



Good Practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Association 中医药规范研究学会



July-August 2021 Newsletter

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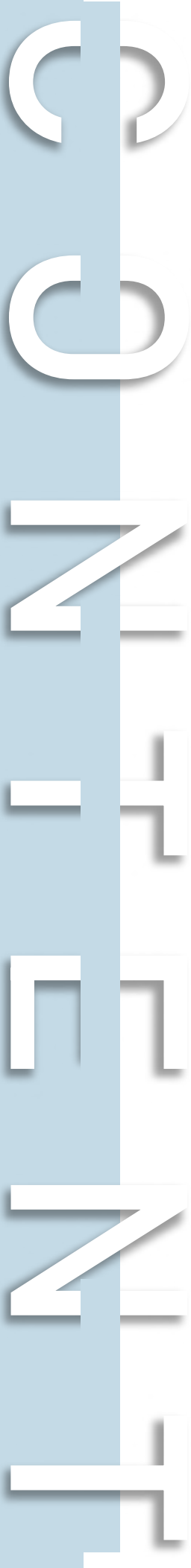
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*Message from the executive editor,
Simon Ming Yuen LEE*

Dear GP-TCM RA members,

On behalf of the Editorial Board, the Editor-in-Chief, the Board of Directors, Interest Groups' Chairs and Co-chairs, and Advisors, we would like to express our gratitude for your continuous reading the GP-TCM RA Newsletter and your support in developing our Newsletter as a valuable communication platform.

The last issue of GP-TCM RA Newsletter received a lot of positive feedbacks from our members. Many members expressed that they heard many scientific talks delivered by Rudolf Bauer but for the first time, they knew how Rudolf first crossed the path with TCM in the first TCM hospital (TCM Klinik Bad Kötzing) in Germany 30 years ago. Many members felt proud of the accomplishment of Tai-Ping Fan, elected as Fellows of the Royal Society of Arts (FRSA). In this issue of GP-TCM RA Newsletter, we have two new feature stories, kindly contributed by previous president of GP-TCM RA, Aiping Lu and current BoD member, Helen Sheridan. By reading their stories, you would feel surprised to learn how Aiping Lu changed his childhood dream job from railway and train engineer to become an influential Chinese medicine professor. Also, thanks to Helen Sheridan for sharing her heart touching and encouraging story why she has the mission to study and promote good practice in Chinese medicine and how studying science changed her life. We appreciate Helen's enthusiasm to further develop the student corner, a new session of GP-TCM RA Newsletter, by providing information of study grants, exchange programmes, internships, and career development and cv advice etc. In Chinese Materia Medica Highlights, selected Chinese medicinal plants are introduced and presented in Chinese poems, contributed by Huibiao Chen, Ping Guo and Jiping Liu and advised by Zhongzhen Zhao. Poem is the art of Chinese language and culture with a history of 3,000 years. In this issue, an animation with poem pronunciation is provided to allow our readers to appreciate the poetic expression of the writer.



Once again, thank you for member's appreciation of our new editorial design. I want to take this opportunity to thank you three young volunteers, Jess Kit Ieng Kuok, Amber Hio Kuan Lao and Carol, Yingtong Zhen who are dedicated to the editorial design of the Newsletter. All members are always welcome to share their recent news and to send editorials, letters, opinions, suggestions, etc. to editorial board for consideration of publication in the future issues of the Newsletter. Feel free to contact me at simonlee@um.edu.mo.





Medicine hunters scour Ireland for ingredients for drugs

—Scientists are researching plants and microbes in soil and water for pharmaceuticals

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THE IRISH TIMES

NEWS > SCIENCE SPACE

Medicine hunters scour Ireland for ingredients for drugs

Scientists are researching plants and microbes in soil and water for pharmaceuticals



Dr Junying Liu, Prof Helen Sheridan, Dr Shipra Nagar and Dr Gaia Scalabrino.

Research into natural products is on the rise again as scientists in Ireland become 21st-century “medicine hunters” searching for ingredients for drugs, cosmetics and functional foods in Irish boglands, coastal waters and other terrains.

The traditional use of plants in medicines, cosmetics and food predates both western medicine and scientific research. But as scientists began studying plants and microbes in the soil and water, they discovered a bountiful supply of ingredients for use in pharmaceutical drugs.

Consider paclitaxel (Taxol), the cancer drug derived from the Pacific Yew tree; galantamine, a drug based on a plant extract used to treat mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease; and the plant-based Vinca alkaloids used to treat childhood leukaemia, to mention but a few.

Now a group of chemists at Trinity College Dublin are on a mission to find molecules with immuno-modulatory, anti-inflammatory and/or analgesic properties in plants and micro-organisms in Irish soils and waters.

Dr Helen Sheridan is an associate professor of natural product chemistry in the school of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences and academic director of NatPro, the new centre for natural product research at TCD. She is a passionate natural products chemist who sees potential in plants and micro-organisms for businesses in Ireland to develop. She also has a particular interest in ethno-pharmacology, which is the study of the traditional use of plants by cultures.



Details: <https://www.irishtimes.com/news/science/medicine-hunters-scour-ireland-for-ingredients-for-drugs-1.4613189>





New members of GP-TCM RA (July-August 2021)

Ordinary Members

Guozhen Cui	Zhuhai Campus of Zunyi Medical University, China
Yanhui Deng	The Third Affiliated Hospital of Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, China
Guang Hu	Chongqing University of Technology, China
Pak Hang George Leung	The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China
Chu-Wen Li	Guangzhou Medical University, China
Shipra Nagar	Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
Sai-Wang Seto	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong SAR, China
Isa Woulfe	Marine Institute, Galway, Ireland
Zaijun Zhang	Jinan University, China
Mei Zhang	Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, China
Guodong Zhao	Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, China

Student Members

Shilong Chen	Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
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Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu, China (Pharmacy College)	
China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan (Department of Chinese Pharmaceutical Sciences and Chinese Medicine Resources)	
Dalian Fusheng Natural Medicine Development Co. Ltd., China	
Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Chinese Medicine, China	
Heilongjiang University of Chinese Medicine, China	
Henan University of Science & Technology, China (Chemical Engineering and Pharmaceutics College)	
Hong Kong Baptist University (School of Chinese Medicine)	
Hutchison Whampoa Guangzhou Baiyunshan Chinese Medicine Co. Ltd., China	
Infinitus (China) Company Ltd.	
PuraPharm International (H.K.) Ltd., Hong Kong	
Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals, China	
Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China (School of Pharmacy)	
Universitatea de Vest Vasile Goldis, Arad, Romania	
Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, China (School of Pharmaceutical Sciences)	
Zhengzhou University of Industrial Technology, China	



I think guideline and TCM standard are very important for the further development of TCM. The scientific evidence is only valid or reliable if it is obtained by following well-established guidelines and standards; otherwise, TCM is difficult to reach global acceptance.....I hope to contribute GP-TCM through connecting members in establishing practice guidelines.

From Aiping Lu's story



Affiliation

Aiping LYU(LU)

呂愛平
吕爱平

- Dean of School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU)
- Dr. Kennedy Y.H. Wong Endowed Professor in Chinese Medicine, HKBU
- Director, Shum Yiu Foon Shum Bik Chuen Memorial Centre for Cancer & Inflammation Research, HKBU
- Director, Institute of Integrated Bioinformedicine and Translational Science, HKBU
- Director, Hong Kong Baptist University Joint Centre for Pain Research
- Chair Professor in China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences (CACMS)



Briefly describe your experience with TCM R&D

In 1983, I obtained my bachelor degree from Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, and further obtained my master's and Ph.D. degrees from China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine (now called the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, CACMS).

