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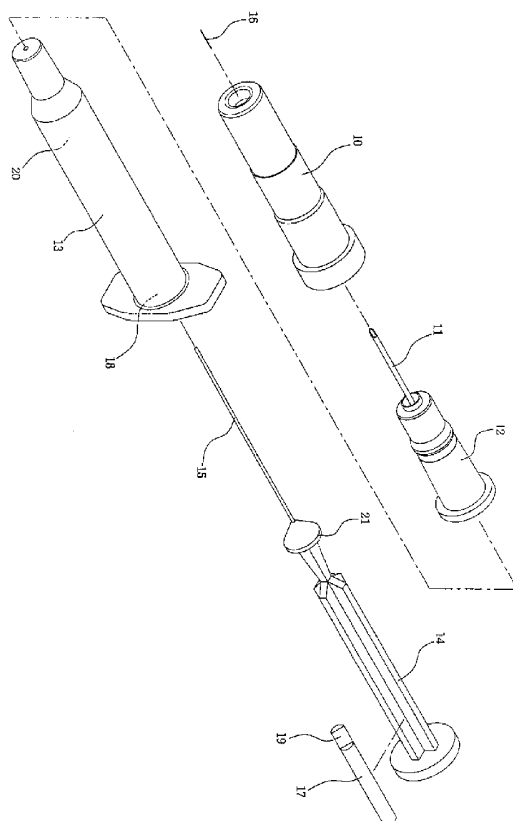
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(54) Title: GOLD THREADS FOR INJECTION IN HUMANS AND A DISPOSABLE SYRINGE FOR INJECTION OF THE SAME



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to gold threads to be injected at a subcutaneous region on the body suitable for acupuncture in 'Kyunghyul' to treat various kinds of diseases and maintain healthy conditions and a disposable syringe for injecting the same. More particularly, the present invention relates to gold threads and a disposable syringe for injecting the same that makes pure gold specifically prepared for medicinal use to a thin thread, cuts gold threads in a proper length and injects the same at a bodily site safely and sanitarly to treat and prevent diseases, which can be safely distributed via a safety device, is operated hygienically in a sterilized disposable type and discarded without pollution after use since it is made of environment -friendly plastic.



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**GOLD THREADS FOR INJECTION IN HUMANS AND A DISPOSABLE SYRINGE
FOR INJECTION OF THE SAME**

Technical Field

5

The present invention relates to gold threads injecting at a subcutaneous region or spot on the body suitable for acupuncture ('Kyunghyul') to treat various kinds of diseases and maintain humans health and a disposable syringe for
10 injecting the same, more particularly to gold threads and a disposable syringe for injecting the same that makes pure gold specifically prepared for medicinal use to a thin thread, cuts gold threads in a proper length and injects the same at a bodily site safely and sanitarily to treat and prevent
15 diseases, which can be safely distributed via a safety device, is operated hygienically in a sterilized disposable type and discarded without pollution after use since it is made of biodegradable plastic.

20 **Background Art**

Pure gold is recorded in old literatures to be applicable for medical and pharmaceutical use and used by a folk remedy for a long time.

25 Precisely, purified gold dust (broken pieces or coarse powder) is illustrated in an old medical book, 'Donguibogam' ("The Precious Mirror of Oriental Medicine", a

comprehensive medical work written by Heo Jun in the Joseon Dynasty in 1610) to appease mind, rest soul and spirit, soothe spirit and body of human, "one flesh" of positivity and negativity, rest the energy route of five viscera including liver, heart, spleen, lung and kidney, and treat body convulsions attacked by paralysis in five viscera. Gold foil is also described in 'Bangyakhappyeon' ("Combined Compilation of Materia Medica and Recipes", a book of prescriptions written by Hwang Do-yeon in the Joseon Dynasty in 1884) to appease mind, rest soul and spirit, reduce anxiety and insecurity in heart, treat convulsion and seizure of liver, heart, spleen, lung and kidney, and faint, madness, insanity and schizophrenia and modulate the energy route.

In addition, gold dust is demonstrated in 'Bpnchohak' (Original Herb Book) to remove diarrhea, alleviate fever, detoxify, soothe heart and liver, rest spirit, strengthen bone marrow, treat chillness, soothe seizure, heal the rise of paralytic fever and treat an infantile urine disorder.

In 'Hwangjenaegyeong' ("Canon of Medicine"; "The Yellow Emperor's Internal Classics", the oldest and greatest medical classic of oriental medicine also simply called as "Internal Classics"), an old Chinese medical book, pure dust is illustrated to appease liver and heart, rest spirit and body, strengthen bone marrow, treat hemorrhoids due to wind, remove bad energy from vowels (five viscera and six entrails), treat chillness, alleviate seizure, soothe the rise of paralytic fever, heal hematemesis, alleviate bone diseases, tiredness

and nervousness, treat infantile fear and convulsion and soothe an insatiable temper.

Famous Chinese doctors, Choong Soon and Whang Kwan Sook have elucidated that gold dust and gold foil may be applied to
5 treat newly-married unfaithfulness, soothe spirit and rest body physically and especially, has an efficacy to remove fever, treat aberrant heat, soothe soul and spirit, heal urine efflorescence and remove paralysis.

Recently, several scholars started to recognize the
10 efficacy of pure gold and investigate the application.

Japanese researcher, Agahane has developed a method for stimulating the outer membrane of vowels to apply gold particles in Okabemodomichi Co. Ltd. and elucidated that gold should be effective to treat various kinds of diseases, when
15 placed under a proper spot or 'Asihyeol' (unfixed point; acupoint selected by eliciting tenderness or pain at the site of sensitivity a category of acupoints with no fixed location or name but selected by eliciting tenderness or pain at the site of sensitivity) in a whole body region (also, referred to
20 as "Kyungrak").

Dr. Kook Myung Woong, a Korean researcher who has a Ph.D. in Chinese Medicine, has demonstrated in "Practices in clinical acupuncture for 50 years" that he has been treating various kinds of diseases since 1950s by using a gold mass
25 made into a rice-size and buried under a proper spot or 'asihyeol'.

As described above, gold or silver is often administered in a foil or dust form for internal medicine, but scarcely applied for external use.

Nevertheless, the small-sized gold mass or gold particle is unsatisfactory in the efficacy, when buried in a human body as well as inconvenient to be injected to a device because operated by the hand and unhygienic in the injector (difficult to be sterilized). Therefore, it is problematic to be applied for many patients.

Gold is disadvantageous in the practical respect, even though it has miraculous efficacies. That is to say, it is restricted to develop a clinical application and a process for administering the same. Gold is not safe in the sanitary respect, because it should be injected by using a device.

In order to settle above-mentioned problems, the present inventors have tried to develop gold threads as an application form and a safe and sanitary syringe for injecting the same, and identified successfully to treat and prevent various kinds of diseases including chronic disease, intractable disease, confirmed disease and fatal disease by applying the same.

The object of the present invention is to actively cope with the diseases and promote the health of people.

Disclosure Of Invention

In order to accomplish the object of the invention, the

present invention provides gold threads made of pure gold refined to 99.9% or more of purity, has 2 - 12 mm of length and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm and is sterilized hygienically to be injected into humans.

5 In addition, the present invention provides the gold threads that can be applied to treat and prevent chronic disease, intractable disease, confirmed disease and fatal disease caused by disorders in circulatory system, respiratory system, urogenital system, digestive system or nervous system.

10 In addition, the present invention provides a disposable syringe comprising a needle cap, a needle and a hub, a barrel and a plunger rod to inject gold threads, and further comprising a plunger supported on the anterior end of the plunger rod along the axial line, extended to reach the inner
15 side of posterior end of needle and moves along with the plunger rod; and gold threads placed in the inner side of the needle with a proper length and injecting on a subcutaneous region in humans by the plunger.

20 Preferably, the plunger rod is installed in between the posterior end of barrel and the posterior end of the plunger rod (or the plunger), and further equipped with a portable safety device in a rod-type in order to interfere the free movement of plunger rod.

25 Preferably, the plunger is comprised of stainless steel or a plastic rod member having a thickness suitable for the inner radius of needle.

Preferably, the gold thread is made to a thin thread by using refined gold specifically prepared for medicinal use, and cut in a proper length before injecting.

5 Preferably, the gold thread has a length of 2 - 12 mm and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm.

In addition, the present invention provides the syringe for injecting gold threads that can be inserted into the plunger rod once by using a locker formed in the inner side of anterior end of barrel and a locking projection formed in the
10 outer side of anterior end of plunger rod for hanging on the locker, but not restored again; and is sterilized and packaged as disposable products.

Brief Description of the Drawings

15

The above and other objects, features and other advantages of the present invention will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which;

20

FIG. 1 depicts a perspective view of the gold thread of the present invention for injection in humans;

FIG. 2 depicts a perspective view of the syringe for
25 injecting gold threads, resolved by building elements in the present invention;

FIG. 3 depicts a cross-sectional view of the syringe of the present invention for injecting gold threads, before operation; and

5 FIG. 4 depicts a cross-sectional view of the syringe of the present invention for injecting gold threads, after operation.

< Explanation of Codes in Figures >

10

10: needle cap

11: needle

12: hub

13: barrel

15

14: plunger rod

15: plunger

16: gold thread

17: safety device

18: groove

20

19: stepped cone part

20: locker

21: locking projection

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

25

Hereinafter, the present invention will be described more clearly as follows.

FIG. 1 depicts a perspective view of the gold thread of the present invention for injection in humans.

