT: MERIDIANS
NT: MOXIBUSTION
NT: NEEDLING
NT: SCALP ACUPUNCTURE
BT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY
RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: QI

ACUPUNCTURE ANALGESIA

SN: Use of acupuncture to relieve pain during surgery wherein the patient is conscious, either in conjunction with or instead of analgesics or chemical anesthetics. It was introduced in 1958 in the People's Republic of China. (Raso)
UF: ACUPUNCTURE ANESTHESIA
BT: ACUPUNCTURE

ACUPUNCTURE ANESTHESIA

PT: ACUPUNCTURE ANALGESIA

ACUPUNCTURE POINTS

PT: ACUPOINTS

ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

SN: Treatment of disease by inserting needles along specific pathways or meridians. The placement varies with the disease being treated. Heat or moxibustion and acupressure may be used in conjunction. (MeSH)
UF: JAPANESE ACUPUNCTURE
NT: ACUPRESSURE
NT: ACUPUNCTURE
NT: SHIATSU
BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
RT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY HISTORY
RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: QI

ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY HISTORY

BT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY
RT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

AFRICAN HERBAL MEDICINE

BT: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SN: A system of traditional medicine which is based on the beliefs and practices of the African peoples. It includes treatment by medicinal plants and other materia medica as well as by the ministrations of diviners, medicine men, witch doctors and sorcerers. (MeSH)
NT: AFRICAN HERBAL MEDICINE
BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: SHAMANISM

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ALEXANDER PRINCIPLE

PT: ALEXANDER TECHNIQUE

ALEXANDER TECHNIQUE

SN: Bodywork technique founded by F.M. Alexander that persuades the body to return to its normal position. Treatment focuses on achieving 'primary control' over posture and movement of the vertebral column accompanied by breathing exercises. (Segan)

UF: ALEXANDER PRINCIPLE

BT: POSTURAL TECHNIQUES

ALLOPATHIC MEDICINE

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

ALLOPATHY

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

PT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

ANTHROPOSOPHICAL MEDICINE

SN: Derived from the philosophy of Rudolf Steiner. Believes that prana is the source of good health and that the goal of a practitioner is to free the mind and body from anything that obstructs the flow of life energy. 4 body aspects are identified, the 'physical', 'etheric', 'astral' and 'conscious' (Based on Segen and MedicDirect)

UF: ANTHROPOSOPHY

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

RT: PRANA

ANTHROPOSOPHY

PT: ANTHROPOSOPHICAL MEDICINE

ANTIOXIDANT THERAPY

SN: Therapies that use an agent (such as antioxidant vitamins, superoxide dismutase) to 'scavenge' oxygen free radicals or excited oxygen molecules which are by products of normal metabolic reactions. (Based on Segen)

BT: OXIDATIVE THERAPIES

ANTHIOMOTOXIC MEDICINE

PT: BIOPUNCTURE

APITHERAPY

PT: BEE VENOM THERAPY

APPLIED KINESIOLOGY

PT: KINESIOLOGY APPLIED

AQUA THERAPIES

PT: WATER THERAPIES

ARABIC TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: MEDICINE UNANI

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

AROMA THERAPY

PT: AROMATHERAPY

AROMATHERAPY

SN: The use of fragrances and essences from plants to affect or alter a person's mood or behavior and to facilitate physical, mental, and emotional well-being. The chemicals comprising essential oils in plants has a host of therapeutic properties and has been used historically in Africa, Asia, and India. (From Random House Unabridged Dictionary, 2d ed: from Dr. Atiba Vheir, Dove Center, Washington, D.C.)

UF: AROMA THERAPY

BT: PHYTOTHERAPY

RT: VOLATILE OILS

ART THERAPY

SN: Unique form of psychotherapy in which art and image making play a central role within the therapeutic relationship. It is based on the belief that the creative process involved in the making of art is healing and life-enhancing. (Center for Psychotherapeutic Studies Sheffield and American Art Therapy Association). It is commonly used as an adjunctive therapy in the treatment of neurological, mental, or behavioral disorders (MeSH).

BT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

ASTROLOGICAL MEDICINE

PT: MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

ASTROMEDICINE

PT: MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

AURA

SN: A subtle energy field that is believed to emanate and envelop living persons and things. Considered by mystics to be the essence of the individual and serving as a medium for the operation of mesmeric and similar influences. (Segen)

BT: LIFE ENERGY

RT: AURA THERAPY

AURA THERAPY

SN: Process of harmonizing the aura (energy field) around a person's head or body. (Segen)

BT: HEALING THERAPIES

RT: AURA

AURICULAR THERAPY

PT: EAR ACUPUNCTURE

AURICULOTHERAPY

PT: EAR ACUPUNCTURE

AUTOGENIC FEEDBACK TRAINING

PT: AUTOGENIC TRAINING

AUTOGENIC TRAINING

SN: Hypnosis based healing method. Techniques consist of 6 mental exercises for relaxing the individual and relieving suppressed anger, emotion and tension. Exercises evoke deep relaxation and consist of controlling breathing and heart rate. Developed in 1920s by Johannes Scultz a German neurologist.

Commonly used in conjunction with psychotherapy (Based on Segen and MeSH)

UF: AUTOGENIC FEEDBACK TRAINING

BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

RT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

AUTOSUGGESTION

SN: Hypnosis based healing method based on the belief that a person is able to 'will' himself back to a state of health. Developed in 1890s by Emile Coué a French apothecary. (based on Segen)

BT: SUGGESTION

AYURVEDA

PT: AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

AYURVEDIC HERBAL MEDICINE

BT: AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

SN: Traditional Hindu system of medicine which is based on customs, beliefs, and practices of the Hindu culture. Therapeutic system based on classification of foods and herbs into 4 groups which are used to increase or decrease 3 physiological principles called doshas (kaptha, pitta and vata). Treatment is based on diet, natural medicines, nutritional supplements, stress management through meditation, cleansing, Ayurvedic massage, exercise including yoga, breathing techniques and adapting to the seasons. (MedicDirect)

UF: AYURVEDA

UF: MAHARISHI AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

NT: AYURVEDIC HERBAL MEDICINE

BT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: MEDITATION

BACH FLOWER REMEDIES

SN: A set of 38 drugs developed by Dr Edward Bach in the 1930s. They are prescribed on the basis of the patient's psychological characteristics, particularly their response to their illness. (Swayne)

BT: FLOWER ESSENCES

BALNEOLOGY

SN: Therapy by various hot or warm baths in natural mineral water or spas. It includes not only bathing in but also drinking the waters. It does not include whirlpool baths. (Cochrane Glossary)

UF: BALNEOTHERAPY

BT: WATER THERAPIES

BALNEOTHERAPY

PT: BALNEOLOGY

BATES METHOD

SN: A method, developed by American Ophthalmologist WH Bates, based on the belief that eyesight can be improved through various maneuvers or exercises, such as blinking, near and far focusing or splashing the eyes with warm and cold water. (based on Segen)

UF: BATES VISION TRAINING

UF: BATES SYSTEM

BT: VISUAL THERAPIES

BATES VISION TRAINING

PT: BATES METHOD

BATES SYSTEM

PT: BATES METHOD

BEE VENOM

SN: The venom of the honey bee *apis mellifera* which contains formic acid, histamine, magnesium phosphate and alkaloids.

NT: BEE VENOM ALLERGY

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

RT: BEE VENOM THERAPY

BEE VENOM ALLERGY

SN: Allergy to honey bee venom.

RT: IMMUNOTHERAPY

BT: BEE VENOM

BEE VENOM THERAPY

SN: The use of honeybee venom to treat arthritic complaints. Delivered by local injection or, less commonly, by allowing the patient to be stung by a bee.

Administration of honeybee stings to treat a wide variety of illnesses. Bee Venom Therapy allegedly "unleashes" the body's "healing power." According to one theory, the "energetics" of bees and their venom is key to the method. (Segen)

BT: ORGANOTHERAPY

RT: BEE VENOM

BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION

PT: BEHAVIORAL THERAPY

BEHAVIORAL THERAPY

SN: Use of operant conditioning models (i.e. positive and negative reinforcement) to modify behavior. First studied by Ivan P Pavlov using techniques of conditioning and expanded expounded upon by B F Skinner. (based on Segen)

UF: BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

BEST

SN: Bio Energetic Synchronization Technique. Non forceful self healing permutation of chiropractic and polarity balancing developed by MT Morther in 1974. Based on theory that body has an 'innate intelligence' that regulates health.

BT: BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

RT: CHIROPRACTIC
RT: LIFE ENERGY
RT: POLARITY THERAPY

BIOCHEMIC TISSUE SALTS

PT: SCHUESSLER TISSUE SALTS

BIOELECTRICAL DIAGNOSIS

PT: BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

SN: Diagnosis that involves the use, manipulation and interpretation of the electromagnetic waves produced by the body's organs and tissues. Therapy administration is based on diagnosis.