- 1999 to 2002 — Director of Institute of Basic Theory of CACMS
- 2002 to 2006 — General Director, Jiangxi Herbfine Hi-tech Co. Ltd (National Pharmaceutical Engineering Centre for Solid Preparation)
- 2006 to 2012 — Director of Institute of Basic Research in Clinical Medicine




Would you like to share with us how you've first crossed the path with TCM/ Natural medicine/ alternative and complementary medicine and what makes you carry on engaging with the research and development of TCM now?

To be honest, when I was a child, medicine or Chinese medicine was not my interest at all. The word "medicine" only gave me a reminiscence of bitter medicines and terrified injections when I was sick. I grew up in rural areas and entered university when I was 15 years old. Now that I think back, I was interested in rail construction when I was younger. I have never seen a train before. For my university application, I remember having Railway Engineering my first choice because I want to see what a train looks like.




(cont.)

I think you can imagine, a 15 years old boy from remoted rural village, with very limited idea about what is university study but admitted into university and assigned into Chinese medicine programme. In the beginning, it was just a learning process; I told myself that since I had the chance to get into university and study Chinese Medicine, **persistence is the key**. I had already spent 4 years studying Chinese Medicine; therefore, **I needed to study Chinese Medicine to the utmost after graduation**. Nowadays, I always tell my students that we should not ask why we study Chinese medicine, because our experience and our knowledge are still quite shallow, we are not qualified to ask why. But all we need to do now is to focus on our studies and research, to gain enough knowledge and experience with Chinese medicine, and then we ask why. The very first thing I tell my post-graduate students is that “ **I hope you will not ask me the meaning of the research tasks that are assigned to you, instead, I hope that you can do your utmost best when doing research with me, then we can discuss the meaning of our work.**” _____ 




Over the pasted two years, you've served as the president of GP-TCM RA, would you like to share with us your experience being the president for the past two year? There were so many challenges since the outbreak of the CoV-19 pandemic in the early 2020. How you've overcome any challenges?

Being the president of GP-TCM RA for the past two years, I still think that there are some tasks that I could not fully accomplish, especially under the influence of COVID-19, we could only work passively. I have been appointed as the Head & Spokesperson of the China Delegation, International Organization for Standardization Technical Committee on TCM (ISO/TC249) since 2009. I have been focusing on establishing guideline for TCM research because I think guideline and TCM standard are very important for the further development of TCM. The scientific evidence is only valid or reliable if it is obtained by following well-established guidelines and standards; otherwise, TCM is difficult to reach global acceptance. These guidelines serve as a universal standardized platform for researchers to follow and safeguard the quality of the evidence obtained. I hope to contribute GP-TCM through connecting members in establishing practice guidelines. We shall host annual meetings with themes on TCM research guideline in the coming future; however, our annual meeting could only be hosted virtually because of the pandemic. Nonetheless, we have specifically established a working group mainly focusing on clinical practice guidelines. _____ 



How would you describe “Good Practice in TCM Research and Development”, would you like to share with us any example that you would regard as good practice? Or any bad experience that you have encountered?

In my opinion, for clinical practitioners and researchers, “good practice” is daily practice; however, in the history of TCM development, people sometimes allow more flexibility of variation and paid inadequate attention to good practice. For example, in other fields of research study and medical service, there is no such emphasis on good practice as good practice is already robust in their routine operation. Therefore, we need to establish good guidelines for TCM as early as possible, it is not something new I would say, but an attitude that I strongly encourage. No matter in Chinese medicine or Western medicine, there should be corresponding guidelines to ensure good practice in research design, clinical study, quality control, etc. My wish is to promote good practice as a habit that is imprinted in every practitioners' and researchers' mind, a practice attitude that comes automatically. We are still at the start of establishing good practice and we need to begin with setting up guidelines. _____ 



"Hong Kong Baptist University ("HKBU") has been approved by the Food and Health Bureau of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government to operate a service contract for the Chinese Medicine Hospital in Tseung Kwan O." This will be the first Chinese medicine hospital in Hong Kong. Xinhua News Agency, Hong Kong, June 23

Congratulations on this exciting news, would you like to share with us how you feel about this remarkable event, what can we expect form the first Chinese medicine hospital in Hong Kong?

“ The operation of this very first Chinese Medicine Hospital in HK is governed by the Hong Kong Hospital Authority. In this hospital, patients can receive both Western medicine and Chinese medicine treatment at the same time. Chinese Medicine Hospital is very rare in other parts of the world except China. Therefore, the operation of the first Chinese Medicine Hospital in HK must be challenging. Since the medical and health system in HK is similar to other western countries; we hope that the management and operation systems of this hospital could become a reference or standard for western countries. Hence, foreign countries could benefit from the experience of HK and more patients from across the world could access Chinese Medicine treatments.

Since it will be the first Chinese Medicine Hospital operated with international standard compliance in HK, many issues including, the service quality, the teaching and research facilities, and practice/operating guidelines need to be worked out extensively. I can foresee a lot of new guidelines will be established with advice from experts, Chinese medical doctors and practitioners, western medical physicians and researchers, etc. We will also expect amendments and adjustments of these established guidelines, during the long-term operation in future. Nonetheless, there are many Chinese Medicine Hospitals in China which have very rich experiences. I am sure we will work together, and share experiences for establishing the most appropriate guidelines to safeguard the health and safety of patients. _____

In your opinion, what is the latest trend in the research and development of TCM/ Natural medicine/ alternative and complementary medicine? Is there any suggestion you would like to give us?

1. People now can already carry out excellent research in molecular pharmacology on isolated well-characterized small molecules and compounds. No doubt that TCM clinical study will be a very important aspect in the future Chinese medicine development, for example, clinical trial on Chinese herbal formulas. We need well-established guidelines that guarantee the research quality, using randomized control trial (RCT). In the future, there should be guidelines to strictly monitor the quality of TCM-related research, and pharmaceutical product.

2. Refined classification of diseases by combining syndrome differentiation (Bian Zheng) in TCM and diagnosis in Western Medicine would be worth considering. The refined classification can help doctors to prescribe better treatment. Take the example of common flu, if we can classify them into different groups, we can give more specific treatment to patients. _____



Aiping LYU (LU)



Do you see any challenges and opportunities in the future development of TCM/ Natural medicine/ alternative and complementary medicine.

“ Many researchers nowadays repeat and linger over similar phenomena and thoughts, however, these research outcomes may not address and solve the fundamental scientific issues and principles in Chinese medicine. We have yet to explore the pharmacological and clinical studies on Chinese herbal formulas, and these would open a new horizon in TCM development.

Having a ground-breaking finding is hard, but I always encourage young scientists to make good use of big data. There is a saying “If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.” Big data is a gold mine built by the millions of brilliant brains across the world; we should fully utilize these precious resources. _____



From Aiping LYU (LU)



How would you describe “Good Practice in TCM Research and Development”, would you like to share with us any example that you would regard as good practice?

In regards to **“Good Practice” in “Good Clinical Practice Guidelines”**. I think the **procedures and the resulted evidence are the keys**.

I think the establishment of guidelines provides a good start for researchers, the procedure that can lead to valid results, and these valid results also act as supporting evidence to the procedures at the same time. Furthermore, guideline establishment is also a dynamic process and guidelines are subjected to changes for improvement. For instance, with TCM research guideline, the evidence obtained is not absolute sometimes. At this point, expert’s consensus are needed for guideline establishment, and after more supportive evidence is obtained, the guideline will undergo amendments so that it becomes the better guideline for future research.

Guidelines establishment process is not innovative research; establishment of guideline is the collection and organization of the strongest evidence through prescribed scientific procedures. When the procedure is a mess and the resulted evidence is not adequate, then it is a bad guideline.

