	dule Shen-Hammer Pulse Diagnosis Four Friday 15/9	Saturday 16/9	Sunday 17/9	**Italics indicates practical component Monday 18/9
9 20 10 1E	Introduction to SHPD	Pulse Rate and Rhythm	Revision of all material covered	Pulse Stability
8.30 – 10.15	Introduction to SHPD	ruise Rate and Knythin	Depths	
	Influence of Classics	Dalastian	' '	
	influence of Classics	Palpation	Waves	2. Qi Stability
		Calibrate; Rate and Rhythm	All pulse qualities	3. Chaotic Qi – separation yin and
	Inherited Roots		All pulse Positions	yang
	1. Dings	Normal Pulse Characteristics		4. Pulse signs of Qi Wild
	2. Dr Shen		Palpation	5. Treatment of Qi Wild
	3. Dr Hammer	Pulse Positions	Calibration	
		Six Principal Positions	Finding qualities checked by	Palpation
	Pulse Diagnosis – why we use it	2. 22 Complementary Positions	instructor	Calibration, qualities, positions
			Questions	Questions
	3 Main Pulse Depths	Distal Positions – Accessing and		
	4. Qi Depth	interpretation of qualities		
	5. Blood Depth	1. LDP/Heart		
	6. Organ Depth	2. CP's – Mitral Valve, Large Vessel		
		3. RDP/Lungs		
	Practical Palpation	4. Special Lung		
	Calibration, Depths	5. Neuropsychological Position		
		Diaphragm		
		1. Heart Enlarged		
		2. Pleura		
		Palpation		
		DP's, CP's; Diaphragm		
Break				
10.30 - 12.30	Wave forms	Middle Positions – Accessing and	Commonly Confused Qualities	Preliminary Interpretation
	1. Normal	interpretation of qualities	1. Sensation	List pulse qualities according to
	2. Hesitant	1. LMP/Liver	Changing Amplitude and	condition – excess and deficiency
	3. HFO	2. LMP CP's – Ulnar and Radial Liver	Changing to Absent	Qi, yin, yang, blood, jing
	4. Flooding Excess	Engorged	Slippery and Separating	2. List pulse qualities according to
	5. Flooding Deficient	3. RMP/Stomach – Spleen	Choppy, Rough Vibration and	activity
	6. Suppressed	5. Mvir/Stomath – Spieen		Hot, cold
	o. Suppresseu	Diaphragm	Slippery Robust Pounding and Slippery	3. List psychological signs on the
	Decude Arrhythmics			
	Pseudo Arrhythmias	9 9	Thin and Tight	pulse
	Deliveries of the Control of the Control	2. Esophagus	2. Terminology	Dalla artia a
	Palpation of the 6 principal positions	Only ation	Yielding HFO	Palpation
		Palpation	Absent and Empty	Work in partners attempting an
	Practical	MP's, CP's; Diaphragm		entire pulse exam – ½ class

Calibration; Waveforms Finding the 6 principal positions Classification Pulse Qualities Robust Volume 1. HFO 2. Flooding Excess 3. Robust Pounding 4. Inflated		Palpation Finding qualities checked by instructor	
Lunch			
1.30 – 3.30 Reduced Volume 1. QD Yielding, Diminished, FA, A 2. Spreading, BD Diminished 3. Flooding Deficient 4. Reduced Pounding 5. Reduced Substance 6. Deep, Deep Feeble/FA 7. Absent 8. Muffled 9. Flat Palpation Robust and reduced volume qualities Calibration Depth 1. Cotton 2. Floating 3. Empty Stages 4. Hollow 5. Submerged Firm Hidden Palpation Depth; Calibrate Width 1. Blood Unclear, Heat, Thick	Proximal Positions – Accessing and interpretation of qualities PP's/Kidneys 1. KI yin left 2. KI yang right; Clinically Ki yin and Yang represented in both 3. LPP CP's Large Intestine, Pelvic Lower Body 4. RPP CP'S Small Intestine, Bladder, Pelvic Lower Body Palpation PP's, CP's Pulse examination methodology 1. Patient and practitioner position 2. Large Segment Rate – Beginning, Final, Exertion FI, Sides, Waveform, Depths 3. Small Segment Individual positions – PP and CP	Retained Syndromes 1. Retained Pathogens 2. Retained Toxicity Treatment 1. Retained Toxicity 2. Stagnation Blood Vessels Palpation Toxicity, Retained Pathogens Calibrate Find pulse qualities checked by instructor	Interpretation Broad Focus – Large Segment 1. Age and gender 2. Rhythm and rate 3. Uniform qualities First Impressions, above qi, qi, blood, and organ depths 4. Unusual waveforms 5. Areas – Neuro-psychological Diaphragm; Pelvis/lower body; 3 Burners 6. Sides 7. Stability 8. Dr Shen's Systems Close Focus – Small Segment 1. Substances – Qi, Yin, Yang, Blood, Dampness, Wind, Food, Essence, Parenchyma 2. Activity Heat and cold 3. Organs – Individual Positions Interpretation 1. Psychology – mind, emotion, and spirit 2. Diagnostic Impressions Broad focus Close focus

	Palpation Width; Calibrate			 Integrate with other diagnostic information – history, tongue, palpation, eyes, complexion Formulate treatment Palpation Work in partners attempting an entire pulse exam – ½ class
Break				
3.45 – 5.30	Length 1. Long 2. Short Shape Shape Fluid 1. Slippery Shape Non-Fluid Even 1. Taut; Tense; Tight; Wiry 2. Ropy 3. Leather Hard Shape Non-Fluid Uneven 1. Smooth and Rough Vibration 2. Choppy Palpation Calibrate; Length, Shape Miscellaneous Shape Qualities 1. SLP – Narrow Restricted 2. NPP – Doughy, Electrical Qualifying Qualities 1. Separating 2. Biting 3. San Yin, Fan Quan, Amorphous 4. Split 5. Ganglion, Physical Anomalies Palpation Calibrate; find Qualities	 Signs of Emotional Shock/Trauma Signs of Physical Trauma Pulse Resting Rate, Age-Appropriate Resting Rates Rhythm of the Pulse Arrhythmia Considerations Rate Measurable, Rate Not Measurable Pseudo Arrhythmias – Hesitant Wave, Changing Amplitude Palpation Rate and Rhythm Calibrate	Dr Shen's Heart Patterns 1. Heart Agitation 2. Heart Tight 3. Heart Nervous 4. HT Closed 5. HT Full 6. HT Small 7. HT Weak 8. HT Large Heart Disease Palpation Dr Shen's Heart Patterns Rate and Rhythm Vibrations Change Amplitude Calibrate	Treatment Priorities 1. Immediate Issues. a. External pathogenic invasion, structure, acute pain. b. Instability, Qi Wild. c. Heart shock. d. Digestive system disorders that are crucial for healing — treat the Earth or middle first. 2. Root Issues a. Organs that have been affected early in life. b. Heart, Kidney, (Could also be Lung, Liver or Spleen) 3. Secondary Issues a. Organs that are affected by life stress b. Liver, Spleen, Lung, Intestines 4. Derivative Issues a. Retained pathogens b. Blood stagnation c. Nervous System Tense Weak Case Discussion