NT: BEST

NT: VEGA-TEST

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

RT: BIORESONANCE THERAPY

BIOENERGETIC THERAPY

PT: BIOENERGETICS

BIOENERGETICS

SN: A technique developed by American psychoanalyst Dr. Alexander Lowen in the 1960's. He viewed disease as a defect in the flow of the body's life energy which is often due to chronic muscle tension. The therapy releases tension linked with buried memories, enabling past traumas to be explored. (based on Segan and Dorling Kindersley Encyclopaedia of Complementary Medicine)

UF: BIOENERGETIC THERAPY

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

RT: ORGONE THERAPY

BIOENERGY

SN: See scope note for life energy

BT: LIFE ENERGY

BIOFEEDBACK

SN: A process that uses instrumentation to give a person immediate and continuing signals of change in his bodily function of which he is usually unaware. (Cochrane Glossary)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

BIOMAGNETIC THERAPY

PT: BIORESONANCE THERAPY

BIOPUNCTURE

SN: Injecting of biological products (e.g. herbs and homeopathic products) on specific spots. Originated from combining use of biotherapeutics with acupuncture. (www.inspiration.yucom.be/introbe.html)

UF: ANTIOMOTOXIC

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

BIORESONANCE THERAPY

SN: Therapy that uses the electromagnetic oscillations within the biological organism, and is used for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. The basis

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of therapy is to use the principle common to musicians of "resonant pitch". To create a "resonance", a "reverberation" with oscillations taken from the patient and returned to the organism cleaned, enhanced and "tuned" to the correct healing "note". Non-invasive therapy, as no needles are used. Electrodes are held by the patient or placed on relevant acupuncture points. The strength of the electric current is about a third of a single battery and not felt by most patients. (based on The Bioresonance Practitioners Association, www.rosedaleclinic.co.uk/bio.shtml)

UF: MORA THERAPY

BT: ACOUSTIC THERAPIES

RT: BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

BODYWORK

PT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

BOTANICAL MEDICINE

PT: HERBAL THERAPY

BOWEN TECHNIQUE

SN: Manipulative therapy that resets the body to heal itself. The work consists of a series of gently rolling connective tissue moves, using a light touch and may be done through clothing. There are frequent pauses between these moves, which give the body time to benefit from each set. By combining moves, both in placement and in combination, the practitioner is able to address the body as a whole or target a specific problem. A unique tool of the Bowen practitioner is "tissue tension sense," whereby the practitioner is able to discern stress buildup in muscle groups and then utilize Bowen moves to release that stress. The technique is said to balance and stimulate energy flows, resulting in a deep sense of overall relaxation. (based on the Bowen Technique Website:

<http://www.bowen-technique.co.uk/>)

UF: BOWTECH

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

BOWTECH

PT: BOWEN TECHNIQUE

BREATHING THERAPIES

SN: Techniques for coping with stress, anxiety, and pain, which is based on the belief that fuller breathing supplies the body with more energy which is used in healing. Slow breathing evokes relaxation. Forced breathing known as evocative breath therapy accompanied by music can be used to elicit an emotional release that some believe enhances the immune system. (from Segan, 1998).

NT: BUTEKYO THERAPY

BT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES

BRIGHT LIGHT THERAPY

SN: Use of the range of the electromagnetic spectrum as a therapeutic modality. (based on Segen)

BT: LIGHT THERAPIES

BUTEYKO METHOD

PT: BUTEYKO THERAPY

BUTEYKO THERAPY

SN: A method devised by the Ukrainian medical doctor, Buteyko who believes "that a great number of so-called "civilization-induced diseases" widely spread now (bronchial and vasomotor spasms, allergic reactions, etc.) are caused by one and the same factor, namely, alveolar overventilation, or in other words, by deep-type breathing. I conceived the idea of diminishing the depth of respiration, i.e. its normalization, and I became convinced that it can contribute to recovery". (from the Buteyko home page:
<http://www.wt.com.au/~pkolb/buteyko.htm>)

UF: BUTEYKO METHOD

BT: BREATHING THERAPIES

CASE CONTROL STUDY

SN: A case control study is one in which the individual selected for the control group have the same characteristics as those in the intervention group except for the characteristic that is subject of the hypothesis (for example the intervention). Case control studies are often used to investigate the cause of disease or the adverse events of treatment (Gray 2001)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

CASE STUDY

SN: A type of research in which a single individual group, institution, or situation is studied in depth to describe multiple dimensions of an experience. (Doordan 1998)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

CELL THERAPY

PT: LIVE CELL THERAPY

CHAKRA

SN: Seven centers present in the body that are regarded as 'relay stations' for the flow of life forces, which create a luminous energy field known as an aura-a manifestation of the total body energy. 1st base or root, 2nd sacral or sexual, 3rd solar plexus, 4th heart, 5th throat, 6th third eye, 7th crown. (Based on Segen)

BT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

CHELATION THERAPY

SN: Method for removing toxins and metabolic wastes from the bloodstream consisting of the administration of chelating agent e.g. EDTA (ethylene dianime tetraacetic, edetic acid) usually intravenously or pencicillamine administered orally. (Segen)

UF: EDTA THERAPY

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

CHI

PT: QI

CHI GONG

PT: QI GONG

CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE

SN: Therapeutic system that classifies foods and herbs according to the 4 natures, 5 flavors, 4 directions and the organs and meridians affected. Chinese herbs encompass nearly 6000 medicinal substances that have been used for 5000 years. (Based on Segen)

BT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

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RT: CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE HISTORY

CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE

CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SN: A system of medicine that is based on the beliefs and practices of the Chinese culture. (MeSH)

NT: CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE

BT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: QI

RT: QI GONG

RT: TAI QI

RT: YIN YANG

CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

SN: Methods of diagnosis used in traditional Chinese medicine.

NT: TONGUE DIAGNOSIS

NT: PULSE DIAGNOSIS

BT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: QI

NT: YIN YANG

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

CHIROPRACTIC

SN: A system that seeks to utilize the recuperative powers of the body and the relationship between the musculoskeletal structures and functions of the body, particularly of the spinal column and the nervous system, in the restoration and maintenance of health. (Stedman, 25th ed). Can be supplemented with physical therapy, nutritional support and with radiography for diagnostic purposes. (Segen)

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

NT: SUBLUXATION

RT: BEST

RT: CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY

CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: CHIROPRACTIC

CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY

SN: Method of homeopathic therapeutics using a single drug, prescribed on the similia principal in a single prescription (EDH)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

CLINICAL ECOLOGY

SN: A field that examines the role of dietary and environmental allergens in health and illness. Diagnosis is done by neutralization. (Segen and Strohecker)
UF: ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE
NT: NEUTRALIZATION
BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

CLINICAL HOMEOPATHY

SN: Homeopathic therapeutics using a symptomatic approach to prescribing as oppose to using the similia principle
BT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

COGNITIVE THERAPY

SN: Format of psychological therapy in which a person is taught to cope with internal conflicts such as anxiety, stress guilt, phobias and emotional negativity by consciously changing the way in which he thinks. (Segen)
BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

COHORT STUDY

SN: In a cohort study a group of people are investigated over a long period of time and any changes that occur in that group are recorded. A cohort study can be either retrospective or prospective. In a cohort study data can either be collected routinely for specific purposes or both of these. (Gray 2001)
BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

COLONIC IRRIGATION

SN: Series of purging enemas administered over short period: a rubber tube is passed per rectum for a distance and warm fluid (often with herbs, coffee, or other substances) are pumped in and out with a gravity dependent device, typically using 20 or more gallons for the purpose of detoxification. It is believed to reduce the body's burden of impacted faeces, micro-organisms and cellular debris which cause 'bowel toxemia' (Segen)
UF: COLONIC THERAPY
BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
RT: DETOXIFICATION
RT: GERSON THERAPY

COLONIC THERAPY

PT: COLONIC IRRIGATION

COLOR HEALING

PT: COLOR THERAPY

COLOR THERAPY

SN: A form of phototherapy using color to influence health and to treat various physical or mental disorders. The color rays maybe visible or invisible spectrum and can be administered through colored lights or applied mentally through suggestion. (MeSH and Segen)
UF: COLOR HEALING
BT: VISUAL THERAPIES
RT: LIGHT THERAPIES

COLORPUNCTURE

SN: Colorpuncture involves focusing colored light on acupuncture (and other) points on the skin in order to energize powerful healing impulses in our physical

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and energy bodies. Developed by German scientist and naturopath Peter Mandel.

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

SN: Diagnostic methods unique to and used in complementary medicine.

NT: BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

NT: COMPLEMENTARY LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

NT: HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

NT: IRIDOLOGY

NT: KINESIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

NT: KIRLIAN PHOTOGRAPHY

NT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

NT: RADIESTHESIA

BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

SN: History of, significant events and famous people (latter in RCCM Entry Term) pertaining to complementary therapies

NT: CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY

NT: ECLECTICISM HISTORICAL

NT: HOMEOPATHIC HISTORY

NT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

NT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

COMPLEMENTARY LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

SN: Laboratory diagnosis using non-conventional methods.