In general, guidelines should be straightforward and clear with direct procedures laid out for obtaining valid evidence/ results. _____





“

Related Stories

Recently, I have developed my hobbies in Chinese calligraphy and painting. During the weekend, I usually spend some time playing tennis and other times practicing my Chinese calligraphy and painting skills.

 Aiping LYU (LU)





One thing that is close to my heart is the sale of Kratom tea. A friend's son, bought some on the internet and drank it at home, in the sitting room. His parents thought he was asleep, but he had died. Subsequent analysis showed the product was highly adulterated.

From Helen Sheridan's story

Helen Sheridan

Affiliation

*NatPro Centre.
School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences.
Trinity College Dublin. Ireland*



Briefly describe your experience with TCM R&D

I first became involved with TCM research, after a call from Dr. Qihe Xu, asking me to join the EU-FP7 GP-TCM consortium bid. My main areas of interest that related to my acceptance was my involvement in Quality, Safety and Efficacy studies of plant medicines in Ireland and Europe and my role as Phytochemical expert on the Irish medicines regulatory body: The Health products regulation Authority (HPRA). I have supervised a PhD research project by a wonderful Chinese Scholar, Ms Jinfan Wang, from Chengdu, who's research was funded under a China Scholarship Council (CSC) – Trinity College Dublin Joint Scholarship Programme, and partly from my own funds. Jinfan has just submitted her PhD thesis 'A Scientific Evaluation of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) *Houttuynia cordata* Thunb (*Yu xing cao* 鱼腥草): a study case'.

(<https://www.tcd.ie/study/international/scholarships/Postgraduate/csc.php>) I have also supervised several research projects with Chinese students on our Master's in Pharmaceutical Sciences degree, on aspects of TCM related.



Would you like to share with us how you've first crossed the path with TCM/ Natural medicine/ alternative and complementary medicine and what makes you carry on engaging with the research and development of TCM now?


I have worked in Phytochemistry, natural products and ethnopharmacology for all my academic career. I have also lectured and researched in aspects of Global health. I understand the importance and role of Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) across the world. I teach the only degree module in CAM in a school of Pharmacy or Medicine in Ireland. We integrate Ayurveda, TCM and other practices into workshops and seminars. I have had TCM practitioners demonstrate 'cupping' and acupuncture to my 5th year student groups (70 students), frequently using my Chinese PhDs and Post docs to translate. I thought I understood the importance of TCM in China, but when I visited in 2018 and spent a month travelling through the country I realised the integrated nature of its practice to a far greater extent.





How would you describe “Good Practice in TCM Research and Development”, would you like to share with us any example that you would regard as good practice? Or any bad experience that you have encountered?

I am passionate about Good Practice in Science in general. TCM falls under the same standards for me. The guiding principle for good practice needs to be built in at the beginning of the ‘food chain’. Good agricultural practice, contaminants/ heavy metals etc, cannot be removed downstream. Thus, following international standards through the value chain and understanding and addressing the factors that influence and impact of quality, and therefore safety and efficacy is crucial.

I have worked with samples that have been deliberately adulterated in quite sophisticated ways. I believe an international quality mark for TCM and European/ American Herbal products should be introduced. The internet is allowing and supporting the circulation of substandard herbal materials globally. One thing that is close to my heart is the sale of Kratom tea. A friend’s son (21), bought some on the internet and drank it at home, in the sitting in the room. His parents thought he was asleep, but he had died. Subsequent analysis showed the product was highly adulterated. There are numbers fatalities associated with this plant (<https://edition.cnn.com/2019/04/12/health/kratom-deaths-cdc-study/index.html>) 



What can we expect from the Student Corner in the GP-TCM RA bi-monthly newsletter?



I hope that the student members of the society will engage with the notion of having their own space. Here I think we can continue with competitions, personal accounts of how students chose science to study. We should cover grants available, exchange programmes, internships. We could offer career development and cv advice etc.

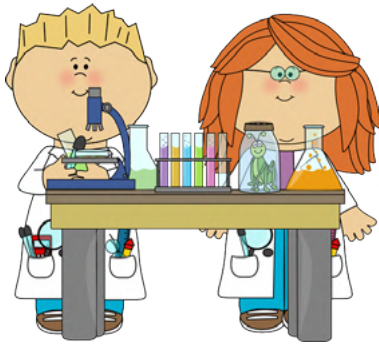




Are there any stories or experiences that you would like to share with us to encourage or motivate our young (student) scientists?

I do think a good question is – Were you born a scientist, or did you become one?

I believe I was born a scientist. I came from a poor and unsettled background. As a very young girl I was curious, about everything. I collected caterpillars and sorted them into jars according to their length and colour and number of spots. My mother kept papers that I filled out 'doing my experiments'. Little dots for each jar, they were simple graphs. I was three years old. It continued throughout my teenage years. I spent all my money on a science kit, and science books. When other girls my age were looking at boys, I was climbing trees to collect samples. I was a bit different. Difficult for the current students to understand, there was no internet, no computers. I lived miles from a library. My science was my salvation. Sometimes I find it hard to believe that I have such an incredible job, working as a teacher and a scientist. It is a gift and a privilege. I will mention I have been married to Kevin my wonderful husband, since 1984. I am also the mum to three fantastic children Davey (33), Judy (31) and Robbie (24).



*Were you born a scientist,
or did you become one?*

Do you see any challenges and opportunities in the future development of TCM/ Natural medicine/ alternative and complementary medicine.

I see loads of opportunities, related to strategies for Health Maintenance and Disease prevention. There are also enormous possibilities for new therapeutic strategies linked to the bioeconomy and repositioning products that are considered waste. I have just been appointed by the government as Natural Product expert advisor and member of an Expert Advisory Group to support the National Bioeconomy Forum and its engagement with the Cross Government Bioeconomy Implementation Group (BIC), who report directly to the cabinet.

How would you describe "Good Practice" in TCM Research and Development especially in relate to the Quality Control / Pharmacology and Toxicology/ Clinical Studies/Regulatory Aspects/ Acupuncture – Moxibustion and Meridians/ Publication/ Good Clinical Practice Guidelines"?



Good practice is essential, for safety of users and to enable access to international markets.





i Hong Kong's first Chinese Medicine Hospital expected to open in 2025



XINHUANET

News and photo adapted from: http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2021-06/28/c_1310032540.htm

ii Chinese medicine hospital to be built in Hong Kong



News and photo adapted from: https://www.news.gov.hk/eng/2021/06/20210628/20210628_160808_705.html



iii HKBU selected to operate flagship Chinese Medicine Hospital



News and photo adapted from: <https://bunews.hkbu.edu.hk/news/community/hkbu-selected-to-operate-flagship-chinese-medicine-hospital>



iv Hong Kong government chief executive visits Baptist University

Photo and news in Chinese adapted from link below: <https://news.rthk.hk/rthk/ch/component/k2/1601572-20210719.htm>

News and photo adapted from: http://7thspace.com/headlines/1622334/hong_kong_ce_visits_baptist_university.html

"I hope that Baptist University will continue to give full play to its experience in Chinese medicine teaching, training, scientific research and service operations to contribute to the initiative of the current-term Government to incorporate Chinese medicine into the Hong Kong healthcare system to advance the development of Chinese medicine." said Carrie Lam, CE of Hong Kong SAR



林鄭月娥參觀中醫藥學院的中醫專科診所。(政府新聞處)



v

World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies warmly congratulates New Zealand on the legislation of Chinese Medicine



Please click here for details

On 19 May 2021 the Cabinet Social Wellbeing Committee agreed that an Order in Council be made under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 to designate the Chinese medicine profession (including acupuncture, Chinese herbal medicine, and tui na massage therapy) as a health profession and to establish the Chinese Medicine Council as the responsible authority appointed in respect of the health profession (step 8). Nominations for members of the new Chinese Medicine Council will be sought in September 2021. Further information will be posted on the Board appointments page when nominations open.