As illustrated in **FIG. 1**, the gold thread is made of pure gold with 99.9% of purity, having a length of 2 - 12 mm and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm and sterilized; and is injected at approximately 15° of angle on a subcutaneous region of a human body to treat and prevent various kinds of diseases.

The gold thread can be applied after made to a thin thread by using refined gold specifically prepared for medicinal use and cut in a proper length before injected.

FIG. 2 depicts a perspective view of the syringe resolved by building elements.

As illustrated in **FIG. 2**, the syringe for injecting gold threads of the present invention comprises a barrel (13) corresponding to a bodily portion of an injector; a plunger rod (14) compressing after combining the barrel; a needle (11) injecting onto a subcutaneous region of human; a hub (12) combining on a barrel (13) and holding the needle; a needle cap (10) combining to the side of hub (12) to protect needle (11); a plunger (15) combining on the anterior end of plunger rod (14) to manipulate the plunger rod and proceeding into the needle (11); and gold threads (16) injecting into a subcutaneous region of human especially to treat and prevent diseases.

The plunger (15) is comprised of stainless steel or a plastic rod member having a thickness to be fitted into the

inner radius of needle (11). Further, the rear side of plunger (15) is fixed on the anterior end of the plunger rod (14) along the axial line to support the plunger while the front end is extended linearly to reach the inner side of the posterior end of the needle (11).

Preferably, the needle can be average 20 G (0.58 mm) - 27G (0.22 mm) of the standard and the plunger (15) is adjusted to the standard in a thickness and length, as described in Examples.

The plunger (15) can move forward to protrude slightly over the anterior end of needle (11) at the end and sufficiently to push the gold thread (16), if the plunger rod is pulled out.

Preferably, the plunger (15) can be made of stainless steel or a plastic material and more preferably, plastic material.

In addition, the present invention provides a safety device (17) installed in the plunger rod (14) to prevent undesired pressing during commercial distribution or storage.

The safety device (17), bar-shaped with a stepped cone part at one end, is contacted tightly on the portion of the plunger rod (14) and installed in between the posterior end of barrel (13) and the posterior end of plunger rod (14) to interfere the movement of plunger rod (14).

In the safety device (17), the stepped cone part is fixed on a groove (18) slanted in the rear side of barrel (13) to prevent the plunger rod (14) from undesired pressing. When

the safety device is detached, the syringe of the present invention can be utilized.

In the present invention, the syringe for injecting gold threads has a feature to be provided by disposable product and used safely in a hygienic condition.

In order to block the recycling of syringe, a locker (20) is formed in the inner side of anterior end of barrel (13) to surround the inner circumference; a locking projection (21) is also formed in the outer side of anterior end of plunger rod (14) to surround the outer circumference; and if the plunger rod (14) is inserted completely into the inner side of barrel (13), the locking projection (21) is hanged on the locker (20) to prevent the rear side of plunger rod (14) from being released.

In the present invention, the syringe for injecting gold threads has a special feature to contain gold threads to treat and prevent various kinds of diseases, when injected onto a subcutaneous region in humans.

Preferably, the gold thread (16) is made to a thin thread by using pure gold specifically prepared for medicinal use, and then cut into a proper length before use. Preferably, the pure thread has a length of 2 - 12 mm, more preferably, a length of 4 - 7 mm, and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm.

If the gold thread (16) has less than 12 mm of length and less than 0.10 mm of diameter, it becomes not effective to perform acupuncture, deteriorates its effects to treat diseases, and is also very difficult to handle.

The syringe for injecting gold thread of the present invention can be sterilized and packaged after the gold thread (16) is inserted into the anterior end of needle (11). The whole syringe containing the gold thread can be made to one set of disposable product.

At this moment, the gold thread (16) can be manually inserted by using hands or the like, and preferably, via an automatic operation system under a sterile condition.

The syringe for injecting gold threads of the invention is advantageous to be made of biodegradable plastic material in all members except for needle and preferably, biodegradable plastic material as disclosed in Korean Patent Application No. 2000-0007741, it can avoid environmental pollution after use, if discarded after use.

FIG. 3 and FIG. 4 depict perspective views of cross-sections in the syringe for injecting gold threads of the present invention, before and after operation.

As illustrated in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, the syringe can be used after detaching a needle cap (10) and a safety device (17).

The gold threads of the present invention can be administered onto a subcutaneous region existing in a adaptation spot ('Kyunghyul'), a point feeling pain, a response point or 'Asihyeol' with approximately 15° of angle.

In detail, the gold thread (16) is pulled out from a needle (11) by the action of a plunger (15), if a plunger rod (14) is inserted until sounding "ddack" and then, administered

smoothly onto a subcutaneous region.

Since the plunger rod (14) is inserted into and never restored, the syringe cannot be recycled.

Preferably, the gold threads can be in 4 - 7 mm of
5 length and injected 400 - 900 times in each operation.

The natural healing process by using the syringe injecting gold threads onto a subcutaneous region of human may play a role of acupuncture, disinfect, enhance the immunity and participate in all body functions as a catalyst. Therefore,
10 It can be applicable for substitute medicine in the natural therapy to prevent and treat human diseases including chronic disease, intractable disease, confirmed disease and fatal disease without any side effects.

In the present invention, the gold thread has a feature
15 to play a role of acupuncture after injected onto a human body, since it may be selected in the radius and length properly (preferably, 0.10 - 058 mm of radius and 2 - 12 mm of length).

'Acus' (namely, needle) is a good medical device to stimulate spots on the body ('Kyunghyul'), that is to say,
20 wherever exchanging carbonic acids from outer atmosphere to alleviate the paralysis so as to accept life energy. Globule is a medical therapy to stimulate spots by using 'Yakae' (stick of medical mugwort) and circulate thermo-energy smoothly in a body, but less effective than acus.

25 Therefore, the gold thread of the present invention may have a role of acupuncture to treat and prevent various kinds of diseases in humans, if it is injected onto a subcutaneous

region on a basis of oriental bodily site, 'kyungrak'.

The gold threads of the present invention can be injected onto a subcutaneous region on a basis of bodily site in oriental medical therapy.

5 The bodily site, 'kyungrak' is classified to 12
'Gyeongmaek' (regular meridians; meridians; channel main
conduits of the system of channels and collaterals which serve
as the vertical paths for the flow of 'Gi' and blood, and the
interconnection between the visceral organs and extremities.
10 There are twelve main or regular channels, and eight extra
channels), 'Gigyongpalmaek' (eight extra meridians; eight extra
channels consisting of Governor Channel, Conception Channel,
Penetration Channel, Belt Channel, Eum Heel Channel, Yang Heel
Channel, Eum Link Channel, Yang Link Channel), 12
15 'Gyeongbyul' (twelve Divergent Meridians; the divergent
meridian; branches of the regular meridians), 12
'Gyeongkeun' (twelve Muscle Regions; muscles along the regular
meridians; twelve muscle meridians; the muscle regions muscles
along the regular meridians, same as the twelve Muscle
20 Regions), 12 skins and 'Rakmaek' (a kind of 'Kyungrak' that
runs transversely along the human body).

 The 12 'Gyeongmaek' is divided to 'Susameum' (three Eum
meridians of the hand; i.e., 'Sutaeumpyegyung', a joint name
of the Lung Channel of Hand-Taeum; 'Sugwoleumsimpogyung', the
25 Pericardium Channel of Hand-Gworeum; and 'Susoeumsimpogyung',
the Heart Channel of Hand-Soeum); 'Susamyang' (three Yang
meridians of the hand, i.e., 'Suyangmyungdaejanggyung', a

joint name of the Large Intestine Channel of Hand-Yangmyeong;
'Susoyangsamchogyung', the Tri-Burner Channel of Hand-Soyang;
and 'Sutaeynagsojanggyung', the Small Intestine Channel of
Hand-Taeyang); 'Joksameum' (three Eum meridians of the foot,
5 i.e., 'Joktaeumbigyung' (Spleen Meridian of Foot Taeum - SP
one of the twelve regular meridians. The Spleen Meridian
starts on the medial side of the great toe nail, then runs
along the medial side of the foot to the medial side of the
leg and along here to the lateral side of the abdomen. From
10 here an internal connection passes through the spleen and
pancreas, then through the stomach and esophagus to reach the
root of the tongue. In the thoracic area an internal branch
connects with the heart. The superficial course runs from the
abdomen to the lateral and upper side of the thorax. It turns
15 in a downward and lateral direction to end, at the axillary
line in the 6th intercostal space, in Daepo(SP 21). Daepo(SP
21) is called the large connecting point. From here
connections radiate into the rest of this area like spokes of
a wheel. This meridians has each 21 acupoints in left and
20 right sides, so totally 42 acupoints. When this meridian is
diseased, the main manifestations are epigastric pain,
abdominal distention, vomiting, diarrhea, jaundice, edema,
lack of strength in limbs, stiff tongue, as well as local
symptoms occurring of the pathway of the meridian);
25 'Jokgwoleumgangyung(Liver Meridian of Foot Gworeum; LR one of
the twelve regular meridians. This meridian runs from the
great toe along the medial side of the leg and thigh to the