UF: SWEAT ANALYSIS

NT: HAIR ANALYSIS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

UF: ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

UF: COMPLEMENTARY THERAPIES

UF: HOLISTIC MEDICINE

NT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

NT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

NT: OTHER MEDICINE SYSTEMS

NT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES

NT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

NT: SENSORY THERAPIES

COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

SN: Specific research methodology applied to a variety of different complementary therapies. (Janet Richardson)

NT: CASE CONTROL STUDY

NT: CASE STUDY

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NT: COHORT STUDY
NT: COMPLEMENTARY SURVEYS
NT: NON-RANDOMIZED CONTROL CLINICAL TRIAL
NT: POSSIBLE RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIAL
NT: RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIAL
NT: REVIEW
NT: SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
NT: UNCONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL
BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

COMPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

SN: A survey is an investigation of what is happening at a point in time or during a period of history. (Gray 2001) Surveys carried out in complementary medicine and on individual therapies. (For each individual therapy combine with therapy term).

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

COMPLEMENTARY THERAPIES

PT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

SN: Important theoretical concepts in complementary therapies derived from the philosophies that are integral to the practice of the therapy.

NT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: CRYSTAL CLEARING

NT: HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

NT: LIFE ENERGY

NT: MIND BODY RELATIONS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

COMPLEX HOMEOPATHY

SN: Combinations of two or more homeopathic drugs in one dosage form, used in homeopathic therapeutics.

BT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

CONVENTIONAL MEDICINE

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

CRANIAL OSTEOPATHY

SN: A form of alternative osteopathy developed by Dr William G Sutherland The bones of the skull and face are manipulated to facilitate the flow of 'living forces' possibly by improving the flow of cerebrospinal fluid (in contrast to CranioSacral therapy). (based on Segen)

BT: OSTEOPATHY

RT: CRANIOSACRAL THERAPY

CRANIOSACRAL THERAPY

SN: Therapeutic manipulation technique developed by John E Upledger in the 1970s. Therapy focuses on sensing the circulation of cerebrospinal fluid at points of pulsation and light touch over these points serves to re-establish a normal symmetrical pulse of fluid (in contrast to cranial osteopathy which manipulates the skull and face) and thereby more efficient functioning of the nervous system. (based on Segan)

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

RT: CRANIAL OSTEOPATHY

CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

SN: General term for non-verbal psychological therapies that are based on natural forms of an individuals expression using creative and recreational activities as a vehicle for expressing a person's internal conflicts and emotional imbalances. (Based on Segen)

NT: ART THERAPY

NT: DANCE THERAPY

NT: LAUGHTER THERAPY

NT: PLAY THERAPY

NT: HIPPO THERAPY

BT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES

CRYSTAL CLEARING

SN: Removal from a therapeutic crystal or gemstone of vibrations or imprints from individuals who had previous contact with the crystal. Based on the belief that the physical environment can leave energy traces on crystals. Clearing is accomplished by soaking the stones in sea-salt water, passing them through a flame, smoke or running water or burying them in ground for a period of time. (Segen)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: CRYSTAL THERAPY

CRYSTAL THERAPY

SN: Use of certain crystals in particular quartz as a therapeutic vehicle. Based on assumption that an energy field can be altered by crystals that emit negative ions. Used in conjunction with meditation and breathing exercise. Used as a means of chakra balancing in ayurvedic medicine and as a component of aura balancing, color therapy and radiesthesia and an adjunct to acupressure and self-healing. Before use a therapeutic gem should be 'cleared' of vibrations and other imprints. (based on Segen).

UF: GEM THERAPY

BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: CRYSTAL CLEARING

CUPPING

SN: Chinese method in which a suction cup is flipped over onto the skin to create suction. This is applied to flat surfaces of the skin, usually at acupoints or on a meridian. Suction is applied for 5 to 10 minutes and maybe repeated elsewhere. (Based on Segen)

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

DANCE THERAPY

SN: Therapy in which dance movements are used as surrogates of verbal communication. An individual learns to express his or her emotions through a vocabulary or dance, ultimately relieving inhibitions and tension. Aspects of dance e.g. synchrony and rhythm are though to promote healing. Developed in 1940s by Marian Chace. (Based on Segen)

BT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

DETOXIFICATION

SN: Generic term for any therapy or result of a therapy that results in removal of toxins and pollutants from the body.

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

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RT: COLONIC IRRIGATION

DIET FADS

PT: DIET REGIMES

DIET REGIMES

SN: Eating and drinking according to a prescribed regime either by supplementation or restriction. Diets which become fashionable, but which are not necessary nutritious (Lehninger, 1982)

UF: DIET FADS

NT: RAW FOOD DIET

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

RT: GERSON THERAPY

DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

SN: The use of foods to cleanse the body and to promote health. 3 broad categories of disease are identified and addressed, allergies, toxic overload and nutritional deficiency. Nutritionists believe there are certain foods and dietary exposures that should be minimized or eliminate from the diet. (Based on Segen)

NT: MACROBIOTIC DIET

NT: MEGAVITAMIN THERAPY

NT: ORTHOMOLECULAR THERAPY

NT: VEGETARIANISM

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: DIET REGIMES

RT: NATUROPATHY

DIVINE HEALING

PT: SPIRITUAL HEALING

DOWSING

SN: Use of a pendulum in diagnosis.

BT: RADIESTHESIA

DRAMA THERAPY

SN: Eclectic approach to understanding and alleviating social and psychological conflicts using the vocabulary of theatre. Goal to effect behavioral, emotional and cognitive changes through active participation. (Segen)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

RT: PSYCHODRAMA

EAR ACUPUNCTURE

SN: Stimulation of acupoints on the auricle (the outer portion of the ear). (Raso)

UF: AURICULAR THERAPY

UF: AURICULOTHERAPY

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

ECLECTIC

SN: Pertaining or referring to a style of practice of person trained in any of the forms of Oriental medicine.

PT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

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ECLECTICISM HISTORICAL

SN: A system of medicine, most popular in the 19th century that advocates the use of indigenous plants in the treatment of specific signs and symptoms. (MeSH)

UF: HERBAL THERAPY HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: PHYTOTHERAPY

EDTA THERAPY

PT: CHELATION THERAPY

ELECTRICAL ACUPUNCTURE

PT: ELECTROACUPUNCTURE

ELECTRICAL STIMULATION THERAPY

SN: Application of electric current in treatment without the generation of perceptible heat. It includes electrical stimulation of nerves or muscles, passage of current into the body, or use of interrupted current of low intensity to raise the threshold of the skin to pain. (MeSH)

UF: ELECTROMAGNETIC THERAPY

UF: ELECTROTHERAPY

BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE

SN: Permutation of acupuncture in which low-voltage electric currents are passed through needles to stimulate acupuncture points (Segen)

UF: ELECTRICAL ACUPUNCTURE

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

ELECTROMAGNETIC THERAPY

PT: ELECTRICAL STIMULATION THERAPY

ELECTROTHERAPY

PT: ELECTRICAL STIMULATION THERAPY

ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE

PT: CLINICAL ECOLOGY

ENZYME THERAPY

SN: The administration of enzymes of plant or pancreatic origin in complementary ways to improve digestion and absorption of essential nutrients. Enzymes are co-administered with food to predigest it and preserve internal enzymes. The aim is to maintain metabolic harmony. (based on Segen)

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

ESSENTIAL OILS

SN: NOT an indexing term. Oil distilled and extracted from various plants

PT: VOLATILE OILS

ETHNOMEDICINE

PT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

EQUESTRIAN THERAPY

PT: HIPPO THERAPY

EXERCISE TECHNIQUES

SN: Techniques used to tone up the physical body, which often incorporate mental techniques in overall technique.

NT: PILATES

NT: TAI QI

NT: YOGA

RT: QI GONG

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

SN: Therapies and methods applied and used on the external physical body. NB some therapies may overlap with other methods of use. For cosmetic use, use MeSH term.