News adapted from: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/regulation-health-and-disability-system/health-practitioners-competence-assurance-act/regulating-new-profession>

vi

Announcement of Standards issued by the China Association of Chinese Medicine including "Prescription Names for Chinese Herbal Pieces".



Please click here for details

中华中医药学会

中华中医药学会团体标准

发布公告

China Association of Chinese Medicine
Announcement for Standards

2021年第016号
No.016 2021

中华中医药学会批准《中药饮片处方用名规范》(T/CACM 1361-2021)发布, 现予公告。

The T/CACM standard (T/CACM 1361-2021) for Prescription Name for Chinese Herbal Pieces was approved by the China Association of Chinese Medicine, and now it is effective.

China Association of Chinese Medicine
2021年6月30日

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The 2nd issue of WJTCM in 2021 is now published



Please click here for details: <https://www.wjtcn.net/>

Two highlights related to Covid-19 prevention and treatment:

1. Ze-Jia Song, Wan Najbah Nik Nabil, Zhi-Chao Xi, Hong-Xi Xu. Current Global Status and Future Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine in the Prevention and Treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019.

Please click here for details:

<https://www.wjtcn.net/article.asp?issn=2311-8571;year=2021;volume=7;issue=2;spage=155;epage=166;aulast=Song>

2. Ming-Xue Li, Yue-Ying Yang, Yang Liu, Meng-Zhu Zheng, Jun Li, Li-Xia Chen, Hua Li. Progress of Traditional Chinese Medicine Treating COVID-19

Please click here for details:

http://www.wjtcn.org/ch/reader/view_abstract.aspx?file_no=20200048&flag=1



viii A new Macau law that grants tax benefits to the production of traditional Chinese medicines will intensify exports to Portuguese-speaking African countries, the president of the International Trade Association for Lusophone Markets told Lusa in March.

News adapted from:

<https://www.macaubusiness.com/guangdong-macau-tcm-park-wants-to-promote-traditional-chinese-medicine-in-brazil/>



Guangdong-Macau TCM Park wants to promote traditional Chinese medicine in Brazil

ix TCM has done its job again! Treatment of those infected with COVID-19 delta strain by TCM for three days, reduced their inflammatory index to normal level.

中医全程介入治疗，有实效



Please click here for details

受南京疫情影响，最近几日，四川绵阳出现已确诊的新冠肺炎患者。7月23日，四川首例被确诊的患者进入绵阳当地的新冠疫情指定医院就诊。考虑到患者的状态，其所在医院初步决定对患者进行传统的中医疗法，尽可能地采用调养的方式帮助患者缓轻痛苦。

同时，当地卫健委还专门邀请四川三位知名的中医学者，成立专门的新冠肺炎应对小组。这三位中医专家均有所建树，早在武汉疫情防治工作中，就曾有所合作，利用中医学的药理知识，对绵阳市曾出现的22名新冠肺炎患者进行医治。其当时的治疗成果显著，实现确诊人员的零死亡，医护工作人员的零感染，很值得当地人民的信赖。

x Nanjing Hospital of Chinese Medicine prepared TCM decoction overnight and sent it to the centralized quarantine site of COVID-19 patients.



Please click here for details

xi

Guangzhou Pharmaceuticals Holdings Limited (广州医药集团有限公司, 广药集团), a leading Chinese medicine manufacturer in China, listed by the Fortune Global 500, in 2021



Please scan here for details:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?_biz=MzA4NDI3NjcyNA==&mid=2649684805&idx=2&sn=87a9a51c8fb4ce73d0ec5b71d13103ce&chksm=87f3fdeb08476c831a032a813a1626c22346db815eef146c0f40b6d98e0e1f4183bd0f58734&mpshare=1&scene=1&srcid=0803cEmdMoAdR7K0nqd3jFu9&sharer_sharetime=1628060497173&sharer_shareid=3e27ac137607ade9c6a5b38013071b1d&exportkey=Avl%2BBvss6eHtg6QRp4%2BIOl4%3D&pass_ticket=J9PmJhito8dnT72e0r52RNTKv3VeuljFTLkpw5r4C7uEowMOZKQTVK1riHSWQezu&wx_header=0#rd

xii Hunan prescribes TCM for the prevention and control of COVID-19 epidemic.

快查收，湖南开出新冠肺炎疫情防控中药预防方！

当前，我省多地出现新冠肺炎本土确诊病例。为充分发挥中医药在新冠肺炎防控中的作用，针对本轮疫情，湖南省中医药管理局组织国医大师熊继柏等中医药专家研究制订了新冠肺炎疫情防控中药预防方，今天向社会发布。

湖南省中医药管理局建议，各地可参照2020年疫情防控工作经验做法，向人民群众提供中药“大锅汤”。尤其是对中高风险地区来返人员、入境人员等集中隔离、居家隔离人员，封闭区、封控区和风险区周边区域人员，推动中药预防汤剂“应服尽服”“愿服尽服”。



Please scan here for details:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?_biz=MzA5NzQwNDI3MA==&mid=2651281417&idx=2&sn=bfa26482efaf9b65fdac26cb17cf6e7e&chksm=8b52ac08bc25251e61b2452bab874d52d48fe286c202f82c0efea138a60ec5c865420c8e037d&mpshare=1&scene=1&srcid=0804nTKOaxpAjsNp7GHiwUkb&sharer_sharetime=1628060504638&sharer_shareid=3e27ac137607ade9c6a5b38013071b1d&exportkey=AisGXjM7%2BTXSp6golNuzH0%3D&pass_ticket=J9PmJhito8dnT72e0r52RNTKv3VeuljFTLkpw5r4C7uEowMOZKQTVK1riHSWQezu&wx_header=0#rd





xvi Ma Qian Zi: The Mystery Behind the Poisonous Wine



马钱子是一小乔木，叶片圆圆的是表面光滑的革质叶，有三条明显的叶脉。马钱子树分布在印度及东南亚各国，我国福建、广东、香港、台湾有同属的植物分布。



马钱子 | 徐克学摄



News and photo adapted from link below:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?_biz=MzUzMDc5MjE2MA==&mid=2247492293&idx=1&sn=92174ac0c825bba16c4d4fd3c9251bd5&chksm=fa4ec94acd39405c01259021935f39605f0492c39754e708bc6ec76b0a7f4d743124ff8d1133&mpshare=1&scene=1&srcid=0828VXVZAqp65NUgElrvnNhC&sharer_sharetime=1630168197256&sharer_shareid=3e27ac137607ade9c6a5b38013071b1d&exportkey=As8CJtrqtlNUiOUu5XwLLY%3D&pass_ticket=cY9K82K%2Fv%2Fc87YYJ0jaKq8cHaLQUCTIUc5m4WDHufCa6ITfK7usHm8l6m0q21uk&wx_header=0#rd

xvii Epimedium (Yin Yang Huo): The Enlightenment that Humans Get from Animals



淫羊藿 | 陈虎彪摄



淫羊藿来自于小檗科的多种植物，主要分布于中国、朝鲜半岛和日本，阿尔及利亚、意大利北部和黑海地区也有分布。



News and photo adapted from link below:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?_biz=MzUzMDc5MjE2MA==&mid=2247492256&idx=1&sn=0cc4881c017c27db2a67f565462e1a1a&chksm=fa4ec92fcd3940398c0f7ff928f4830bcaa8564ff82fd9bcd498856e099a3718c5290d2317ee&mpshare=1&scene=1&srcid=08254eqZ7dnpNTPmuf1j56z&sharer_sharetime=1630168190823&sharer_shareid=3e27ac137607ade9c6a5b38013071b1d&exportkey=AtdlRG609GFaOyFg5TQC5A0%3D&pass_ticket=cY9K82K%2Fv%2Fc87YYJ0jaKq8cHaLQUCTIUc5m4WDHufCa6ITfK7usHm8l6m0q21uk&wx_header=0#rd



- i** New Silk Road Health and Wellbeing Conference, which was organized by New Silk Road Friends Association and co-organized by the University of Aveiro commenced on 27 May at the Rectory of the University of Aveiro.