external genitalia, then ascending to the abdomen, to end at the lateral chest wall in the 6th intercostal space below the mamilla. In the genital region an internal branch ramifies in the cranial direction through the stomach to the liver and gallbladder, subsequently crossing the chest and throat to the face and eyes to end in the area of Baekhoe(GC 20). This meridian has each 14 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 28 acupoints. When this meridian is diseased, the main manifestations are eye pain, lumbago, fullness in the chest, vomiting, enuresis, hernia, ischuria, distention and pain of the lower abdomen, as well as local symptoms occurring of the pathway of the meridian'); and 'Juksoeumsingyung'); 'Joksamyang' (three Yang meridians of the foot, i.e., 'Jokyangmyunweegyung' (Gallbladder Meridian of Foot Soyang; GB one of the twelve regular meridians. This meridian originates from the outer canthus of the eye and runs to the ear, circling around it and then curving downward to the occipital region. From here the meridian runs back to the forehead and then returns backward parallel to the midline to the neck, passing further along the shoulder to the side of the chest and descending on the lateral side of the trunk along the lateral side of the abdomen along the lateral side of the leg and foot. In the neck area the internal branch ramifies from the superficial course, and passes through the thorax to the liver and gallbladder, continuing on in a caudal direction until it reaches the major meridian course again in the hip area. From the temple an internal connection passes to the ear

and then in the ventral direction to the stomach meridian. This meridian has each 44 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 88 acupoints. When this meridian is diseased, the main manifestations are bitter taste in the mouth, vomiting, dizziness, easy to anger, hemicrania, congestion of the eye, pain of the chest and hypochondrium, as well as local symptoms occurring of the pathway of the meridian. Bladder Meridian of Foot Taeyang: BL one of the twelve regular meridians. This meridian starts from the inner canthus of the eye and ascends parallel to the midline over the forehead to the neck. At the vertex the meridian forms a connection to Baekhoe(GC 20). At the neck the meridian bifurcates into two branches. the more important medial branch descends 1.5 chi lateral and parallel along the midline to the level of the 4th sacral foramen, where it turns back upward to the 1st sacral foramen and then continues caudal to the dorsal side of the thigh to the hollow of the knee, to connect with the lateral branch. In the lumbar region an internal branch ramifies first to the kidney and then to the urinary bladder. From the hollow of the knee the meridian descends along the dorsal side of the lower leg to the malleolus lateralis to the lateral aspect of the foot and ends on the lateral corner of little toe nail. This meridian has each 67 acupoints in left and right sides, so tatally 134 acupoints, that is the longest meridian. When this meridian is diseased, the main manifestations are ischuria, enuresis, mania-withdrawal, dysentery, eye pain, nasal obstruction, epistaxis, headache, nape and back pain, as well as local

symptoms occurring on the pathway of the meridian); and
'Joktaeyangbanggwanggyeong' (Bladder Meridian of Foot Taeyang)
BL one of the twelve regular meridians. This meridian starts
from the inner canthus of the eye and ascends parallel to the
5 midline over the forehead to the neck. At the vertex the
meridian forms a connection to 'Baekhoe' (GC 20). At the neck
the meridian bifurcates into two branches, the more important
medial branch descends 1.5 chi lateral and parallel along the
midline to the level of the 4th sacral foramen, where it turns
10 back upward to the 1st sacral foramen and then continues
caudal to the dorsal side of the thigh to the hollow of the
knee, to connect with the lateral branch. In the lumbar region
an internal branch ramifies first to the kidney and then to
the urinary bladder. From the hollow of the knee the meridian
15 descends along the dorsal side of the lower leg to the
malleolus lateralis to the lateral aspect of the foot and ends
on the lateral corner of little toe nail. This meridian has
each 67 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 134
acupoints, that is the longest meridian. When this meridian is
20 diseased, the main manifestations are ischuria, enuresis,
mania-withdrawal, dysentery, eye pain, nasal obstruction,
epistaxis, headache, nape and back pain, as well as local
symptoms occurring on the pathway of the meridian).

The 'Gigyongpalmaek' is divided to 'ummaek' (the Eum
25 pulses; i.e., 'Immaek' (Conception Channel; CV; the anterior
midline meridian one of the eight Extra meridians which
connects with all the Eum-meridians) and controls that - The

Conception Channel starts from the pelvic cavity and emerges at the perineum, runs to the pubic region upwards along the midline of the abdomen, via the umbilicus, to the chest, neck and the middle of the lower lip where it divides into two branches ends at the eyes. This Channel has 24 acupoints chiefly in anterior midline. The symptoms of the Conception Channel includes leukorrhagia with whitish or bloody discharge, mass in the abdomen, dysfunction of the organs in the chest and abdomen, and general debility. hernia, leukorrhea, enuresis, spermatorrhea, cough, gastralgia, distention and fullness of abdomen, sphagitis); 'Daemaek' (the Girdle Meridian one of the eight Extra meridians. This name means Channel with form of belt or girdle. This Channel has the function to bind transversely the meridians, so that make the physiological function of waist and abdomen harmoniously. The Belt Channel runs like a belt from the spine along the hypochondrium in the ventral direction. This Channel has each 3 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 6 acupoints. The symptoms of Belt Channel includes lumbago, enuresis, spermatorrhea, difficulty of urination, pain of lower abdomen); 'Eumyumaek' (Eum Link Channel one of the eight Extra meridians. This Channel connects all the Eum-meridians and controls the balance of 'Gi' between the Eum-meridians'. The course of this Channel is from the medial side of the lower leg along the knee, ascending on the lateral side of the abdomen to the thorax to end on the neck. This Channel has each 5 acupoints in left and right sides and 2 acupoints in

anterior midline, so totally 12 acupoints. The function is to control the 'Gi' of three Eum meridian. The symptoms of this Channel includes precordial pain, stomachache, mental disease); and 'Yangyumaek' (Yang Link Channel one of the eight Extra meridians. This Channel connects all the Yang-meridians and control the balance of 'Gi' between the Yang-meridians. This Channel starts from the lateral malleolus in Geummun (BL 63), ascends on the lateral side of the body via the knee and hip to the shoulder continuing to the forehead and then along the Gallbladder Meridian to the neck. This Channel has each 13 acupoints in left and right sides and 2 acupoints in posterior midline, so totally 28 acupoints. The function is to control the 'Gi' of three Yang meridian. The symptoms of this Channel includes chilliness and fever. mental disease); and 'Yangmaek' (the sea of Yang meridians, i.e., 'Dokmaek' (Governor Channel; GV; the posterior midline meridian one of the eight Extra Meridians which meets and oversees all the Yang-meridian, and is known as the sea of Yang-meridians - The Governor Channel starts at the os coccygis and passes upward along the dorsal midline to the neck, then runs along the midline of the head to the forehead and nose, to end below the upper lip in the mouth. This Channel has 28 acupoints chiefly in posterior midline. The symptoms of the Governor Channel includes syncope, hysteria, headache and lumbago, opisthotonos, prolapse of the rectum, descensus uteri, difficulty of urination, hernia, headache, lumbago, back pain); 'Chungmaek' (Penetration Channel; Thoroughfare Channel one of the eight Extra meridians.

The function of the Penetration Channel is to control the genital organs of body, specially connected with menstruation and pregnancy. The Penetration Channel starts in the lower abdomen, in the uterus, and runs to the perineum, where the deep branch ascends to the kidney and to the spine. The superficial branch passes ventrally to the Kidney Meridian and they ascend together parallel to the midline as far as the throat, then on to the mouth and circle around the lips. This Channel has each 12 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 24 acupoints. The symptoms of Penetration Channel includes enuresis, spermatorrhea, hernia, mammalgia, menstrual irregularities, leukorrhea, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, pain of lower abdomen), 'Yangyumaek', and 'Yanggyomaek' (Yang Heel Channel one of the eight Extra meridians. The function is to make the balance of the body, when Eumgi is insufficient and Yanggi is excessive. This Channel starts below the heel in Sinmaek(BL 62), and ascends on the lateral side of the leg, along the lateral side of the abdomen and thorax to the shoulder, passing to the neck and mouth. From the mouth an internal connection passes to the inner canthus of the eye, following along the Bladder Meridian in the dorsal direction, to end in Pungji(GB 20). This Channel has each 12 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 24 acupoints. The symptoms of this Channel includes chilliness and fever, insomnia, ophthalmia, eye pain, mania-withdrawal, epilepsy, and general sings of the deficiency of Eum).

The 'Rakmaek' is divided into 15 'Rakmaek' (12

'Kyungmaek' , branches stemmed from 'Immaek' and 'Dokmaek', etc.), 'Burak' (the floating collateral meridians) and 'Sonrak' (tertiary collaterals tiny branches of the channel which are distributed throughout the body and the weakest among 'Rakmaek').

The effects of acupuncture cannot be attained by a simple therapeutic method by burying gold mass or gold particles on the body.

Furthermore, the present inventors have identified that the natural healing process by using gold threads can prevent and treat various kinds of diseases in humans effectively, by performing clinical tests as follows.

EXAMPLES

Practical and presently preferred embodiments of the present invention are illustrated as shown in the following Experimental Examples and Examples.

However, it will be appreciated that those skilled in the art, on consideration of this disclosure, may make modifications and improvements within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

<Experimental Example 1>

Patient: man A, 48 year-old and an enterpriser managing

a restaurant

Disease: hypertension

History: $200 \pm 30 - 110 \pm 20$ of blood pressure,
essential hypertension diagnosed in a hospital, but not healed
5 after taking medicine.

Symptom: severe headache, sonitus and vertigo, sever
tiredness caused by vomit, insomnia and pain on shoulder.

Pathological opinion: attacked by occupational cause not
escaping alcohol and overdue, dependence upon medicine,
10 incorrect health care and genetic predisposition.