NT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

NT: CRYSTAL THERAPY

NT: ELECTRICAL STIMULATION THERAPY

NT: LIGHT THERAPIES

NT: MAGNETIC THERAPY

NT: MUD THERAPY

NT: POLARITY THERAPY

NT: WATER THERAPY

NT: ZERO BALANCING

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

RT: HEALING THERAPIES

RT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

RT: TOUCH THERAPIES

FAITH HEALING

PT: SPIRITUAL HEALING

FASTING

SN: Generic term for the voluntary abstinence from food and/or drinks. Thought to rest the gastrointestinal tract and is believed to rid the body of toxins and undigested metabolites. Contraindications apply for very young children, pregnancy, lactating women and the frail elderly and certain medical disorders. Complete fasting should be limited to 24 hours except under professional supervision. (Based on Segen)

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

FELDENKRAIS TECHNIQUE

SN: Body main integration technique based on the posit that correction of poor habits of movement can improve one's self image and health. Developed by Moshe Feldenkrais. 2 steps, functional integration uses touch to demonstrate techniques that will help the individual improve his breathing and body movements and awareness through movement teaches the individual to correct improper movements through floor work. (Based on Segen)

BT: POSTURAL TECHNIQUES

FLOATATION THERAPY

SN: Therapeutic modality in which a person is placed in a warm tank filled with salt and mineral water and isolated from sensory stimulation and the sensation of sight, sound, smell, touch and taste. The individual is free to examine his inner self or state of mind and adjust his life circumstances to seek appropriate therapy. (Segen)

BT: SENSORY DEPRIVATION

FLOWER ESSENCES

SN: Flowers identified as having therapeutic value. Prepared from infusions from freshly picked sun exposed flowers, placing them in spring water and brandy and creating a Mother essence (Based on Segen). Used to directly address a person's emotional state to facilitate psychological and physiological well being and to balance negative feelings and stress i.e. remove the emotional barrier to health and recovery. (Strohecker)

NT: BACH FLOWER REMEDIES

BT: PHYTOTHERAPY

FOLK MEDICINE

PT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

GEM THERAPY

PT: CRYSTAL THERAPY

GERSON THERAPY

SN: Method primarily for managing cancer, developed in the 1920s by Max Gerson. Detoxification of the body by coffee enemas and sodium-poor, potassium-rich diets. Rigorous regime also includes medication and various ancillary therapies. (Based on Segen)

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: COLONIC IRRIGATION

RT: DIET FADS

GESTALT THERAPY

SN: Psychotherapy method which focus on the whole person taking into account the person's perceptions and the effects of the environment and related stresses on behavior. Clients play act and try out new behavior responses to experimental conditions set by the therapist thereby increasing self-awareness and through it self liberation. Developed by Fritz Perls. (Based on Segen)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

HAIR ANALYSIS

SN: Use of scalp hair as an analysis specimen. Used in complementary medicine to evaluate a person's health and nutritional status. Can also be used for drug testing and detection of toxicology especially heavy metals.

UF: HAIR DIAGNOSIS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

HAIR DIAGNOSIS

PT: HAIR ANALYSIS

HAKIM

SN: A practitioner of Arabic herbal medicine and ayurvedic medicine. NOT an indexing term. See ayurvedic medicine or Arabic traditional medicine.

HEALING CRISIS

PT: HOMEOPATHIC AGGRAVATION

HEALING THERAPIES

SN: Therapies that involve the manipulation of a person's internal forces to effect healing. This maybe done using rites, rituals or an external method.

NT: AURA THERAPY
NT: MENTAL HEALING
BT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES
RT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
RT: RADIESTHESIA
RT: TOUCH THERAPIES
RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

HEALING VISUALIZATION

PT: VISUALIZATION

HELIO THERAPY

SN: A form of light therapy in which an individual is exposed to direct sunlight for varying periods. (Segen)
BT: LIGHT THERAPIES

HELLERWORK

SN: Form of bodywork based on the belief that certain diseases are caused by musculoskeletal malalignment. Therapy seeks to realign physical balance and integrate the mind and body. Developed in the late 1970s by Joseph Heller. (Based on Segen)
BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

HERBALISM

PT: HERBAL THERAPY

HERBAL MEDICINE

PT: HERBAL THERAPY

HERBAL THERAPY

SN: Use of substances extracted from flowers, fruits, roots, seeds and stems either alone or as an adjunct to other forms of alternative health. (Segen)
Pertaining to use of herbs in the Western world.
UF: HERBALISM
UF: HERBAL MEDICINE
BT: PHYTOTHERAPY
RT: ECLECTICISM HISTORICAL
RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

HERBAL THERAPY HISTORY

PT: ECLECTICISM HISTORICAL

HIPPOTHERAPY

SN: The use of a specially trained horse as a therapeutic vehicle for improving a person's balance. As the horse sways and rocks the mounted patient's pelvic muscles are required to compensate. (Segen)
UF: EQUESTRIAN THERAPY
BT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

HOLISTIC MEDICINE

PT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

HOMEOPATHIC AGGRAVATION

NT: A transient exacerbation of symptoms of a particular condition being treated by homeopathy: such crises indicate that the remedy chosen was appropriate for the patient. (Segen)

UF: HEALING CRISIS

BT: HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOLOGY

HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING

SN: The process of eliciting and recording the case history in a homeopathic fashion. (Based on ECH)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

RT: HOMEOPATHY

HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

SN: Homeopathic methods of case taking and diagnostics.

NT: HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING

NT: MIASMS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

RT: HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: HOMEOPATHY

HOMEOPATHIC DRUG PICTURES

SN: The whole of the elements of disease a medicine is capable of producing (Gaier p138) comprising all the recorded characteristics symptoms and signs. (ECH)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

SN: Drugs prepared and administered according to homeopathic principles and philosophy. Drugs constitute of a variety of substances and are diluted in stages and prepared in a manner unique to homeopathy. NB This category includes any therapy that prepares drug using a homeopathic method.

NT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUG PICTURES

NT: POTENCIES

NT: SCHUESSLER TISSUE SALTS

BT: HOMEOPATHY

RT: ANTHROPOSOPHICAL MEDICINE

RT: BEE VENOM

RT: HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOLOGY

RT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

RT: MIASMS

HOMEOPATHIC HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: HOMEOPATHY

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOLOGY

SN: Study of the action of homeopathic drugs and the effects of homeopathic drugs on living systems.

NT: HOMEOPATHIC AGGRAVATION

NT: MATERIA MEDICA

BT: HOMEOPATHY

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

SN: The whole theoretical approach to the principles and practice of homeopathy. (After EDH)

NT: HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

NT: VITAL FORCE

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: HOMEOPATHY

RT: MIASMS

HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

SN: Prescribing and practice methods within homeopathy

NT: CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY

NT: CLINICAL HOMEOPATHY

NT: COMPLEX HOMEOPATHY

NT: ISOPATHY

BT: HOMEOPATHY

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

HOMEOPATHY

SN: A therapeutic method in which diseases are treated by preparations of substances which are capable of producing in healthy persons symptoms like those of the disease to be treated, the drug being administered in minute doses.

Founded by Samuel Hahnemann (1755-1843). (Dorland and ECH Thesaurus)

UF: HOMOEOPATHY

NT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

NT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

NT: HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOLOGY

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

RT: HOMEOPATHIC HISTORY

RT: HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

HOMOEOPATHY

PT: HOMEOPATHY

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE THERAPY

SN: Form of oxidative therapy in which hydrogen peroxide is administered parenterally or locally per rectum to induce oxidative inactivation of various organisms or toxins in the body through free radical production and stimulation of natural killer cell activity. (Based on Segen)

BT: OXIDATIVE THERAPIES

HYDROPATHY

PT: HYDROTHERAPY

HYDROTHERAPY

SN: Therapeutic modality involving use of steam, hot or cold water, or ice to maintain and/or restore health by immersion in baths, saunas or other forms of hydration. External methods are bathing or compresses: internal methods are colonic irrigation or enemas. (Based on Segen)

UF: HYDROPATHY

UF: THALASSOTHERAPY

NT: KNEIPP THERAPY

BT: WATER THERAPIES

HYPNOSIS

SN: A state of increased receptivity to suggestion and direction initially induced by the influence of another person. (MeSH).

UF: MESMERISM

NT: HYPNOTHERAPY

NT: HYPNOTIZABILITY

NT: SUGGESTION

BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

RT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

HYPNOTHERAPY

SN: Trance-like state induced in an individual, allowing a therapist to contact the unconscious mind and effect changes in the mental status and behavior. Used as an adjunct for controlling acute and chronic pain and useful for addiction disorders.

BT: HYPNOSIS

HYPNOTIZABILITY

SN: Hypnotic susceptibility

BT: HYPNOSIS

IMAGERY

PT: VISUALIZATION

IMAGING THERAPY

PT: VISUALIZATION

IMMUNOTHERAPY

SN: Therapy in which an allergen is administered in increasing doses to individuals with potentially fatal hypersensitivity to the allergen. (Based on Segen)

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: BEE VENOM ALLERGY

INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: MEDITATION

RT: PRANA

RT: YOGA

INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

INNER CHILD

PT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

INTEGRATED MEDICINE

SN: Term used for the incorporation of complementary therapies into mainstream medical practice. Note for comparisons of therapy with orthodox medicine, do not use this term, use ORTHODOX MEDICINE and term for therapy.

UF: INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE

BT: OTHER MEDICINE SYSTEMS

INTEGRATIVE MEDICINED

PT: INTEGRATED MEDICINE

INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

SN: Therapies and methods applied and used on the internal physical body. NB some therapies may overlap with other methods of use. See also drug administration routes e.g. injection, inhalation, and topical application.

NT: ANTHROPOSOPHICAL MEDICINE

NT: BEE VENOM

NT: COLONIC IRRIGATION

NT: DETOXIFICATION

NT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

NT: DIET REGIMES

NT: ENZYME THERAPY

NT: FASTING

NT: GERSON THERAPY

NT: HOMEOPATHY

NT: IMMUNOTHERAPY

NT: LIVE CELL THERAPY

NT: NEURAL THERAPY

NT: ORGANOTHERAPY

NT: OXIDATIVE THERAPIES

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

IRIDOLOGY

SN: System of diagnosis based on the belief that each body region and/or organ is represented by one of six corresponding regions on the iris.