Photo adapted from: http://anrs.pt/images/Conference/Convite_Digital.jpg

Speaker : Zhang Boli, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering

Title: Integrity and Innovation, the Inheritance and Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine (**COVID-19 related Traditional Chinese Medicine remedies**)

<http://anrs.pt/video/Zhang%20Boli.mp4?crazycache=1> (Video of Zhang Boli's talk)

Speaker : Simon MY Lee, Distinguished Professor, Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences, University of Macau

Title: The Importance of Development Cooperation with China in the Health Global System

<http://anrs.pt/documentation/Simon%20Lee.pdf> (presentation slides of Simon MY Lee)

http://anrs.pt/video/1ST%20PANEL_Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20New%20Silk%20Road%20Conference.mp4 (Video of Simon MY Lee's talk, started from 23:00 min)

Please click here for conference video / presentation slides:

http://anrs.pt/conferencia_health.html

Highlights

- ii** International Conference of the Modernization of Chinese Medicine & Health Products (ICMCM) 2021 國際現代化中醫藥及健康產品會議 2021

Theme: Integrative Medicine for Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 and Related Disorders: Clinical Studies and Product Development 全球中西醫結合防治新冠肺炎及其相關疾病：臨床研究和產品研發

<http://www.hktcdc.com/icmcm>

主辦機構 Organisers:



Date: 2021/08/12&13

Full post conference report below



The highlights of International Conference of the Modernization of Chinese Medicine & Health Products 2021

Written by Clara Bik-San Lau, Council member and Associate Chief Executive of Modernized Chinese Medicine International Association (MCMIA)

Despite the current pandemic situation, the International Conference of the Modernization of Chinese Medicine & Health Products 2021, organized by MCMIA and HKTDC (Hong Kong Trade Development Council), was successfully held (in both onsite and online hybrid mode) in the Hong Kong Convention Centre on 12-13 August 2021. The theme of this conference is “Integrative Medicine for Prevention and Treatment of COVID-19 and Related Disorders: Clinical Studies and Product Development”. Almost 900 participants had registered for this conference, including over 100 attendees from outside Hong Kong (such as Mainland China, Malaysia, Singapore, USA, Taiwan, Australia, India, Macau, Thailand, etc.).

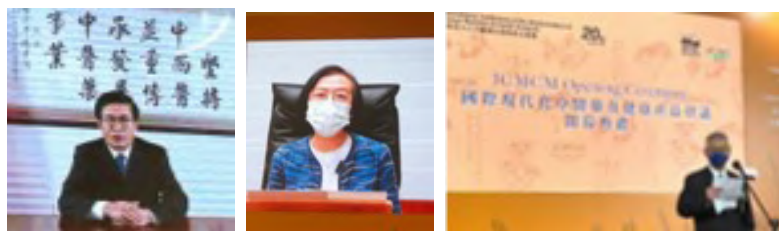


ICMCM 2021 Opening Ceremony – ribbon cutting



Council & Executive Committee members of MCMIA

The 2-days conference commenced with an opening ceremony, with Prof. Sophia Chan, JP, Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR, and Prof. Yu Wen Ming, Chairman, National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine as the officiating guests of honour.



Prof. Yu Wen Ming (left), Prof. Sophia Chan (middle) and president of MCMIA Mr Lawrence Lo (right) gave speeches at the opening ceremony

The morning section started with 2 keynote speakers: Prof. Tommy Cheng of Yale University, USA and Prof. Xu Jiang Guang of Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. In the afternoon, renowned scholars and experts from Mainland China, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, Taiwan and Malaysia shared their research experiences on Chinese Medicines for COVID-19. On day 2, the program started with Directors and Executives of various pharmaceutical companies (Tsumura, Tong Ren Tang, PuraPharm and Xianghuae) who shared their experiences in product commercialization and successful cases.



The conference will not be considered completed without the day 2 afternoon program which is always popularly attended: The 17th International Postgraduates Symposium on Chinese Medicine, organized by the postgraduates of Hong Kong Baptist University, together with six other universities this year. A total of 90 abstracts have been included, with some of them being selected for oral or poster presentations.

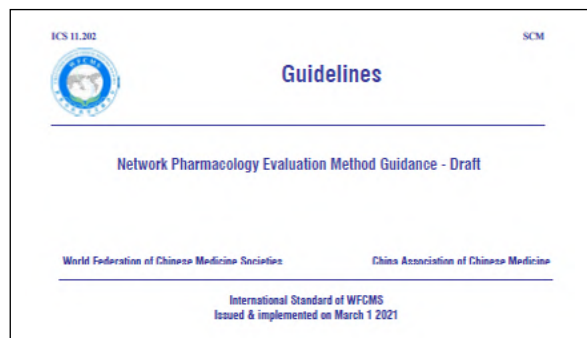
In case you have missed this conference, please note that the conference webinars replay can be found later at www.hktdc.com/icmcm.





Guideline for Network Pharmacology Methodology

i



Author: Shao Li

World J Tradit Chin Med | Volume 7 | Issue 1 | January-March 2021

DOI: 10.4103/wjtcn.wjtcn_11_21

Details: https://www.wjtcn.net/temp/WorldJTraditChinMed71146-1318859_033948.pdf

There are increasing number of studies using network pharmacology in natural product and TCM research fields. The guideline is a very good reference for this methodology.



ii

Medicinal plants, in context

Author: Kiki Sanford

Science 373 (6551), 168.

DOI: 10.1126/science.abi7773

Details: <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/373/6551/168.full.pdf>





Traditional Medicines in a Global Economy: Resource Sustainability and Resilience in the Traditional Tibetan Medical Practice of Ingredient.

iii



Author: Denise M. Glover

Hum Ecol (2021) 49:33–42.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10745-020-00198-6>

Details: <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10745-020-00198-6.pdf>

iv

Herb-induced liver injury with 12,068 worldwide cases published with causality assessments by Roussel Uclaf Causality Assessment Method: an overview



Author: Transl Gastroenterol Hepatol 2021;6:51

<http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tgh-20-149>

Details: <https://tgh.amegroups.com/article/view/5987/pdf>



9th GP-TCM RA Annual Meeting (Virtual)

2021
Nov

Date: 2021/11/9-10

[Click here for registration](#)





The 9th Good Practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Association Annual Meeting (virtual)

COVID 19 – the global role of herbal medicines

Dates: 9 November 2021 (Tuesday) & 10 November 2021 (Wednesday)
(10 am – 1.15 pm UK time, 6 pm – 9.15 pm China time)



*COVID-19 is affecting the entire world.
What are the potential roles of herbal medicines
playing in different parts of the world against
COVID-19?*

To find out, please join our Annual Meeting!