Treatment and operation: stopping to drink, observing
the rule of health such as exercise, selecting a main route
among liver and gallbladder site, heart and small intestine
site, lung and large intestine site, kidney and urinary
15 bladder site, 'Samchokyung' (triple-warmer meridians),
'pericardium meridian', arterial site 'Immaekdokmaek' in
addition to 'Sagwan' (four joints 1. a joint term for bilateral
elbow joints and knee joints. 2. a joint term for the shoulder,
elbow, knee and hip joints), and injecting selectively on a
20 point feeling pain and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the
present invention restored the blood pressure to a normal
level, when it is injected 580 times in 5 mm of length for 10
weeks.

25

<Experimental Example 2>

Patient: man B, 55 year-old and an enterpriser in construction

Disease: symptom after stroke, involuntary in the left half of body

5 History: treated for 2 years in a hospital, taking western medicine, Chinese medicine and folk remedy, but suffering from symptom after stroke.

Symptom: 'Guangoesa', asymmetry in the lip, serious illness dangling the left half of body and unable to move arms
10 and legs, severe headache, arthralgia, lumbago, vertigo, insomnia, severe numbness and pain on shoulder

Pathological opinion: attacked by the block of energy route ('Kihyul'), because high in a normal blood pressure, over-tired and too much drinking.

15 Treatment and operation: on a basis of 'Sagwan', selecting a main route among liver and gallbladder site, heart and small intestine site, lung and large intestine site and kidney and bladder site, a main route among 'triple energiger meridian' and 'pericardium meridian' and a main route among
20 arterial sites 'Immaekdokmaek' and injecting onto a point feeling pain and further 'Hyeopcheok' (EX-B 2 extra points. 17 points on each side of the back, below the spinous processes from the 1st thoracic to the 5th lumbar vertebrae, 0.5 chi lateral to the posterior midline, INDICATIONS: fidgetiness,
25 sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, vomiting and diarrhea, spasm, paralysis of lower limb) blood route.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the

present invention can heal the disease, after injected 800 times in 5 mm of length for 15 weeks.

<Experimental Example 3>

5

Patient: man C, 51 year-old and a high-ranking public official

Disease: cerebral tumor

10

History: progressed for a year, diagnosed to cerebral tumor in a hospital after suffering from hyperthermia and headache for a long time, and recommended to be operated as a sole treatment.

15

Symptom: severe hypertension and headache, severe insomnia, vomiting, severe dizziness, dim-sighted, loss of memory.

Pathological opinion: caused by consistent over-tiredness, thinking absorbedly, concentrated in researches for aiming to goal and lack of night-sleep.

20

Treatment and operation: selecting a main route among heart and small intestine site, liver gallbladder site, lung and large intestine site, kidney and bladder site, arterial site 'immaekdokmaek' and 'triple energiger meridian' and injecting.

25

That is to say, prescribing 'Baekoe' (GC 20 acupoint on the head, 5 chi directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline and 7 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, at the midpoint of the line connecting the

apexes of both ears, INDICATIONS: wind stroke, headache, amnesia, tinnitus, blurred vision, nasal obstruction, prolapse of the rectum, hemorrhoid, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, constipation, epilepsy, trismus, palpitation due to fright, coma), 'Hujeong' (GC 19 acupoint. on the head, 5.5 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline and 1.5 chi above Ganggan(GC 18), INDICATION: headache, hemicrania, neck stiffness, dizziness, nape pain, tinnitus, epilepsy, facial semiparalysis, 'Ganggan'(GC 18 acupoint on the head, 4 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline and 1.5 chi above Noeho, INDICATIONS: headache, neck stiffness, blurred vision, dizziness, mania-withdrawal, vomiting, anxiety, insomnia), 'Noeho'(GC 17 acupoint on the head, 2.5 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, 1.5 chi above Pungbu(GC 16), in the depression on the upper border of the external occipital protuberance, INDICATIONS: heavy head, nape pain, congestion of the eye, blurred vision, edema of the face, jaundice, epilepsy), 'Pungbu'(GC 16 acupoint on the nape, 1 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, directly below the external occipital protuberance, in the depression between the trapezius muscle of both sides, INDICATIONS: swollen and painful throat, neck stiffness, headache, nasal obstruction, epistaxis, blurred vision, hemiplegia, wind stroke), 'Amun'(GC 15 acupoint on the nape, 0.5 chi directly above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, in the depression below the 1st cervical vertebra, INDICATIONS: stiff tongue, aphasia, wind stroke, headache,

epistaxis), 'Jeonjeong' (GC 21 acupoint on the head, 3.5 chi directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline and 1.5 chi anterior to 'Baekhoe' (GC 20), INDICATIONS: severe intermittent headache, blurred vision, nape pain, rhinitis, edema, epilepsy, infantile convulsion, hemiplegia, 'Sinhoe' (GC 22 acupoint on the head, 2 chi directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline and 3 chi anterior to 'Baekhoe' (GC 20), INDICATIONS: headache, ophthalmia, epistaxis, amnesia), 'Sangseong' (GC 23 acupoint on the head, 1 chi directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline, INDICATIONS: headache, hemicrania, eye pain, keratitis, rhinitis, nasal obstruction, epistaxis, mania-withdrawal), 'Sinjeong' (GC 24 acupoint on the head, 0.5 chi directly above the midpoint of the anterior hairline, INDICATIONS: headache, hemicrania, congestion of the eye, ophthalmia, epistaxis, empyema, hemiplegia, epilepsy), 'Daechu' (GC 14 acupoint on the posterior midline, in the depression below the 7th cervical vertebra, INDICATIONS: acute fever disease, high fever, bronchitis, cough, facial semiparalysis, malaria, epilepsy, epistaxis, neck stiffness, shortness of breath, aphasia, headache, distention and fullness of chest and hypochondrium, pain of the shoulder and back, cough, vomiting, jaundice, eczema), 'Sinju' (GC 12 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 3rd thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: bronchitis, cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, epilepsy, fever) or the like and concentrating on 'Sasinchong' (EX-HN 1 extra point. four points on the vertex

of the head, 1 chi anterior, posterior and lateral to 'Baekoe' (GC 20), INDICATIONS: headache, severe intermittent headache, blurred vision. around 'Baekoe' for injection.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after
5 injected 900 times in 5 mm of length for 15 weeks.

<Experimental Example 4>

10 Patient: woman D, 45 year-old and a housewife

Disease: goiter

History: progressed for 3 years, dependent upon a hospital and taking only western medicine.

Symptom: severe tiredness, severe headache, pain on
15 shoulder, feeling hard to move by body weight, constipation, indigestion, nervousness, insomnia and the like.

Pathological opinion: suffering from mental problems after failing business and caused by block of energy circulation,

20 Treatment and operation: soothing body and spirit, stopping to work, selecting a main route among liver and gallbladder site, that is to say adopting ('Geukcheon' (HT 1 acupoint. at the apex of the axillary fossa, where the pulsation of the axillary artery is palpable, INDICATIONS:
25 hypochondriac pain, paralysis, precordial pain, gastritis), 'Sohae' (SI 8 acupoint. Sea point of the Small Intestine on the medial side of the elbow, in the depression between the

olecranon of the ulna and the medial epicondyle of the humerus,

INDICATIONS: pain of the shoulder and back, deafness, trismus,
lower abdomen pain, epilepsy, blurred vision),

'Dongli' (dysentery), 'Sinmun' (HT 7 acupoint, Stream point and

5 Source point of the Heart Meridian on the wrist, in the
depression of the radial side of the tendon of the ulnar
flexor muscle of the wrist, INDICATIONS: amnesia, palpitation

due to fright, epilepsy, syncope, precordial pain, continuous
violent palpitation, insomnia, empyema, precordial pain),

10 chilliness, fever, hypochondriac pain, epigastric pain),

'Sochung' (HT 9 acupoint, Well point of the Heart Meridian on
the radial side of the little finger, 0.1 chi proximal to the
corner of the nail, INDICATIONS: precordial pain, palpitation

due to fright, upward adverse flow of the Gi, syncope,

15 pharyngitis, laryngitis, xerostomia, chest pain, wind stroke,

emergency rescue) among 'Daedon' (LR 1 acupoint, Well point of
the Liver Meridian on the lateral side of the big toe, 0.1 chi

proximal to the corner of the toenail, INDICATIONS: testitis,

enuresis, stranguria, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, lower

20 abdomen pain, abdominal distention, wind stroke, syncope,

emergency rescue, constipation, hematuria), 'Haenggan' (LR 2
acupoint, Spring point of the Liver Meridian on the instep,

between the big and 2nd toes, proximal to the margin of the
web, INDICATIONS: edema, diabetics, precordial pain, gasping