Imbalances in the body are diagnosed by studying the shape, color(s) and quality of the iris, interpretation of which may differ according to the iridologist.

(Based on Segen)

UF: IRIS DIAGNOSIS

UF: IRIS INTERPRETATION

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

IRIS DIAGNOSIS

PT: IRIDOLOGY

IRIS INTERPRETATION

PT: IRIDOLOGY

ISOPATHY

SN: A format of homeopath in which the remedy is chosen on the based on identifying the offending substance thought to cause the symptoms in a patient.

(Segen)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC THERAPIES

ISOLATION TANK

PT: SENSORY DEPRIVATION

JAPANESE ACUPUNCTURE

PT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

JAPANESE HERBAL MEDICINE

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UF: KAMPO
UF: KANPO
BT: JAPANESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

JAPANESE MEDICINE

PT: JAPANESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

JAPANESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SN: A system of traditional medicine that is based on the beliefs and practices of the Japanese culture.

NT: JAPANESE HERBAL MEDICINE

UF: JAPANESE MEDICINE

BT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

JIN SHIN DO

PT: ACUPRESSURE

JIN SHIN JYUTSU

PT: TOUCH THERAPIES

KAMPO

PT: JAPANESE HERBAL MEDICINE

KANPO

PT: JAPANESE HERBAL MEDICINE

KINESIOLOGY APPLIED

SN: System of diagnosis and treatment whose centerpiece is muscle testing. Posit is that disease is caused by the accumulation of toxins around major muscle groups which translates into weaknesses of specific muscle groups. Theory is that muscle groups share "energy pathways" with internal organs and that, therefore, every organ dysfunction is discoverable in a related muscle.

Testing muscles for relative strength and tone taps the body's "innate intelligence" and enables practitioners to detect specific dysfunctions.

Stimulation or relaxation of these muscle groups by fingertips applied at appropriate pressure points can reduce health imbalances. Developed by Dr George Goodheart Jr in 1964. (Based on Segen)

UF: APPLIED KINESIOLOGY

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

RT: KINESIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

KINESIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

SN: Use of kinesiology as a diagnostic tool.

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

RT: KINESIOLOGY APPLIED

KIRLIAN DIAGNOSIS

PT: KIRLIAN PHOTOGRAPHY

KIRLIAN PHOTOGRAPHY

SN: Technique developed in the 1970s by Semyon Kirlian. A high voltage, high frequency electric field interacts with the material being photographed and is delivered to an aluminum plate overlaid with photographic film. The resulting image is that of wispy radiations emanating from the skin surface which is said to correspond to the aura of living beings. The intensity of the image is said to

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be decreased in sick patients and is increased after use of complementary therapies. (Based on Segen)

UF: KIRLIAN DIAGNOSIS

UF: KIRLIAN TECHNIQUE

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

KIRLIAN TECHNIQUE

PT: KIRLIAN PHOTOGRAPHY

KNEIPP THERAPY

SN: A healthcare system based on hydrotherapy followed by a brisk dry massage. Developed in the 19th century by Father Sebastian Kneipp it eventually gave rise to naturopathy. (Based on Segen)

BT: HYDROTHERAPY

RT: NATUROPATHY

LAMAZE TECHNIQUE

SN: Technique that teaches mothers to be how to breathe and relax during parturition reducing anxiety and anaesthetic required during delivery. Program requires participation of father or significant other. (Based on Segen)

BT: NATURAL CHILDBIRTH

LASER ACUPUNCTURE

SN: Permutation of acupuncture in which a laser is used to simulate acupoints.

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

LAUGHTER THERAPY

SN: Therapeutic uses of humor and laughter to improve emotional well being in order to facilitate improvement in health. (MeSH)

BT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

LIFE ENERGY

SN: Philosophical stance that is a central theme of most forms of complementary and alternative medicine. Organizing energy or life force responsible for one's health that maybe akin to the soul and continues to exist after death. Several names are attributed according to therapy. Therapies differ in how the life energy is altered to restore health.

UF: LIFE FORCE

UF: VITALISM

NT: AURA

NT: BIOENERGY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: BEST

RT: QI

RT: PRANA

RT: VITAL FORCE

LIFE FORCE

PT: LIFE ENERGY

LIGHT THERAPIES

SN: Generic term for therapies that involve the use of light.

UF: PHOTOTHERAPY

NT: BRIGHT LIGHT THERAPY

NT: HELIOTHERAPY

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NT: ULTRAVIOLET THERAPY
BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
RT: COLOR THERAPIES
RT: VISUAL THERAPIES

LIVE CELL THERAPY

SN: Implantation of healthy cells (in particular from the foetus of various animals) into humans with the intent of stimulating the immune system, extending life and general revitalization. Technique developed in 1930s by Paul Niehans Swiss surgeon and endocrinologist. (based on Segen)

UF: CELL THERAPY
UF: RESISTOCELL
BT: ORGANOTHERAPY

MACROBIOTIC DIET

SN: A diet consisting of whole grains, vegetables picked in season, soups, pulses, and enough animal foods to prevent malnutrition. Foods to avoid are animal fats, dairy products, canned and frozen foods, eggs, meats, nightshade vegetables, poultry, refined sugars, tea, coffee and semi-tropical and tropical fruits. (Based on Segen)

UF: MACROBIOTICS
BT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

MACROBIOTICS

PT: MACROBIOTIC DIET

MAGNET THERAPY

PT: MAGNETIC THERAPY

MAGNETIC ENERGY THERAPY

PT: MAGNETIC THERAPY

MAGNETIC THERAPY

SN: A general term for the therapeutic use of special magnets or magnetic fields in therapies. Therapeutic magnetism is said to stimulate the body's intrinsic healing capacities. (Based on Segen)

UF: MAGNET THERAPY
UF: MAGNETIC ENERGY THERAPY
BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

MAHARISHI AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

PT: AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

MAINSTREAM MEDICINE

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

SN: General term for any healing art intended to correct structural or positional problems, or disorder of balance by intervening in the relationship between body parts. These methods focus on muscles and joints and the alignment of bones. (Based on Segen)

UF: BODYWORK
NT: BOWEN TECHNIQUE
NT: CHIROPRACTIC
NT: HELLERWORK

NT: KINESIOLOGY APPLIED
NT: MASSAGE
NT: OSTEOPATHY
NT: REFLEXOLOGY
NT: ROLFING
NT: TRAGERWORK
BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES
RT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
RT: NATUROPATHY
RT: TOUCH THERAPIES

MANUAL LYMPHATIC DRAINAGE

PT: MASSAGE

MASSAGE

SN: General term of techniques in which the body surface and musculoskeletal system are, stroked, kneaded, pounded and yanked. Systematic and scientific manipulations of body tissues best performed with the hands for the purposes of affecting the nervous and muscular systems and general circulation. (Segen and MeSH)

UF: MANUAL LYMPHATIC DRAINAGE
BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES
RT: ACUPRESSURE
RT: SHIATSU

MATERIA MEDICA

SN: Branch of medical study, which deals with homeopathic drugs, their sources, preparations, and uses (Dorland p986)
BT: HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACOLOGY

MEDICAL ASTROLOGY

SN: System based on the concept that specific mental and physical conditions are in part due to the positions of celestial bodies. A person's personality is according to the time of birth and the position of planets at that time. The 12 signs of the zodiac rule different parts of the anatomy, with different influences between males and females. According to medical astrology certain positions of celestial bodies in relationship with each other are capable of triggering disease in a susceptible host. (Based on Segen)

UF: ASTROLOGICAL MEDICINE
UF: ASTROMEDICINE
BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS
RT: ARABIC TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MEDICINE TRADITIONAL

PT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MEDICINE UNANI

SN: A modified Greco-Arabic medical system flourishing today as unani medicine. It was the product of Arab physicians and scholars captivated by Greek philosophy, science, and medicine. It is practiced today in India and Pakistan, largely as a type of herbal medicine. (From Magner, A History of Medicine, 1992, p136)

UF: UNANI
BT: ARABIC TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: PHYTOTHERAPY

MEDITATION

SN: A state of consciousness in which the individual eliminates environmental stimuli from awareness so that the mind can focus on a single thing, producing a state of relaxation and relief from stress. A wide variety of techniques are used to clear the mind of stressful outside interference. (Mosby's Medical, Nursing and Allied Health Dictionary)

NT: TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

RT: AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

RT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MEGAVITAMIN THERAPY

SN: The administration of excess or 'hyper doses' of water-soluble vitamins, either physician guided or self prescribed. (Based on Segen)

BT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

MENTAL HEALING

SN: The use of suggestion or faith to cure disease, as well as the maintenance of health. (MeSH)

UF:

NT: PSYCHIC SURGERY

NT: SHAMANISM

NT: SPIRITUAL HEALING

BT: HEALING THERAPIES

RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MERIDIANS

SN: Major energy pathways along which qi flows, that extend over the length of the body.