Confirmed speakers from different parts of the world:

Prof. Rudolf Bauer

University of Graz, Austria

Prof. Thomas Efferth

Johannes Gutenberg University, Germany

Dr. Pakakrong Kwankhao

Chao Phraya Abhaibhubejhr Hospital, Thailand

Prof. Myeong Soo Lee

Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine, South Korea

Prof. Cheng Lu

China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences,
Beijing

Prof. Pulok Kumar Mukherjee

Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable
Development, India

Prof. Alberto Carlos Pires Dias

University of Minho, Portugal

Prof. Yi-Chang Su

Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taipei

Dr. Mei Wang

Leiden University, The Netherlands

Dr. Weixiang Wang

Dutch Acupuncture Academy, The Netherlands

Free registration is required. Please use either link below for registration:

<https://forms.gle/Mo84kPeziQhUA1LW7>

or <https://www.wenjuan.com/s/UZBZJvt6bEY/>

(Zoom link will be sent to all registrants in early November)

All are welcome!



The special issue is now open for submission. Deadline of submission is 31 January 2022.

Special Issue	10 Years' Anniversary of Good Practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine – Research Association
Deadline	31- January 2022
Details	https://www.journals.elsevier.com/phytomedicine/call-for-papers/call-for-papers-for-the-special-issue-10-years-anniversary-of-good-practice-in-traditional-chinese-medicine-research-association
 Editor(s)	Monique Simmonds, Aiping Lu, Clara Bik-San Lau, Thomas Efferth, Nicky Robinson

GP-TCM RA special issue guidelines for authors below:

GP-TCM RA Phytomedicine Special issue 2022

Good Practice in Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Association 10 years celebration

Guest Editors

Monique Simmonds, Aiping Lu, Clara Bik-San Lau, Thomas Efferth, Nicky Robinson

The key aim of this special issue is to provide updates on the progress being made in the areas of traditional Chinese medicine covered by the seven special interest groups within the association. The Chairs of the different special interest groups will be helping to co-ordinate reviews and research papers covered by their areas. Researchers who are not members of the Association but who have shared interests in the topics covered by the Association are also encouraged to submit original research papers or reviews.

All papers and reviews must be submitted online directly to Phytomedicine (under this special issue) by January 2022.

- Special Interest Groups and their respective Chairs and Co-chairs
- Quality Control - Min Ye (Chair) and Rudolf Bauer (Co-Chair)
- Pharmacology and Toxicology – Pierre Duez (Chair) and Hongxi Xu (Co-Chair)
- Clinical Studies – Zhaoxiang Bian (Chair) and Myeong Soo Lee (Co-Chair)
- Regulatory Aspects – Mei Wang (Chair) and Gerhard Franz (Co-Chair)
- Acupuncture – Moxibustion and Meridians – Nicola Robinson (Chair), Lixing Lao (Co-Chair) and Jianping Liu (Co-Chair)
- Good Clinical Practice Guidelines (GCPG) – Vivian Taam Wong (Chair) and Chris Chan (Co-Chair)
- Publication standards for TCM research– Rob Verpoorte (Chair) and Thomas Efferth (Co-Chair)
- Main Instructions for submissions (further details can be found on the Phytomedicine website)



GP-TCM RA special issue guidelines for authors cont.

Types of manuscript

Original research papers

Articles should not exceed **12-15 typewritten pages** or up to **5,000 words**, including references, tables and figures. Previously reported methods should be referenced only.

General comments for research papers

- The percentage of text similarity/(self)plagiarism should be below 20 %
- The chemical structures and the purity of the compounds should be given
- Animal experiments with single doses of tested compounds are not acceptable. At least two doses have to be tested.
- Synergistic or antagonistic drug interactions have to be demonstrated with the isobologram method, which is the gold standard to provide convincing evidence for synergistic or antagonistic drug interactions. Simple bar diagrams and dose-response curves or with single doses of both combined agents is not sufficient.

Chemoprofiling

As pointed out in the guidelines for authors, chemical characterization of extracts of plants or herbal mixtures is mandatory (e.g. HPLC-MS based chemoprofiling) and has to be provided.

Network pharmacology

Signaling pathways identified by network pharmacological approaches have to be verified by independent methods (i.e., proteomic data by western blotting, transcriptomic data by real-time RT-PCR).

Molecular docking studies

In silico studies using molecular docking approaches are not stand-alone techniques and results have to be experimentally validated in vitro. Otherwise, they remain hypothetical. Without functional assays (e.g., enzymatic inhibition) and binding studies (e.g., by surface plasmon resonance, isothermal calorimetry or microscale thermophoresis), there is no evidence, whether or not in silico results are correct. Molecular docking calculations need to be performed at least three times to calculate mean values and standard deviations, because deviations of 2 kcal/mol can occur. The calculation of predicted binding values (pKi in μM) is necessary.



GP-TCM RA special issue guidelines for authors cont.

Clinical trials

- Clinical trials have to follow the CONSORT standards (<http://www.consort-statement.org/>).
- The 25-item checklist has to be filled upon resubmission of a revised manuscript (<http://www.consort-statement.org/checklists/view/32--consort-2010/66-title>)
- A statement is required that all patients gave their WRITTEN informed consent to participate on the study and that the data will be published.
- Please upload the ethical approval letter as e-component/supplementary file. It will not be published later on, but will only serve as internal documentation of ethical correctness of the treatment of patients.
- Conflict of interest statement: The nature and details of participation by one or more pharmaceutical companies, which provided the study medication and financing for this trial should be fully and clearly disclosed.

Review articles

Review articles must provide concise and critical updates on a subject of current interest in traditional Chinese medicine.

The following criteria should be fulfilled:

- The percentage of text similarity/(self)plagiarism should be below 20 %.
- Which inclusion and exclusion criteria for publications did you choose?
- Which databases have been screened?
- Which keywords have been used to extract the relevant literature?
- Review articles have to be prepared in a systematic manner, e.g. according to the PRISMA criteria (= preferred reporting items for systematic review) (<http://prisma-statement.org/>).
- An appealing review should be based on a critical assessment of the literature published, not just a compilation of the literature sources.

For all other requirements for publication please look at:

<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/phytomedicine/0944-7113/guide-for-authors>



 Next page





ii

Journal: Molecules



Topic	Special Issue "Recent Advances in Chinese Medicine"
Deadline	31-August-2021
Details	https://www.mdpi.com/journal/molecules/special_issues/recent_advances_chinese_medicine
 Editor(s)	Yibin Feng School of Chinese Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

iii

Journal: Longhua Chinese Medicine **LCM** LONGHUA CHINESE MEDICINE
AN OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL TO BRIDGE CHINESE MEDICINE TO THE WORLD

Topic	Pharmacology of Chinese Herbal Medicine
Deadline	TBC
Details	https://lcm.amegroups.com/post/view/pharmacology-of-chinese-herbal-medicine-ongoing
 Editor(s)	Zhi-Xiu Lin Hong Kong Institute of Integrative Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China Hong-Xi Xu School of Pharmacy, Shanghai University of Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China. Yan-Fang Xian School of Chinese Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China.





Topic	Special Issue: Advancements in Targeting Proteasomal Degradation to Combat Diseases
Deadline	31-August-2021
Details	https://www.mdpi.com/journal/processes/special_issues/proteasomal_degradation
 Editor(s)	<p>Antony Kam Division of Structural Biology and Biochemistry, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore</p> <p>Simon Ming-Yuen Lee Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences, University of Macau, Macao, China</p> <p>Shining Loo Division of Structural Biology and Biochemistry, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore</p>



Topic	Diabetes and Vascular Disease with TCM
Deadline	30-January-2022
Details	http://www.wjtcn.org/ch/reader/view_news.aspx?id=20201112161559001
 Editor(s)	<p>Qiao-Bing Huang Professor, Southern Medical University, China</p> <p>Zi-Lin Sun Professor, Southeast University, China</p> <p>Jing Li Professor, Guangzhou University of Chinese medicine, China</p>





澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU

i

Associate/Assistant Professor, Chinese Medicinal Science,
University of Macau, China.