25 cough, hernia pain, pain of lower abdomen, testitis, menstrual
irregularities, endometritis, ischuria, lumbago, leukorrhea,

menstrual abdominal pain, headache, congestion and pain of the

eye, pain of lower limb, insomnia, dizziness, easy to nager, flaccidity of leg), 'Taechung' (LR 3 acupoint, Stream point and Source Meridian of the Liver Meridian on the instep, in the depression of the proximal end of the 1st interosseous metatarsal space, where the pulsation of the dorsal artery is palpable, INDICATIONS: jaundice, abdominal distention, hernia, headache, dizziness, precordial pain, nasal obstruction, rhinitis, tinnitus, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, lumbago, infantile convulsion), 'Gokcheon' (LR 8 acupoint, Sea point of the Liver Meridian on the medial side of the knee, at the medial end of the popliteal crease when the knee is flexed, posterior to the medial epicondyle of the tibia, in the depression of the anterior border of the insertions of the semimembranous and semitendinous muscles, INDICATIONS: lower-abdominal pain, hernia, difficulty of urination, spermatorrhea, menstrual irregularities, gonarthrititis, pain of lower limb, epistaxis), 'Gyeonjeong' (GB 21 acupoint on the shoulder at the midpoint of the line connecting Daeju (GC 14) and the acromion, INDICATIONS: nape pain, pain of the shoulder and back, pain of upper arm, wind stroke, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, scrofula, breast abscess), 'Pungji' (GB 20 acupoint on the nape, below the occipital bone, at the level of Pungbu (GC 16), 1.5 chi below Noegong (GB 19), in the depression between the upper ends of the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles, INDICATIONS: headache, dizziness, blurred vision, hemicrania, rhinitis, epistaxis, pharyngitis, deafness, tinnitus, wind stroke, pain of the shoulder and back, blurred vision, nape pain,

erysipelas), 'Hapgok' (LI 4 acupoint, Source point of the Large Intestine Meridian. on the dorsum of the hand, between the 1st and 2nd metacarpal bones, and on the radial side of the midpoint of the 2nd metacarpal bone, INDICATIONS: acute
5 pharyngitis, acute tonsillitis, odontalgia, hemicrania, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea, cough, diabetics, wind stroke, facial semiparalysis, amenorrhea, enuresis, precordial pain, erysipelas, acute infantile convulsion, trismus, jaundice, edema), 'Cheondol' (CC 22 acupoint on the anterior
10 midline of the neck, at the center of the suprasternal fossa, INDICATIONS: pharyngitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis, bronchitis, asthma, cough, upward adverse flow of the gi, vomiting, jaundice, aphonia), 'Giyoung' (Gi goiter; goiter[enlarged thyroid] due to disorder of Gi) and heart and small intestine
15 site and injecting onto a proper site 'Dangche' (a corresponding place) and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 700 times in 5 mm of length for 14 weeks.

20 <Experimental Example 5>

Patient: man E, 62 year-old and an enterpriser in construction

25 Disease: diabetes

History: progressed for 8 years, high in a blood sugar level, starting to suffer from complication

Symptom: 200 - 350 of blood sugar level, hypertension, 'Hyulwoon' (vertigo due to heat in the blood), headache, severe insomnia, fatigue and boredom, loss of eyesight, pain on shoulder, pain on joint, bearing down of whole body.

5 Pathological opinion: caused by occupational overdue and high blood pressure, but improperly managing tiredness in body and soul.

Treatment and operation: resting sufficiently because diabetes is caused by lack of insulin, stopping to drink, escaping over-tiredness, selecting a main route among all non-kyunghyul sites and bladder site, a main route among 'Dokmaek', a main route among 'Immaek' such as 'Baekhoe', 'Tongcheon' (BL 7 acupoint on the head, 4 chi above the anterior hairline, and 1.5 chi lateral to the midline or Baekhoe(GB 20), INDICATIONS: 10 headache, dizziness, edema of the face, rhinitis, nasal obstruction, epistaxis, Bell's palsy, asthma, facial semiparalysis), 'Sugu' (GC 26 acupoint on the face, at the junction of the upper third and middle third, or the midpoint of the philtrum, INDICATIONS: wind stroke, syncope, trismus, 15 infantile convulsion, coma, syncope, facial semiparalysis, Bell's palsy, edema of the face, trigeminal neuralgia, syncope, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, edema, erysipelas, jaundice, lumbago, emergency rescue, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis), 'Seungjang' (CC 24 acupoint on the face, in the 20 depression at the midpoint of the mentolabial sulcus, INDICATIONS: facial semiparalysis, odontalgia, urticaria, edema of the face, neck stiffness, trismus, syncope, mania-

withdrawal, hemiplegia, emergency rescue), 'Daedo' (SP 2
acupoint. Spring point of the Spleen Meridian on the medial
border of the foot, in the depression just distal to the
metatarsophalangeal joint, INDICATIONS: abdominal pain, nausea,
5 abdominal distention, vomiting, blurred vision, insomnia,
fever with dysphoria, sudden and drastic vomiting and
diarrhea), 'Pungbu' (GC 16 acupoint on the nape, 1 chi directly
above the midpoint of the posterior hairline, directly below
the external occipital protuberance, in the depression between
10 the trapezius muscle of both sides, INDICATIONS: swollen and
painful throat, neck stiffness, headache, nasal obstruction,
epistaxis, blurred vision, hemiplegia, wind stroke), 'Biyu'
(nocturnal emission due to deficiency of the spleen), 'Shinyu'
(spirit moving about), 'Choeyu' (a 'hyul' site in
15 'Banggwanggyeong'), 'Pyeyu' (seminal emission due to lung),
'Wisu', 'Gyeolyu' (hypogalactia; scant breast; inadequacy of
lactation; lack of milk secretion), 'Gyeonjeong' (GB 21
acupoint on the shoulder at the midpoint of the line
connecting Daeju (GC 14) and the acromion, INDICATIONS: nape
20 pain, pain of the shoulder and back, pain of upper arm, wind
stroke, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, scrofula, breast
abscess) and 'Jokjukbaekje' (a 'hyul' site in between upper
and lower sides of toe) 'Banggwanggyeong'), and injecting onto
'asihyeol', a point feeling pain and a response point.

25 As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the
present invention restored blood sugar to a normal level, when
it is injected 780 times in 5 mm of length for 13 weeks.

<Experimental Example 6>

Patient: woman F, 48 year-old and a housewife

5 Disease: chronic headache

History: progressed for 5 years, taking internal medicine from a hospital but only dependent upon analgesia

Symptom: soothing headache by ordinary medicine but only effective right after taking medicine or Chinese herb, severe insomnia, loss of appetite, severe dizziness, dry vomiting and severe sonitus.

Pathological opinion: resuscitated after losing consciousness by the shock of oldest son's death, and then, probably progressed to nervous prostration to cause headache.

15 Treatment and operation: on a basis of 'Sagwan', selecting a main route among foot site, 'Imbaek' site, bladder site and injecting, and adopting 'Baekhoe', 'Hyeolli' (GB 6 acupoint on the head, in the hair above the temple, at the junction of the upper three-fourths and lower fourth of the curved line connecting Duyu(ST 8) and Gokbin(GB 7),
20 INDICATIONS: headache, hemicrania, tinnitus, deafness, congestion of the eye, rhinitis, epistaxis, trigeminal neuralgia, fidgetiness), 'Joksamni' (ST 36 acupoint; Sea point of the Stomach Meridian on the anterolateral side of the leg, 3 chi below Dokbi(ST 35), one finger breadth from the anterior crest of the tibia, INDICATIONS: gastritis, abdominal pain, borborygmus, constipation, hemicrania, dizziness, flaccidity

of leg, paralysis of the lower limbs, knee pain, edema, anemia, eczema, menstrual irregularities, insomnia, eructation, jaundice, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, lumbago, leukorrhea, vomiting during early pregnancy, exhaustion syndrome, deafness, tinnitus, eye disease, facial semiparalysis, breast pain, nasal obstruction), 'Cheonju' (BL 10 acupoint on the nape, in the depression of the lateral border of the trapezius muscle, and 1.3 chi lateral to Amun(GC 15), INDICATIONS: headache, neck stiffness, nasal obstruction, epistaxis, pain in the scapula region), pain of the shoulder and back, fever, diarrhea, asthma, lower abdomen pain. 2. nasal cartilage), 'Gyeonjeong' (GB 21 acupoint on the shoulder at the midpoint of the line connecting Daeju(GC 14) and the acromion, INDICATIONS: nape pain, pain of the shoulder and back, pain of upper arm, wind stroke, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, scrofula, breast abscess), 'Dodo' (GC 13 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 1st thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: acute fever disease, nape pain, malaria, pulmonary tuberculosis, chilliness, fever, blurred vision), 'asihyul', a point feeling pain and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 780 times in 5 mm of length for 13 weeks.

<Experimental Example 7>

Patient: man G, 63 year-old

Disease: ischium neuralgia

History: progressed for 5 years, ineffective to take medicine, only enduring pain by analgesia

5 Symptom: irregular pain from waist, hip, left leg, ankle joint and left toes, inconvenient to move (standing and sitting).

 Pathological opinion: caused by lack of energy and circulation, aggravated because staying long in an outer
10 circumstance or in a humid place when young.