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

RT: ACUPOINTS

RT: QI

MERIDIAN THERAPY

SN: Therapies that focus on working on meridians

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

RT: MERIDIANS

MESMERISM

PT: HYPNOSIS

METAPHYSICS

PT: MIND BODY RELATIONS

MIASMS

SN: A theoretical homeopathic term for any of five 'hereditary' conditions that are resistant to homeopathic treatment. The five miasms identified are, psora (refers to scabies like eruptions), sycotic (refers to gonorrhoea like eruptions), syphilitic (refers to syphilis like manifestations), tubercular (refers to tubercular like manifestations) and cancerinic (refers to cancer like manifestations). (Based on Segen and ECH)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT

RT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

RT: HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES

SN: Techniques, therapies and healing methods which emphasize MIND BODY interactions with intended benefits that include relaxation and emotional well being. (MeSH)

NT: BREATHING THERAPIES

NT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

NT: HEALING THERAPIES

NT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

NT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

MIND BODY RELATIONS

SN: Relation between mind and body in a religious, social, spiritual, behavioral and metaphysical context. Concept significant in field on alternative medicine. (MeSH)

UF: METAPHYSICS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

MODERN MEDICINE

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

MORA THERAPY

PT: BIORESONANCE THERAPY

MOXIBUSTION

SN: Variant of acupuncture that uses heat, in which mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) is rolled into a pea-sized cone, placed point up on the skin or on a needle at an acupoint and burned. The smoldering cone is extinguished after a few seconds. Points may also be irradiated by holding a glowing roll of the herb close to the skin. The warmth passes into the skin stimulating acupoints.

(Based on Segen)

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

MUD THERAPY

SN: Therapeutic use of certain earth's that are believed to contain trace elements missing from the modern diet. Some advocates believe that the mud may also have beneficial radioactive properties that cure both internal and external conditions. (MeSH)

BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

MUSIC THERAPY

SN: The use of music as an adjunctive therapy in the treatment of neurological, mental, or behavioral disorders. (MeSH).

BT: ACOUSTIC THERAPIES

NATIVE AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SN: A system of medicine that is based on the beliefs and practices of the native North American people.

UF: NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN MEDICINE

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: SPIRITUAL HEALING

RT: SHAMANISM

NATURAL CHILDBIRTH

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SN: Labor and delivery in which the mother is more actively involved in the parturitional mechanics than in the 'unnatural birth'. The mother is awake during delivery and has actively trained in the birthing process and is attended by the father or a significant other at the time of delivery. (Based on Segen) Natural childbirth usually involves relaxation therapies. (MeSH)

NT: LAMAZE TECHNIQUE

BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

NATURE CURE

PT: NATUROPATHY

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

PT: NATUROPATHY

NATUROPATHY

SN: A drugless system of therapy, making use of physical forces such as air, light, water, heat, massage etc. Treatments are often diet- and nutrition oriented with attention given to the patient's personal history and lifestyle (Cassileth)

UF: NATURE CURE

UF: NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

RT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

RT: KNEIPP THERAPY

RT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

RT: PHYTOTHERAPY

RT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

NEEDLING

SN: Technique employed in insertion of needles along acupoints in acupuncture.

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

RT: ACUPOINTS

NEURAL THERAPY

SN: Injection of 'trigger' areas, usually with local anaesthetic. (Ernst)

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

NEUROLINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING

SN: Behavior modification technique that is based on a reciprocal relationship said to exist between a person's behavior and the external manifestations of his personality, including vocal tone, posture, eye movements and physiology.

Developed by Richard Bandler and John Grinder in 1975. (Segen)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

NEUTRALIZATION

SN: Diagnosis method employed by clinical ecologists.

BT: CLINICAL ECOLOGY

RT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

NON RANDOMIZED CONTROL CLINICAL TRIAL

SN: A clinical trial that includes a control group but the subjects are allocated to intervention and control group without randomization. Non-randomized control trials have an increased potential for bias as any differences between the intervention and control group may be due to factors other than the intervention. (Pocock 1983)

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BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN MEDICINE

PT: NATIVE AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

ORGANOTHERAPY

SN: The ingestion of any cornucopia of human and non-human tissues to cure diseases or improve performance. (Segen)

UF: TISSUE THERAPY

NT: LIVE CELL THERAPY

NT: BEE VENOM THERAPY

BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

ORGONE THERAPY

SN: Form of psychotherapy developed by Wilhelm Reich. Repression of energy is associated with sexual orgasms (orgone energy) which result in emotional and psychological defects. Therapy encourages people to become aware of postural and muscular tension that affects emotions and thereby free tension caused by sexual repression. An orgone accumulator is used to recharge a person's orgone. (Based on Segen)

UF: ORGONOMY

UF: REICHIAN THERAPY

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

RT: BIOENERGETICS

ORGONOMY

PT: ORGONE THERAPY

ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

UF: ECLECTIC

NT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: JAPANESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: ACUPUNCTURE

RT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

NT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

NT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY HISTORY

NT: CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE HISTORY

BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

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NT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY
BT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY
RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS
RT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE HISTORY

ORTHODOX MEDICINE

SN: A general term for the approach to healthcare adopted in mainstream medicine most commonly practiced and developed in the western world. Term encompasses mainstream drugs and surgery. Term to be used for comparisons, use this term combined with therapy term. For incorporation of complementary therapies in mainstream medicine use INTEGRATED MEDICINE.

UF: ALLOPATHIC MEDICINE
UF: ALLOPATHY
UF: CONVENTIONAL MEDICINE
UF: MAINSTREAM MEDICINE
UF: MODERN MEDICINE
UF: WESTERN MEDICINE
BT: OTHER MEDICINE SYSTEMS

ORTHOMOLECULAR THERAPY

SN: Administration of the exact amount of a substance (e.g. a vitamin or mineral) needed to maintain health. Term coined by Linus Pauling. (Segen)
BT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

OSTEOPATHIC MANIPULATION

SN: The application of manual techniques using leverage, high-velocity thrusts, and various soft tissue procedures to improve the mobility and alignment of the musculo-skeletal system. (Roger Newman Turner)
BT: OSTEOPATHY

OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

PT: OSTEOPATHY

OSTEOPATHY

SN: A system of therapy and medicine based on the theory that a body in a state of wellness is correctly adjusted and that disease represents a loss of coherency of structure and/or function and the inability to mount a normal defense against infection and other inciting agents. System is based on Dr Andrew Taylor Still's theory of healing developed in 1874. (Based on Segen)
UF: OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE
NT: OSTEOPATHIC MANIPULATION
NT: CRANIAL OSTEOPATHY
BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

OTHER MEDICINE SYSTEMS

NT: INTEGRATED MEDICINE
NT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE
BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

OXIDATIVE THERAPIES

SN: Therapies that use the principles of oxidation (the process through which the body converts sugar into energy) and its by-products which are oxygen free radicals or excited oxygen molecules. (Based on Segen)

NT: ANTIOXIDANT THERAPY
NT: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE THERAPY
NT: OZONE THERAPY
BT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

OZONE THERAPY

SN: Combination of oxidative therapy with oxygenation using ozone O₃ which splits into O and O₂ which increases locoregional O₂ supply. Ozone can be administered parenterally or topically and is thought to accelerate wound healing, inactivate viruses and bacteria and increase local temperature. (Based on Segen)
BT: OXIDATIVE THERAPIES

PENDULUM

PT DOWSING

PHOTOTHERAPY

PT: LIGHT THERAPIES

PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

SN: A general term for any therapeutic technique or therapy (internal and external) that acts on the physical body as a means of restoring health.
NT: CLINICAL ECOLOGY
NT: EXERCISE TECHNIQUES
NT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
NT: INTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS
NT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES
NT: NATUROPATHY
NT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE
NT: PHYTOTHERAPY
NT: POSTURAL TECHNIQUES
NT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

PHYTOTHERAPY

SN: Use of plants or herbs to treat diseases or to alleviate pain. (MeSH)
NT: AROMATHERAPY
NT: FLOWER ESSENCES
NT: HERBAL THERAPY
NT: PHYTOCHEMISTRY
NT: VOLATILE OILS
BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES
RT: ECLECTICISM HISTORICAL
RT: NATUROPATHY
RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

PILATES

SN: Methods of physical and mental training which brings together the body-mind to work in synchronicity.
BT: EXERCISE TECHNIQUES

PLAY THERAPY

SN: A treatment technique utilizing play as a medium for expression and communication between patient and therapist. (MeSH)
BT: CREATIVE AND RECREATIONAL THERAPIES

POLARITY THERAPY

SN: System of health care based on the belief that the life forces controlling a person's physical and emotional well being can be blocked by poor habits and diet. Good health depends on restoring balance or polarity of the life forces by promoting the body's natural self-healing capabilities. Each body region has a positive (+) or negative (-) or null (0) energy. 5 basic elements (ether, air, fire, water and earth) affect 5 distinct energy centers. Four techniques are used to restore polarity, therapeutic touch or bodywork, enhancing awareness, diet and stretching exercises. (Based on Segen)

BT: TOUCH THERAPIES

RT: BEST

POSSIBLE RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIAL

SN: A clinical trial that may be randomized but there is insufficient data available.