Details: https://career.admo.um.edu.mo/zh-hant/icms_aap_06_2021/

ii



香港大學
THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Post-doctoral Fellow, School of Chinese Medicine,
The University of Hong Kong, China.

Details: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/unijobs/listing/256072/post-doctoral-fellow-school-of-chinese-medicine/>



NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE

iii

(Tenure-Track/Tenured) Associate Professor in Chinese Medicine,
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Details: https://ntu.wd3.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/Careers/job/NTU-Main-Campus-Singapore/XMLNAME--Tenure-Track-Tenured--Associate-Professor-in-Chinese-Medicine_R00003085

iv

Visiting Professor (Traditional Chinese Medicine),
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Details: <https://ntu.wd3.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/Careers/job/NTU-Main-Campus-Singapore/Visiting-Professor--Traditional-Chinese-Medicine-R00000845>

v

Visiting Associate Professor (Traditional Chinese Medicine),
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Details: <https://ntu.wd3.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/Careers/job/NTU-Main-Campus-Singapore/Visiting-Associate-Professor--Traditional-Chinese-Medicine-R00000846>



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

vi

Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor, School of Chinese Medicine
Hong Kong Baptist University

Details: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/unijobs/listing/261867/professor-associate-professor-assistant-professor-school-of-chinese-medicine/>



Government of Ireland Postgraduate Scholarship Programme

Details: <https://research.ie/funding-category/postgraduate/>

i

Government of Ireland Postdoctoral Fellowship Programme

Details: <https://research.ie/funding-category/postdoctoral/>

ii

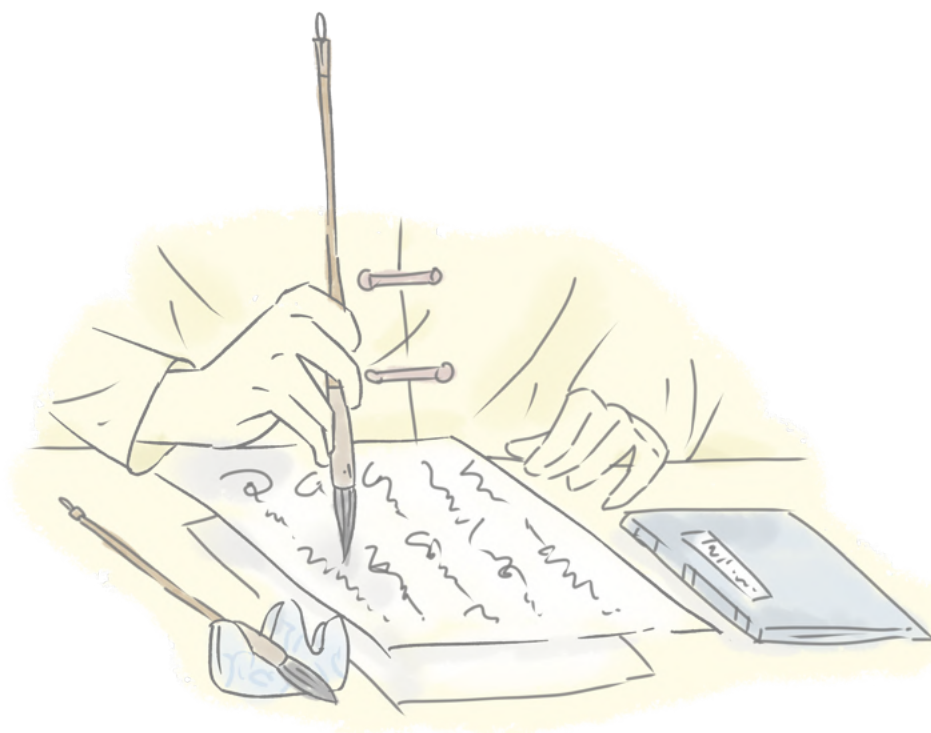


Trinity College Dublin
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
The University of Dublin

China Scholarship Council (CSC) – Trinity College Dublin Joint Scholarship Programme

Details: <https://www.tcd.ie/study/international/scholarships/Postgraduate/csc.php>

iii





香港中文大學中醫學院

School of Chinese Medicine
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



PhD in Chinese Medicine

School of Chinese Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

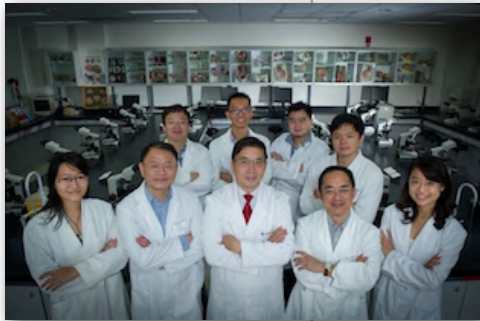
Details: <http://www.scm.cuhk.edu.hk/en-gb/programs/research-master-doctoral-program/phd-in-chinese-medicine>

i



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

School of 中醫藥學院
Chinese Medicine



Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Biomedical Sciences/
Chinese Medicine/ Translational Medicine/ Pharmacy in
Chinese Medicine

School of Chinese Medicine, Hong Kong Baptist University

Details: https://scm.hkbu.edu.hk/en/education/research_postgraduate_programmes/index.html#list/0

ii



HKU Med LKS Faculty of Medicine
The University of Hong Kong
香港大學李嘉誠醫學院



中醫藥學院



PhD in Chinese Medicine

School of Chinese Medicine, The University of Hong Kong

Details: <https://scm.hku.hk/Views/Programme/English-MPhilPhD.html>

iii



澳門大學
UNIVERSIDADE DE MACAU
UNIVERSITY OF MACAU



中醫質量研究國家重點實驗室(澳門大學)
Laboratório de Referência do Estado para Investigação de
Qualidade em Medicina Chinesa (Universidade de Macau)
State Key Laboratory of Quality Research in Chinese Medicine
(University of Macau)

中華醫藥研究院
Instituto de Ciências Médicas Chinesas
Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences



Doctoral Degree in Biomedical Science

Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences, University of Macau

Details: <https://sklqrcm.um.edu.mo/doctoral-degree-in-biomedical-science/>

iv



i

Recommended webinar: Experiences of using natural resources for drug discovery

In this webinar, join Assoc. Prof. Dr. Elfahmi from School of Pharmacy, Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia to learn about natural products in the drug discovery process. Techniques covered include:

- Extraction – conventional and advanced methods
- Concentration – with focus on rotary evaporation
- Enrichment and fractionation
- Purification, including chromatography (flash and prep HPLC)

Plus: case studies on isolation of cassava bioflavonoids (CBDs), Moringa bioflavonoids (MBDs), asiaticosides & madecassosides



Unfortunately, this webinar session has expired upon the release of this newsletter, however, this platform hosts many interesting webinar, it is worth circulating for interested students and other members.

Please click below for details:
<https://www.buchi.com/en/applications/webinar-collection>

ii

UPCOMING: Online workshops on Systems Pharmacology, to be delivered by Dr. Junying Chan, Marie Curie Scholar at NatPro, the Trinity College Dublin Centre for Natural Product Research, Ireland.

Expressions of interested in attending to Professor Helen Sheridan hsheridn@tcd.ie, with Network Pharmacology in the subject line.