 Treatment and operation: always keeping a body warm because of a negative-quality body and severe pain from coldness in whole body, especially legs and severe pain from irregularity in energy and blood circulation, selecting a main
15 route among bladder spot and gallbladder spot and adopting 'Hwando' (GB 30 acupoint at the junction of the middle third and lateral third of the line connecting the prominence of the great trochanter and the sacral hiatus when the patient is in a lateral recumbent position with the thigh flexed,

20 INDICATIONS: pain of knee, flaccidity of leg, paralysis of lower limb, hemiplegia, numbness, facial semiparalysis), 'Sangnyo' (BL 31 acupoint on the sacrum, at the midpoint between the posterosuperior iliac spine and the posterior midline, just at the 1st posterior sacral foramen,

25 INDICATIONS: lumbago, leukorrhea, menstrual irregularities, vomiting, epistaxis, difficulty of urination, infertility), 'Charyo' (BL 32 acupoint on the sacrum, medial and inferior to

the posterosuperior iliac spine, just at the 2nd posterior sacral foramen, INDICATIONS: lumbago, leukorrhea menstrual irregularities, testitis, constipation, hemorrhoid, ischuria, stranguria, ovaritis, endometritis, hernia, hemiplegia, borborygmus, diarrhea), 'Jungnyo' (BL 33 acupoint on the Sacrum, medial and inferior to Charyo (BL 32), just at the 3rd posterior sacral foramen, INDICATIONS: lumbago, leukorrhea, menstrual irregularities, uroschesis and ischuria, abdominal distention, diarrhea, constipation, water-grain dysentery, abdominal distention, difficulty of urination), 'Yanglingquan', 'huckle bone', 'Yo 3-5 Hyupchuckhyul' (a 'hyul' site of 'Hunchukhyul' from the 3rd to the 5th lumbar vertebrae), 'Samchoyu' (a 'hyul' site in 'Bangwanggyung'), 'Shinyu', 'Jisil' (BL 52 acupoint on the lower back, 3 chi lateral to the midpoint between the spinous processes of the 2nd and 3rd lumbar vertebrae, that is Myeongmun (GC 4), INDICATIONS: lumbago, nephritis, spermatorrhea, difficulty of urination, vomiting, hypochondriac pain, lower-abdominal pain), 'Gihaeyu' (a 'hyul' site in 'Bangwanggyung'), large intestine meridian', 'Jilbyeon' (BL 54 acupoint on the buttock and at the level of the 4th posterior sacral foramen, 3 chi lateral to the median sacral crest, INDICATIONS: lumbago, difficulty in urination, hemorrhoid, constipation, paralysis of lower the limbs), 'Baekwhanyu' (a 'hyul' site in 'Bangwanggyung'), 'Eunmun' (BL 37 acupoint on the posterior side of the thigh and on the line connecting Seungbu (BL 36) and Wijung (BL 40), 6 chi below Seungbu (BL 36), INDICATIONS: lumbago, hemorrhoids,

paralysis of lower limb), 'Wijung' (BL 40 acupoint, Sea point of the Bladder Meridian at the midpoint of the popliteal crease, between the tendon of the biceps muscle of the thigh and the semitendinous muscle, INDICATIONS: lumbago, pain of
5 knee, night sweating, paralysis of lower limb, gout, urocystitis, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, vomiting and diarrhea, hemiplegia, eczema, breast pain), 'Habyang' (BL 55 acupoint on the posterior side of the leg, 2 chi below Wijung(, BL 40), INDICATIONS: lumbago, abdominal
10 pain, leukorrhea, endometritis, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, hernia pain), 'Seunggeun' (BL 56 acupoint on the posterior side of the leg and on the line connecting 'Wijung(BL 40) and Seungsan(BL 57) acupoint at the center of the gastrocnemius muscle belly, 5 chi below Wijung(BL 40), INDICATIONS: sudden
15 and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, lumbago, pain of knee, flaccidity of leg, hemorrhoid, constipation, epistaxis), 'Seungsan' (BL 57 acupoint on the posterior midline of the leg, between 'Wijung' (BL 40) and Gollyun(BL 60), 8 chi below 'Wijung' (BL 40), in the depression formed below the
20 gastrocnemius muscle belly when the leg is stretched or the heel is lifted, INDICATIONS: flaccidity of leg, hemorrhoid, constipation, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, paralysis of lower limb, lumbago), 'Gollyun' (BL 60 acupoint. River point of the Bladder Meridian in the depression between
25 the tip of the external malleolus and Achilles tendon, 1 chi posterior to the lateral malleolus, INDICATION: lumbago, paralysis of lower limb, flaccidity of leg, neck stiffness,

hemicrania, asthma, eye pain, epistaxis, precordial pain, blurred vision', and also injecting onto 'Asihyeol', a point feeling pain and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 600 times in 5 mm of length for 10 weeks.

<Experimental Example 8>

10 Patient: woman H, 56 year-old and a housewife

Disease: chronic toothache

History: progressed for 3 years, suffering from intermittent pain.

Symptom: severe intermittent pain in upper and lower teeth, headache, dizziness, hyperthermia, loss of appetite, insomnia, hypertension and hardness on shoulder

Pathological opinion: attacked by paralytic heat on nerve and spleen site to cause toothache.

Treatment and operation: resting, selecting a main route among spleen spot, gallbladder spot and kidney and bladder spot and injecting 'asihyeol', a point feeling pain and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 400 times in 5 mm of length for 8 weeks.

<Experimental Example 9>

Patient: woman I, 72 year-old and a housewife

Disease: hardness in kidney by anesthesia, dialyzing three times per week (patient in kidney dialysis).

5 History: progressed for 4 years and taking medicine consistently from a hospital.

Symptom: severe headache, suffering from insomnia, indigestion, discomfort of walking, itching, incontinence, discomfort of urination, pain on shoulder, edema on face and
10 legs.

Pathological opinion: a negative and cold-quality body, caused by lack of energy circulation and the side effect of anesthesia poisoning during operation.

Treatment and operation:

15 (1) The first week (injecting 20 times) - selecting a basic route among 'Sagwan', 'Taechung' (a 'hyul' site in liver meridian), 'Hapgok' (a 'hyul' site in 'Daejanggyeong), 'Joksamni', 'Susamni' (LI 10 acupoint on the radial side of the dorsal surface of the forearm, 2 chi below the cubital crease,
20 INDICATIONS: odontalgia, hypertension, parotitis, facial semiparalysis, severe intermittent headache, facial semiparalysis, blurred vision, constipation, abdominal pain, pain of the shoulder and back, pain of shoulder and arm), 'Gokji' (LI 11 acopoint; Sea point of the Large Intestine
25 Meridian at the lateral end of the cubital crease with the elbow flexed, INDICATIONS: headache, hypertension, odontalgia, hemiplegia, menstrual irregularities, cough asthma, deafness,

hypogalactia, fullness in the chest, hematemesis, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea, constipation, diabetics, erysipelas, pain of wrist, pain of elbow), 'Naegwan' (PC 6; Inner Pass acupoint, Connecting point of the Pericardium Meridian on the palmar side of the forearm, 2 chi above the crease of the wrist, between the tendons of the long palmar muscle and radial flexor muscle of the wrist, INDICATIONS: precordial pain, palpitation due to fright, abdominal distention, fullness in the chest, gastralgia, gastritis, vomiting, headache, tinnitus, insomnia, continuous violent palpitation, vomiting, spermatorrhea, flaccidity of leg, exhaustion syndrome, cough, jaundice), 'Baekhoe', 'Yongcheon' (KI 1 acupoint, Well point of the Kidney Meridian on the sole, in the depression appearing on the anterior part of the sole when the foot is in the plantar flexion, approximately at the junction of the anterior third and posterior two-thirds of the line connecting the base of the 2nd and 3rd toes and the heel, INDICATIONS: syncope, dizziness, aphonia, spasm, xerostomia, pharyngitis, fidgetiness, lower-abdominal pain, constipation, rubella), 'Jungwan' (CC 12 acupoint, front Mo point of the Stomach Meridian on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 4 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: gastralgia, abdominal distention, edema, hematemesis, vomiting, regurgitation, borborygmus, diarrhea, constipation, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, jaundice, insomnia, headache, continuous violent palpitation, mania-withdrawal, hypochondriac pain, exhaustion syndrome, asthma, wind stroke),

'Sangwan' (CC 13 acupoint on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 5 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: gastritis, gastralgia, vomiting, diarrhea, palpitation due to fright, vomiting during early pregnancy, epilepsy),

5 'Geogwol' (a 'hyul' site in 'Immaekgyoeng' 6 chi from navel), 'Jungjung' (a 'hyul' site in 'Immaekgyoeng'), 'Danjung' ('Jeonjung', CC 17 acupoint. front Mo point of the Pericardium Meridian on the anterior midline of the chest, at the level of the 4th intercostal space, at the midpoint of the

10 line connecting both nipples, INDICATION: chest pain, precordial pain, mammalgia, dysphagia, vomiting, cough, shortness of breath), 'Okdang' (CC 18 acupoint on the anterior midline of the chest, at the level of the 3rd intercostal space, 1.6 chi above Jeonjung (CC 17), INDICATIONS: chest pain,

15 bronchitis, asthma, cough, upward adverse flow of the 'Gi', vomiting), uterus, 'Tongcheon', 'Sansung' (a 'hyul' site in 'Dokmaekgyoeng'), 'Yepung' (a 'hyul' site in 'Samchogyungrak') and injecting onto a point feeling pain.