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

POSTURAL TECHNIQUES

SN: A general term for any therapeutic technique that focuses on the posture as a means of restoring health. (Segen)

NT: ALEXANDER TECHNIQUE

NT: FELDENKRAIS TECHNIQUE

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

POTENCIES

SN: Dilution of homeopathic drugs according to the process of potentization. The raw material is extracted in alcohol forming a 'mother tincture'. This is then reduced in concentration in the homeopathic formulary, 10 fold (is designated by an 'x' ('d' in Europe) and 100 fold by a 'c'. (Based on Segen)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

PRANA

SN: The primal or vital energy that drives life as viewed in the construct of Ayurvedic medicine. (Segen)

BT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: ANTHROPOSOPIHICAL MEDICINE

RT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: LIFE ENERGY

RT: YOGA

PRIMAL THERAPY

SN: Psychological therapy developed by Arthur Janov. Based on the belief that many psychological problems seen in the adult are caused by unresolved conflicts that occurred in childhood. Patient is encouraged to vent and express their emotional and mental pain by screaming. Other methods used are hypnosis, rebirthing and breathing.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

PSYCHIC HEALING

PT: MENTAL HEALING

PSYCHIC SURGERY

SN: Practice associated with spiritual healing in the Philippines. Certain persons act as mediums for healing forces allowing them to perform surgery

using their fingers and tools without violating the skin surface. (Based on Segen)

BT: MENTAL HEALING

PSYCHODRAMA

SN: Primarily a technique of group psychotherapy which involves a structure, directed and dramatized acting out of the patient's personal and emotional problems. Developed by JL Moreno (1892-1974) arose from observation that people tend play markedly different roles in their public and private life. (MeSH and Segen) (C.f. drama therapy)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

RT: DRAMA THERAPY

PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

SN: A general term for the treatment of mental disorders employing alternative modalities and treatment techniques to conventional psychology.

UF: INNER CHILD

NT: BEHAVIOR THERAPY

NT: BIOENERGETICS

NT: BIOFEEDBACK

NT: COGNITIVE THERAPY

NT: DRAMA THERAPY

NT: GESTALT THERAPY

NT: NEUROLINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING

NT: PRIMAL THERAPY

NT: PSYCHODRAMA

NT: PSYCHOTHERAPY

NT: REICHIAN THERAPY

BT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION THERAPIES

RT: AUTOGENIC TRAINING

RT: HYPNOSIS

RT: NATUROPATHY

PSYCHOTHERAPY

SN: Format of psychoanalysis based on the Freudian school. Focus is to bring repressed memories to the conscious mind and once re-awakened the patient is encouraged to solve their own problems by discussing potential solutions with the therapist. (Segen)

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPIES

PULSE DIAGNOSIS

SN: A component of Chinese traditional medicine which is based on the belief that the peripheral pulse is intimately linked to the flow of qi through the body. The pulse is measured at 6 different sites (wrist, leg and neck on both sides) and at three different depths and has 28 different qualities described by adjectives such as thick, thin, floating. (Based on Segen)

BT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

QI

SN: Vital force or life energy that is believed to flow through the body along routes known as meridians. Illness is attributed to changes in the flow of qi which can be treated according to Chinese medicine by acupuncture therapy. (Based on Segen)

UF: CHI

BT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: ACUPOINTS
RT: ACUPRESSURE
RT: ACUPUNCTURE
RT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY
RT: LIFE ENERGY
RT: MERIDIANS
RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

QI GONG

SN: Ancient Chinese exercise analogous to yoga, which combines movement meditation and breath regulation as a means of enhancing the flow of qi along acupuncture meridians. 2 major components internal (soft) in which the qi is manipulated within one's own body through exercise and external (hard) in which the qi is projected to another person. (Based on Segen)

UF: CHI GONG
BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES
RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE
RT: EXERCISE TECHNIQUES

RADIESTHESIA

SN: Therapeutic method concerned with intangible energies surrounding the living body and based on the detection of these intrinsic radiation's by dowsing, divining or the use of other instruments (radionics). (Based on MeSH)

UF: RADIONICS
NT: DOWSING
BT: COMPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSIS METHODS
RT: HEALING THERAPIES

RADIONICS

PT: RADIESTHESIA

RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIAL

SN: Participants in the trial are randomly allocated by a process equivalent to the flip of a coin to either one intervention (such as a drug treatment) or another intervention (such as a placebo treatment). Both groups are followed up for a specified period of time and analyzed in terms of specific outcomes defined at the outset of the study (Greenhalgh 2001)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

RAW FOOD DIET

SN: Dietary regime comprising of the consumption of raw fruits and vegetables preferably in season which are supplemented with museli (an uncooked cereal), nuts, lentils, seeds and sprouts. (Based on Segen)

BT: DIET REGIMES

REFLEXOLOGY

SN: Group of systematic and scientific manipulations of body tissues principally of the hands and feet best performed manually for the purpose of affecting the nervous and muscular systems and the general circulation. (MeSH and RNT)

UF: ZONE THERAPY
BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

REFLEXOTHERAPY

PT: ACUPUNCTURE

REICHIAN RELEASE THERAPY

PT: ORGONE THERAPY

REICHIAN THERAPY

PT: ORGONE THERAPY

REIKI

SN: Energy healing system in which the practitioner acts as a conduit for cosmic energy which enters the top of his head and leaves through his hands. Based on ancient Tibetan scriptures discovered by Prof M Usui in mid-1800s.

Reiki is the Japanese name. (Based on Segen)

BT: TOUCH THERAPIES

RT: TIBETIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

SN: Techniques and training employed to primarily relax the mind and/or muscles.

NT: AUTOGENIC TRAINING

NT: HYPNOSIS

NT: MEDITATION

NT: NATURAL CHILDBIRTH

NT: QI GONG

NT: VISUALIZATION

BT: MIND BODY AND RELAXATION TEHRAPIES

RESISTOCELL

PT: LIVE CELL THERAPY

REVIEW

SN: A 'traditional' or 'unsystematic' review that may be limited to one database (for example Medline) and explicit search strategy is not included and the abstraction of data from primary sources is subjective and haphazard. (Gray 2001)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

ROLFING

SN: Form of bodywork and deep massage therapy. Therapy seeks to realign the body by altering the tone of myofacial tissues facilitating 'structural integration' resulting in a tower of bricks. (c.f. chiropractic). Belief that incorrect or poor posture is though to be detrimental to a person's health as it causes malalignment of structural units termed a 'pile of bricks'. Developed by Ida Rolf. (Based on Segen)

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

SCALP ACUPUNCTURE

SN: Scalp acupuncture is a modern acupuncture method. The Chinese attribute its development to Chiao Sun-Fa, a 35-year-old physician in North China, and it has been used in China since 1971. The principle of scalp acupuncture is very straightforward: the aim is to stimulate the diseased area of the brain in order to facilitate a return of function in that area. This method is based on elementary functional neuroanatomy, If part of the brain is damaged, for instance by a stroke, then the scalp is stimulated over the damaged area of the brain. All the scalp points are representations of the underlying functional areas of the brain. (George T Lewith, Modern Chinese acupuncture). ALSO Dr. Toshikatsu Yamamoto, of Miyazaki, Japan, founded and developed a new system of scalp

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acupuncture in 1973. This micro acupuncture system is different from traditional Chinese acupuncture and Chinese scalp acupuncture. It is both a diagnostic and interactive treatment systems in relieving both somatic and visceral pain problems, as well as balancing qi, or energy. (Richard A Feely, <http://drfeely.com>)

BT: ACUPUNCTURE

SCHUESSLER TISSUE SALTS

SN: Twelve combinations of salts formulated by German homeopath, WH Schuessler. Salts can be self-administered and are intended to be taken in low concentrations designated as 6x in the homeopathic system. (Segen)

UF: BIOCHEMIC TISSUE SALTS

BT: HOMEOPATHIC DRUGS

SENSORY DEPRIVATION

SN: The elimination of virtually all external stimuli (visual, audio, sensory). This can be in a floatation chamber or isolation tank. (Based on Segen)

UF: ISOLATION TANK

NT: FLOATATION THERAPY

BT: SENSORY THERAPIES

SENSORY THERAPIES

SN: General term for therapies and techniques that based/involve the use of the 5 senses (i.e. acoustic, visual, olfactory, taste and touch). (Based on Segen)

NT: ACOUSTIC THERAPIES

NT: SENSORY DEPRIVATION

NT: TOUCH THERAPIES

NT: VISUAL THERAPIES

BT: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

SHAMANISM

SN: Ancient and spiritual medicine tradition practiced by tribal cultures based on the belief that healing has a spiritual dimension. To effect healing shamans enter altered states of consciousness in order to communicate with other planes of existence, taking a journey to help the patient rediscover his connection to nature and the other plane. (Segen)T

BT: MENTAL HEALING

RT: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: NATIVE AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SHIATSU