Trinity College Dublin
 Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
 The University of Dublin





Introducing the student editorial volunteers

iii

Hio Kuan Lao (Amber)

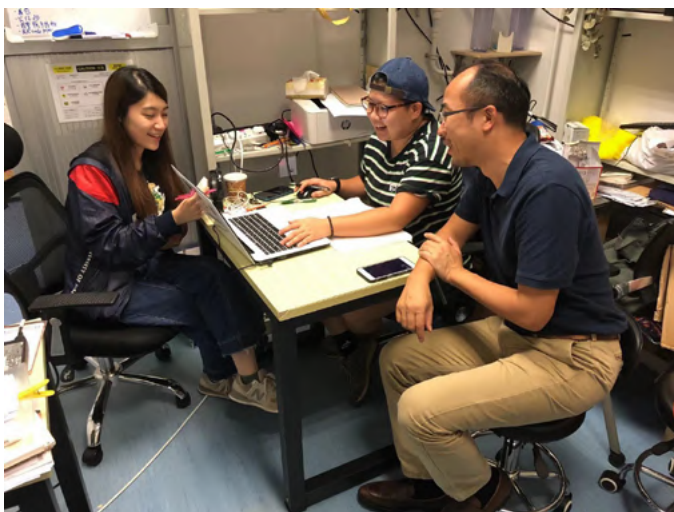
Career:	Research assistant at Institute of Chinese Medical Science, University of Macau
Duty in GP-TCM RA:	Ordinary member of GP-TCM RA, responsible for the bimonthly newsletter editing since June 2021
Education:	MSc in Accreditation Chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (2019-2021) BSc in Biomedical Sciences, University of Macau (2015-2019)
Interest:	Public outreach of STEAM education, sports

Yingtong Zhen (Carol)

Career:	Master student, University of Macau
Duty in GP-TCM RA:	Responsible for the format design of the GP-TCM RA bimonthly newsletter since June 2021
Education:	MA in Communication and New media, University of Macau (2020-present) BA in Journalism and Business English, Guangdong Ocean University (2014-2018)
Interest:	Reading, creative writing, design

Kit Ieng Kuok (Jess)

Career:	Research assistant at Institute of Chinese Medical Science, University of Macau
Duty in GP-TCM RA:	Ordinary member of GP-TCM RA, responsible for the bimonthly newsletter editing since June 2021
Education:	MPhil Chinese Medicinal Science, University of Macau (2015-2017) BSc Chemistry with Forensic Science, Queen Mary University of London (2009-2012)
Interest:	Public outreach of STEAM education, travelling



✎ Editorial discussion with executive editor
left to right, Amber, Jess, Simon



✉ gptcm_medplanthunt@outlook.com

No matter where you are in the globe, if you are interested in joining our student editorial volunteer team please feel free to send us an email with Editorial Volunteer in the subject line.

Med Plant Hunt with iNaturalist

i



In order to promote conservation of wildlife, especially wild medicinal plant and TCM herbs, and their environment, a challenge on **“Med Plant Hunt”** is launched.

The aim of challenge is to encourage our members to identify and recognize the morphological features of living wild medicinal plant in nature.

Eligibility:

Med Plant Hunt is free and open to all GP-TCM RA members.

Entries must abide by the guidelines below.

Rules & Guidelines:

iNaturalist is a nature app to help you identify the animals and plants around you and provide a platform to connect you and experts to share about nature. Users can record and share their observations and the findings can enrich scientific data repositories like the Global Biodiversity Information Facility.

Create your own account and share your wild medicinal plant observation to mobile iNaturalist app or iNaturalist website.

How to enter:

1. Complete the registration form with iNaturalist user ID.
2. Make the observation of living wild medicinal plant around you with iNaturalist app/website.
3. With the submitted iNaturalist ID, your observation for entry will be automatically recorded and results will be announced in the coming issue of the newsletter.



How to join



For inquiries about Med Plant Hunt, please send email to

gptcm_medplanthunt@outlook.com



Registration form



How to upload



Med Plant Hunt with iNaturalist

i

Prizes:



- **Adventurous Observer:** The highest number of observed species
- **TCM Photographer:** Best photo shoot
- **Lucky Observer:** Observe rare species



The selected entries will be published on the next issue of the newsletter. An electronic certificate and a **complementary gift** (e.g. water bottle ideal for outdoor activities, sponsored by Macau Pharmacology Association) will be given.



澳門藥理協會

MED PLANT HUNT

With iNaturalist

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How to join



Registration form



How to upload



Slender-style acanthopanax (*Acanthopanax gracilistylus*, Araliaceae, 細柱五加 / 五加皮, left) and Chinese silk-vine (*Periploca sepium*, Asclepiadaceae, 杠柳 / 香加皮, right)



Official in Chinese pharmacopoeia, the dried root barks of slender-style acanthopanax (*acanthopanax cortex*) and Chinese silk-vine (*periplocae cortex*) are known as Chinese medicinal *wujiapi* and *xiangjiapi*, respectively. Commercial products of the former are mainly used in the southern region, and the latter are widely used all over China, especially in the northern region. According to Chinese *materia medica*, although *wujiapi* and *xiangjiapi* have similar functions of dispelling wind-dampness and strengthening sinew and bone, the former is a tonic that supplements liver and kidney; the latter is a cardio-tonic yet somewhat toxic, and is good at promoting urination and reducing swelling. A risk of poisoning may occur if *xiangjiapi* is used as a substitute for *wujiapi* in the preparation of the popular proprietary traditional Chinese medicine product *wujiapi* liquor for joint pain due to wind-damp painful obstruction disorder.

In addition, attention should be paid to the identity and taxonomic status of botanical origins of medicinals. *Acanthopanax gracilistylus* is now treated as a synonym of *Eleutherococcus nodiflorus*. Chinese silk-vine is now a member of Apocynaceae in Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG) IV system.

細柱五加 / 五加皮

多为灌木五加皮
叶片丛生簇短枝
如伞微香花绿色
骨筋总有用其时

杠柳 / 香加皮

蔓生灌木用为皮
叶片如膜香可怡
丽日花红常掩目
偶闻月下水流时

The above colour photographs, English texts and Chinese poems are contributed by **Prof Hubiao Chen** (Hong Kong), **Dr Ping Guo** (Hong Kong) and Prof Jiqing Liu (Shenzhen), respectively. This column is advised by Prof **Zhongzhen Zhao** (Hong Kong).

Just click here to enjoy the video: https://uofmacau-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/g/personal/mc04126_umac_mo/EakxMLIq-JPkcOYMldbeJ0BLmUP5yGA8ISnEFEM8IB_sQ?e=nb12wb

Slender-style acanthopanax (*Acanthopanax gracilistylus*, Araliaceae, 細柱五加 / 五加皮, left) and Chinese silk-vine (*Periploca sepium*, Asclepiadaceae, 杠柳 / 香加皮, right)



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Poetry recitation in Mandarin

細柱五加 / 五加皮

多為灌木五加皮
葉片叢生簇短枝
如傘微香花綠色
骨筋總有用其時

The above colour photographs, English texts and Chinese poems are contributed by Prof Hubiao Chen (Hong Kong), Dr Ping Gao (Hong Kong) and Prof Jiqing Liu (Shenzhen), respectively. This column is advised by Prof Zhongshan Zhao (Hong Kong).

Poetry recitation in Cantonese

杠柳 / 香加皮

蔓生灌木用為皮
葉片如膜香可怕
麗日花紅常掩目
偶聞月下水流時



The above colour photographs, English texts and Chinese poems are contributed by Prof Hubiao Chen (Hong Kong), Dr Ping Gao (Hong Kong) and Prof Jiqing Liu (Shenzhen), respectively. This column is advised by Prof Zhongshan Zhao (Hong Kong).

細柱五加 / 五加皮

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Slender-style acanthopanax (*Acanthopanax gracilistylus*, Araliaceae, left) and Chinese silk-vine (*Periploca sepium*, Asclepiadaceae, right)

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細柱五加 / 五加皮  **杠柳 / 香加皮** 

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