(2) The second week (injecting 30 times) - injecting

20 onto kidney spot and a point feeling pain, 'Sagwan', 'Yongcheon', 'Yongcheon' (a 'hyul' site in 'Nervous system'), 'Yungok' (a 'hyul' site in kidney meridian), 'Taegye' (a 'hyul' site in 'Nervous system'), 'Daejong' (a 'hyul' site in 'Nervous system'), 'Sucheon' (KI 5 acupoint, Cleft point of the

25 Kidney Meridian on the medial side of the foot, 1chi directly below 'Taegye' (KI 3), in the depression of the medial side of the tuberosity of the calcaneum, INDICATIONS: menstrual

irregularities, menstrual abdominal pain, difficulty of urination, abdominal pain, amenorrhea), 'Johae' (KI 6 acupoint on the medial side of the foot, in the depression slightly below the tip of the medial malleolus, INDICATIONS: swollen and painful throat, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, menstrual irregularities, hemiplegia, pain of the lower limbs, anxiety, insomnia, epilepsy, constipation, leukorrhea, lack of strength in limbs), 'Bokryu' (a 'hyul' site in a nervous 'maek'), 'Gyosin' (KI 8 acupoint, Cleft point of the Eum Heel Channel on the medial side of the leg, 2 chi above Taegye(KI 3) and 0.5 chi anterior to Buryu(KI 7), posterior to the medial border of the tibia, INDICATIONS: menstrual irregularities, leukorrhea, constipation, diarrhea, lack of strength in lower limb, amenorrhea), 'Chukbin' (KI 9 acupoint, Cleft point of the Eum Link Channel on the medial side of the leg and on the line connecting Taegye(KI 3) and Eumgok(KI 10), 5 chi above Taegye(KI 3), medial and inferior to the gastrocnemius muscle, INDICATIONS: testitis, hernia pain, spasm, mania-withdrawal, nephritis, urocystitis, epilepsy), 'Eumgok' (KI 10 acupoint, Sea point of the Kidney Meridian on the medial side of the popliteal fossa, between the tendons of the semitendinous and semimembranous muscles when the knee is flexed, INDICATIONS: pain of knee, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, leukorrhea, hemorrhoid, difficulty of urination, abdominal distention and fullness), 'Hoenggol' (KI 11 acupoint on the lower abdomen, 5 chi below the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Gokgol(CC 2), INDICATIONS:

spermatorrhea, impotence, enuresis, difficulty of urination, testitis, abdominal distention, lower-abdominal pain, congestion and pain of the eye), 'Daehyeok' (KI 12 acupoint on the lower abdomen, 4 chi below the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Jungguk(CC 3),

INDICATIONS: spermatorrhea, leukorrhea, menstrual abdominal pain, urocystitis, endometritis, testitis, congestion and pain of the eye, eye pain, energy spot, 'Saman' (KI 14 acupoint on the lower abdomen, 2 chi below the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Seongmun(CC 5),

INDICATIONS: metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, menstrual irregularities, menstrual abdominal pain, spermatorrhea, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, congestion and pain of the eye), 'Jungju' (KI 15 acupoint on the lower abdomen, 1 chi below the

center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Eumgyo(CC 7), INDICATIONS: menstrual irregularities, testitis, lower-abdominal pain, constipation, congestion and pain of the eye, 'Hwangyu' (pinguecula; butyroid sign),

'Sanggok' (KI 17 acupoint on the upper abdomen, 2 chi above the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Hwan(CC 10), INDICATIONS: abdominal pain,

constipation, diarrhea hernia pain, congestion and pain of the eye, jaundice), 'Sagwan', 'Eumdo' (KI 19 acupoint on the upper abdomen, 4 chi above the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi

lateral to the anterior midline or Jungwan(CC 12), INDICATIONS: abdominal pain, abdominal distention, gastralgia, borborygmus, vomiting, constipation, fidgetiness, upward

adverse flow of the 'Gi', infertility), 'Tonggok' (a 'hyul' site in 'Banggwanggyung'), 'Yumun' (KI 21 acupoint on the upper abdomen, 6 chi above the center of the umbilicus, and 0.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Geogwol(CC 14),

5 INDICATIONS: gastralgia, chronic gastritis, vomiting, diarrhea, chest pain, congestion and pain of the eye, hypogalactia, distention and fullness of lower abdomen, amnesia, mammalgia),

'Borang' (a 'hyul' site in a nervous system), 'Sinbong' (KI 23 acupoint on the chest, in the 4th intercostal space, 2 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Jeonjung(CC 17),

10 INDICATIONS: fullness in the chest, distention and fullness of chest and hypochondrium, mammalgia, breast abscess, shortness of breath, asthma, vomiting, epistaxis, tinnitus, gasping cough), 'Yeongheo' (KI 24 acupoint on the chest, in the 3rd

15 intercostal space, 2 chi lateral to the anterior midline or OkDang(CC 18), INDICATIONS: distention and fullness of chest and hypochondrium, mammalgia, vomiting, cough, anxiety, amnesia, insomnia, pleurisy, gasping cough), kidney,

20 'Ukjung' (a 'hyul' site in a nervous system), 'Yubu' (a 'hyul' site in a nervous system).

(3) The third week (injecting 30 times) - selecting an major route among kidney spot, gallbladder spot, heart spot, stomach spot, small intestine spot and bladder spot and injecting onto a point feeling pain, then continuing to inject on 'Haenggan', 'Jungbong' (LR 4 acupoint River point of the Liver Meridian on the instep, 1 chi anterior to the medial malleolus, at the midpoint of the line connecting Sanggu(SP 5)

and Haegye(ST 41), in the depression medial to the tendon of the anterior tibial muscle, INDICATIONS: hepatitis, jaundice, constipation, diarrhea, hernia, stranguria, spermatorrhea, lumbago), 'Gokcheon', 'Gollyun'(BL 60 acupoint River point of the Bladder Meridian in the depression between the tip of the external malleolus and Achilles tendon, 1 chi posterior to the lateral malleolus, INDICATIONS: lumbago, paralysis of lower limb, flaccidity of leg, neck stiffness, hemicrania, asthma, eye pain, epistaxis, precordial pain, blurred vision), 'Jieum'(BL 67 acupoint, Well point of the Bladder Meridian on the lateral side of the little toe, 0.1 chi proximal to the corner of the toenail, INDICATIONS: headache, eye pain, congestion of the eye, nasal obstruction, spermatorrhea, difficulty in urination), 'Tonggok', 'Sohae', 'Eumneungchun'(a 'hyul' site in spleen channel), 'Goktaek'(PC 3 acupoint, Sea point of the Pericardium Meridian at the midpoint of the cubital crease, on the ulnar side of the tendon of the biceps muscle of the arm, INDICATIONS: precordial pain, palpation due to fright, bronchitis, gastralgia, rubella, vomiting, diarrhea, body fever, fever with dysphoria, xerostomia), 'Wijung', 'Daedon', 'Gimun'(LR 14 acupoint, front Mo point of the Liver Meridian on the chest, directly below the nipple, in the 6th intercostal space, 3.5 chi lateral to the anterior midline or Geogwol(CC 14), INDICATIONS: hepatitis, bilestone, pleurisy, cholecystitis, vomiting, fullness in the chest, gastralgia, diarrhea, gasping cough, asthma), 'Cheoktaek'(LU 5 acupoint, Sea point of the Lung Meridian in the cubital crease, in the

depression of the radial side of the tendon of the biceps muscle, INDICATIONS: pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, tonsillitis, dyspnea, epistaxis, hematemesis, hemoptysis, fullness in the chest, upward adverse flow of the 'Gi',

5 shortness of breath, pain of the shoulder and back, carpedal paralysis, delirium, anxiety, enuresis, amenorrhea, infantile convulsion), 'Yanggok' (SI 5 acupoint, River point of the Small Intestine Meridian on the ulnar border of the wrist, in the depression between the styloid process of the ulna and

10 triangular bone, INDICATIONS: epilepsy, syncope, stiff tongue, stomatitis, tinnitus, deafness, ophthalmia, odontalgia), 'Haegye' (ST 41 acupoint. River point of the Stomach Meridian in the central depression of the crease between the instep and leg, at the center of cruciate ligament, INDICATIONS: blurred

15 vision, headache, odontalgia, gingivitis, abdominal distention, mania-withdrawal), 'Duyu' (ST 8 acupoint at the corner of the forehead, 4.5 chi lateral to Sinjeong (GC 24), 0.5 chi above the anterior hairline, INDICATIONS: headache, severe intermittent headache, blurred vision, blurred vision),

20 'Sotaek' (SI 1 acupoint, Well point of the Small Intestine Meridian on the ulnar side of the little finger, 0.1 chi proximal to the corner of the nail, INDICATIONS: stomatitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, stiff tongue, deafness, insomnia, breast abscess, fidgetiness, fever, gastritis, headache, neck

25 stiffness, epistaxis, bronchitis, fidgetiness, 'Jigu' (TE 6 acupoint, River point of the Triple Energizer Meridian on the dorsal side of the forearm, 3 chi proximal to the dorsal

crease of the wrist, between the radius and ulna, INDICATIONS:
hypochondriac pain, tinnitus, deafness, vomiting, neck
stiffness, constipation, edema, shoulder pain, amenorrhea,
precordial pain, sudden onset of aphonia, aphasia, erysipelas,
5 constipation, difficulty in urination, syncope).

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the
present invention can treat the disease completely, after
injected 2,200 times in 5 mm of length for 76 weeks.

10 <Experimental Example 10>

Patient: man J, 38 year-old and a businessman managing a
restaurant

15 Disease: diagnosed to esophago-gastric myoma by a
professional doctor, progressed for 2 years, very painful and
troubled by hospital's schedule of operation after 6 months.

History: feeling clogged in esophagus, very hard to eat,
severe headache, dry vomiting, weakness, dizziness, and
insomnia.

20 Pathological opinion: often addicted in alcoholic drink
and tobacco, severe fatigue, a negative-quality body, caused
by the lack of energy circulation.