SN: Type of acupressure used in Japan on skin surface. More rigorous than standard acupressure. Practitioner rhythmically presses any of 660 neural trigger points located on body's meridians thereby maintaining the flow of 'qi'. (Based on Segen)

BT: ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY

RT: ACUPRESSURE

RT: MASSAGE

SOUND THERAPY

PT: ACOUSTIC THERAPIES

SPIRITUAL HEALING

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SN: Therapy consists of entrusting the healing process to a 'higher' or other power(s) through prayer. In faith healing active medical or surgical interventions are generally not administered. Deterioration or death of the patient maybe viewed as the will of God. (Segen)

UF: DIVINE HEALING

UF: FAITH HEALING

BT: MENTAL HEALING

RT: NATIVE AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SUBLAXATION

SN: Method of chiropractic that follows the fundamental principles delineated by DD Palmer (founder of chiropractic). The central focus is that of spinal adjustment. (Segen)

BT: CHIROPRACTIC

SUGGESTION

SN: General term for therapeutic philosophies that are based on positive thinking which may involve healing suggestions. (Based on Segen)

NT: AUTOSUGGESTION

BT: HYPNOSIS

SWEAT ANALYSIS

PT: COMPLEMENTARY LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

SN: A search of published literature that might involve hand searching. Limited to a certain time frame with no updating. (Gray 2001) A review that has been prepared using some kind of systematic approach in an attempt to minimize biases and random errors, the components of the approach should be documented in a 'methods' section. Some systematic reviews may include a 'meta-analysis': a quantitative synthesis of the primary data in order to yield an overall statistical summary. (Chalmers and Altman 1995)

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

TAI CHI

PT: TAI QI

TAI JI

PT: TAI QI

TAI QI

SN: A health-enhancing system of movements and exercise routed in Chinese philosophy and martial arts. Movements are linked to each other in a fluid and continuous stream.

UF: TAI CHI

UF: TAI JI

BT: EXERCISE TECHNIQUES

RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

THAI TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

THALASSOTHERAPY

PT: HYDROTHERAPY

THERAPEUTIC TOUCH

SN: Contemporary form of non-oriental (energetic) massage developed by Dorlores Krieger. Routed in ancient healing arts it is based on the belief that the human energy field extends beyond the physical boundaries of the skin. The practitioner's hands are held 2-4 inches above the patient's body and swept rhythmically over the skin. Local problems are sensed and treated by the practitioner acting as a conduit for 'universal energy' to the patient's body. (Based on Segen)

BT: TOUCH THERAPIES

TIBETIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

BT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: REIKI

TISSUE THERAPY

PT: ORGANOTHERAPY

TONGUE DIAGNOSIS

SN: Part of evaluation process by an acupuncturist in which hues, types of coating, moistness, markings and locations and other changes in the tongue are assessed. (Segen)

BT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSIS

TOUCH THERAPIES

SN: Therapies involving the use of, or emulation of the sense of touch, but not pressure.

UF: JIN SHIN JYUTSU

BT: SENSORY THERAPIES

RT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

RT: HEALING THERAPIES

RT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

SN: A general term for any system of health care that has ancient roots, cultural bonds, trained healers and a theoretical construct. (Segen)

UF: FOLK MEDICINE

UF: ETHNOMEDICINE

UF: MEDICINE TRADITIONAL

NT: AFRICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: ARABIC TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: NATIVE AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: ORIENTAL TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: THAI TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

NT: TIBETAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

BT: PHYSICAL THERAPIES AND TECHNIQUES

RT: COMPLEMENTARY HISTORY

RT: HEALING THERAPIES

RT: MENTAL HEALING

RT: PHYTOTHERAPY

RT: SHAMANISM

TRAGER BODYWORK

PT: TRAGERWORK

TRAGERWORK

SN: Structural integration system intended to enhance the interaction between the body and mind reawakening a sense of 'playfulness' in the client. Deleterious 'holding patterns' are released through gentle rocking massage. Therapists use their hands and minds to communicate feelings of lightness and freedom to the client, aided movement is followed by mentastics (mental gymnastics) involving dance-like movements. Developed by Milton Trager. (Based on Segen)

UF: TRAGER BODYWORK

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

SN: form of meditation developed by the Maharishi Mahesh yogi developed in the 1950s.

BT: MEDITATION

ULTRAVIOLET THERAPY

SN: Use of ultraviolet electromagnetic radiation in the treatment of disease usually of the skin (MeSH)

BT: LIGHT THERAPIES

UNANI

PT: MEDICINE UNANI

UNCONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

SN: A clinical trial where an intervention is evaluated but a control condition is not used as a comparison. Outcome measures are clearly defined.

BT: COMPLEMENTARY RESEARCH

VEGA TEST

SN: Diagnosis from abnormalities of the bioelectrical properties of acupuncture points. Developed by Reinhold Voll. Used by different complementary therapists for diagnosis. (Based on Ernst)

BT: BIOELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS

VEGAN

SN: Vegan – Pure vegetarian who eschews the use of all animal-derived products, including wool and leather

BT: VEGETARIANISM

VEGETARIANISM

SN: Pursuit of a vegetarian diet i.e. one which excludes all fish, fowl or other animal flesh. Includes Fruitarian – raw food eater, who consumes only fruits, nuts and seeds: Vegan – Pure vegetarian who eschews the use of all animal-derived products, including wool and leather: Lacto-vegetarian – vegetarian who consumes the same food as vegans as well as dairy: Lacto-ovo-vegetarian – Vegetarian who consumes same food as vegans, along with dairy products and eggs. (Based on Segen)

NT: VEGAN

BT: DIETARY AND NUTRITIONAL THERAPY

VISUAL THERAPIES

SN: Therapies that involve the use of the sense of vision.

NT: BATES METHOD

NT: COLOR THERAPY

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BT: SENSORY THERAPIES
RT: LIGHT THERAPIES

VISUALIZATION

SN: The power of the mind is used in the creation of positive thoughts and images and communicating them with the body as a means of healing a diseased organ or tissue. It is believed to stimulate the immune system and reduce pain. Mental images produced by the imagination as a form of psychotherapy. (Mesh and Based on Segen and MeSH)

UF: HEALING VISUALIZATION
UF: IMAGERY
UF: IMAGING THERAPY
BT: RELAXATION TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES

VITAL FORCE

SN: The energy according to Homeopathy responsible for organizing one's health. (based on Segen)

BT: HOMEOPATHIC THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY
RT: LIFE ENERGY

VITALISM

PT: LIFE ENERGY

VOLATILE OILS

SN: Oils, which evaporate readily. The volatile oils occur in aromatic plants, to which they give odor and other characteristics. Most volatile oils consist of a mixture of two or more terpenes or of a mixture of an eleopten (the more volatile constituent of a volatile oil) with a stearopten (the more solid constituent). The synonym essential oils refers to the essence of a plant, as its perfume or scent, and not to its indispensability. (From Dorland, 28th ed)

UF: ESSENTIAL OILS
BT: PHYTOTHERAPY
RT: AROMATHERAPY

WATER THERAPIES

SN: A general term for the use of water or special waters. (Based on Segen)

UF: AQUA THERAPIES
NT: BALNEOLOGY
NT: HYDROTHERAPY
BT: EXTERNAL THERAPIES AND METHODS

WESTERN MEDICINE

PT: ORTHODOX MEDICINE

YIN YANG

SN: In Chinese philosophy and religion, two principles, one negative, dark, and feminine (yin) and one positive, bright, and masculine (yang), from whose interaction all things are produced and all things are dissolved. As a concept the two polar elements referred originally to the shady and sunny sides of a valley or a hill but it developed into the relationship of any contrasting pair: those specified above (female-male, etc.) as well as cold-hot, wet-dry, weak-strong, etc. It is not a distinct system of thought by itself but permeates Chinese life and thought. A balance of yin and yang is essential to health. A deficiency of either principle can manifest as disease. (Encyclopedia Americana)

BT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY

RT: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

YOGA

SN: A major orthodox system of Hindu philosophy based on Sankhya (metaphysical dualism) but differing from it in being theistic and characterized by the teaching of raja-yoga as a practical method of liberating the self. It includes a system of exercises for attaining bodily or mental control and well-being with liberation of the self and union with the universal spirit. (From Webster, 3d ed) For individual types of yoga use RCCM entry term and enter title.

BT: EXERCISE TECHNIQUES

RT: INDIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

RT: PRANA

ZERO BALANCING

SN: Hand's on therapy, which aligns the body's energy with its physical structure through the use of gentle pressure and brings the relationship between the two back to 'zero'. (based on Segen)

BT: MANIPULATIVE THERAPIES

ZONE THERAPY

SN: Earliest form of Western (energy-enhancing) pressure point massage. Technique is based on the belief that there are 10 energy channels similar to meridians which when blocked prevent the flow of neural energy through the body. Zone therapy evolved to become reflexology. Developed in 1913 by WM Fitzgerald. NOT an indexing term.

PT: REFLEXOLOGY