Treatment and operation: injecting 24 'Imbaek' routes
such as 'Hoeum' (CC 1 acupoint on the perineum, at the
25 midpoint between the posterior border of the scrotum and anus
in male, and between the posterior commissure of the large
labia and anus in female, INDICATIONS: headache, menstrual

irregularities, spermatorrhea, ischuria, mania-withdrawal, hernia, hemorrhoid, 'Gokgol' (CC 2 acupoint on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, at the midpoint of the upper border of the pubic symphysis, INDICATIONS: leukorrhea, menstrual irregularities, spermatorrhea, ischuria, hernia, uroschesis and ischuria, distention and fullness of lower abdomen, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea), 'Junggeuk' (CC 3 acupoint, front Mo point of the Bladder Meridian on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, 4 chi below the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: endometritis, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, menstrual irregularities, spermatorrhea, leukorrhea, stranguria, abdominal distention, edema, difficulty in urination, enuresis, lumbago), 'Gwanwon' (CC 4 acupoint, front Mo point of the Small Intestine Meridian on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, 3 chi below the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: spermatorrhea, endometritis, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, menstrual irregularities, leukorrhea, ischuria, oliguria, testitis, lower abdomen pain, abdominal pain, gastritis, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, dysentery, diarrhea, retention of placenta), 'Seongmun' (CC 5 acupoint, front Mo point of the Triple Energizer Meridian on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, 2 chi below the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, leukorrhea, amenorrhea, metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, edema, abdominal distention, diarrhea, constipation, vomiting), 'Gihae' (CC 6 acupoint on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, 1.5 chi below the

center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: spermatorrhea, enuresis, menstrual irregularities, leukorrhea anxiety, insomnia, gastritis, epigastric pain, abdominal distention, edema, vomiting, lack of strength in limb, menstrual abdominal pain, infantile enuresis), 'Eumgyo' (CC 7 Front-Mo points of Triple Energizer Meridian on the anterior midline of the lower abdomen, 1 chi below the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, leukorrhea, menstrual irregularities, edema, constipation, ischuria, borborygmus, fullness of abdomen), 'Sin-gwol' (CC 8 acupoint. at the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: borborygmus, abdominal pain, diarrhea, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, distention and fullness, syncope, opisthotonos, wind stroke, abdominal pain), 'Subun' (CC 9 acupoint on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 1 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: borborygmus, abdominal pain, edema, hernia pain, dizziness, asthma), 'Hawan' (CC 10 acupoint on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 2 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: chronic gastritis, abdominal distention, borborygmus, vomiting, dysentery, abdominal pain), 'Geolri' (CC 11 acupoint on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 3 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: gastritis, abdominal distention, abdominal pain, gastralgia, edema, vomiting), 'Jungwan' (CC 12 acupoint, front Mo point of the Stomach Meridian on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 4 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: gastralgia, abdominal distention, edema, hematemesis, vomiting,

regurgitation, borborygmus, diarrhea, constipation, sudden and
drastic vomiting and diarrhea, jaundice, insomnia, headache,
continuous violent palpitation, mania-withdrawal,
hypochondriac pain, exhaustion syndrome, asthma, wind stroke),
5 'Sangwan' (CC 13 acupoint on the anterior midline of the upper
abdomen, 5 chi above the center of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS:
gastritis, gastralgia, vomiting, diarrhea, palpitation due to
fright, vomiting during early pregnancy, epilepsy), 'Geogwol'
(CC 14 acupoint, front Mo point of the Heart Meridian on the
10 anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 6 chi above the center
of the umbilicus, INDICATIONS: fullness in the chest,
regurgitation, regurgitation, nausea, vomiting, palpation due
to fright, chest pain, flaccidity of leg, jaundice, fullness
of abdomen, abdominal distention, shortness of breath), 'Gumi'
15 (CC 15 acupoint, Connecting point of the Conception Channel.
the on the anterior midline of the upper abdomen, 7 chi above
the center of the umbilicus, 1 chi below the xiphosternal
synchondrosis, INDICATIONS: chest pain, fullness in the chest,
hemicrania, epilepsy, gasping cough, hematemesis,
20 regurgitation, dysphagia), 'Jungjeong' (CC 16 acupoint on the
anterior midline of the chest, at the level of the 5th
intercostal space, on the xiphosternal synchondrosis,
INDICATIONS: pain of the heart and epigastric pain,
hypochondriac pain, dysphagia, vomiting, regurgitation,
25 nausea), 'Jeonjung' (CC 17 acupoint, front Mo point of the
Pericardium Meridian. on the anterior midline of the chest, at
the level of the 4th intercostal space, at the midpoint of the

line connecting both nipples, INDICATIONS: chest pain, precordial pain, mammalgia, dysphagia, vomiting, cough, shortness of breath), 'Okdang', uterus, 'Hwagae' (CC 20 acupoint on the anterior midline of the chest, at the level of the 1st intercostal space, 1.6 chi above Jagung(CC 19), INDICATIONS: chest pain, bronchitis, laryngitis, cough, hematemesis, sore throat), 'Seongi' (CC 21 acupoint on the anterior midline of the chest, 1 chi below Cheondol(CC 22), 1.6 chi above 'Hwagae'(CC 20), INDICATIONS: chest pain, distention and fullness of chest and hypochondrium, sore throat, cough), 'Cheondol' (CC 22 acupoint on the anterior midline of the neck, at the center of the suprasternal fossa, INDICATIONS: pharyngitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis, bronchitis, asthma, cough, upward adverse flow of the 'Gi', vomiting, jaundice, aphonia), 'Yeomcheon' (CC 23 acupoint on the anterior midline of the neck, above the laryngeal protuberance, in the depression above the upper border of the hyoid bone, INDICATIONS: pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, asthma, asthma, stiff tongue, aphasia, aphasia, sudden onset of aphonia, diabetes), 'Seungjang' (CC 24 acupoint on the face, in the depression at the midpoint of the mentolabial sulcus, INDICATIONS: facial semiparalysis, odontalgia, urticaria, edema of the face, neck stiffness, trismus, syncope, mania-withdrawal, hemiplegia, emergency rescue), then 24 'Dokmaek' routes such as 'Janggang' (GC 1 acupoint. Connecting point of the Governor Channel. below the tip of the coccyx, at the midpoint of the line connecting the tip of the coccyx and anus,

INDICATIONS: hemorrhoid, constipation, hematochezia, eczema of testis, epilepsy, difficulty of urination), 'Yoyu' (a 'hyul' site in 'Dokmaekgyeong'), 'Yoyanggwan' (GC 3 acupoint on the posterior midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 4th lumbar vertebra, INDICATIONS: lumbago, pain of knee, lack of strength in lower limb, menstrual irregularities, spermatorrhea, leukorrhea), 'Myeongmun' (GC 4 acupoint on the posterior midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 2nd lumbar vertebra, INDICATIONS: lumbago, endometritis, leukorrhea, impotence, spermatorrhea, enuresis, insomnia, headache, edema, hemorrhoid), 'Hyeonchu' (GC 5 acupoint on the posterior midline of the lower back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 1st lumbar vertebra, INDICATIONS: lumbago, abdominal pain, diarrhea, borborygmus), 'Chukjung' (a 'hyul' site in 'Dokmaekgyeong'), 'Jungchu' (GC 7 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 10th thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: lumbago, gastralgia, vomiting, jaundice, fullness of abdomen, stiff tongue), 'Geunchuk' (GC 8 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 9th thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: lumbago, epilepsy, gastralgia, precordial pain, anxiety), 'Jiyang' (GC 9 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 7th thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: hepatitis, cholecystitis, jaundice, borborygmus, lumbago), 'Yeongdae' (GC 10 acupoint on the

posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 6th thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: cough, asthma, bronchitis, neck stiffness, lumbago, common cold), 'Sindo' (GC 11 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 5th thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: amnesia, palpitation due to fright, headache, cough, asthma), 'Sinju' (GC 12 acupoint on the posterior midline of the back, in the depression below the spinous process of the 3rd thoracic vertebra, INDICATIONS: bronchitis, cough, pulmonary tuberculosis, epilepsy, fever), 'Dodo', 'Daechu', 'Amun', 'Pungbu', 'Noeho' (a 'hyul' site in 'Dokmaekgyeong'), 'Ganggan', 'Hujeong', 'Baekoe', 'Jeonjeong', 'Sinhoe', 'Sangseong', 'Sinjeong', 'Soryo' (GC 25 acupoint on the face, at the center of the nose apex, INDICATIONS: nasal obstruction, epistaxis, infantile convulsion, sudden and drastic vomiting and diarrhea, vomiting and diarrhea, 'Susu' (marrow point), 'Taedan' (GC 27 acupoint on the face, on the labial tubercle of the upper lip, on the vermilion border between the philtrum and upper lip, INDICATIONS: nasal obstruction, epistaxis, odontalgia, stiff tongue, syncope, precordial pain, fidgetiness, diabetics, emergency rescue), 'Eungyo' (GC 28 acupoint inside of the upper lip, at the junction of the labial frenulum and upper gum, INDICATIONS: odontalgia, gingivitis, empyema, epistaxis, fidgetiness, neck stiffness), then 14 routes of Liver Meridian of Foot, 'Gworeum' (LR one of the twelve regular meridians - this meridian runs from the great toe along the medial side of the

leg and thigh to the external genitalia, then ascending to the abdomen, to end at the lateral chest wall in the 6th intercostal space below the mamilla. In the genital region an internal branch ramifies in the cranial direction through the stomach to the liver and gallbladder, subsequently crossing the chest and throat to the face and eyes to end in the area of 'Baekhoe' (GC 20). This meridian has each 14 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 28 acupoints. When this meridian is diseased, the main manifestations are eye pain, lumbago, fullness in the chest, vomiting, enuresis, hernia, ischuria, distention and pain of the lower abdomen, as well as local symptoms occurring of the pathway of the meridian, 27 routes from 'Daedon', next 25 routes from 'Hoeyang' (BL 35 acupoint on the sacrum, 0.5 chi lateral to the tip of the coccyx, that is 'Janggang' (GC 1), INDICATIONS: lumbago, hemorrhoid, abdominal pain, leukorrhea, diarrhea, stranguria) of 'Joktaeyangbanggwanggyeong' to 'Daeji' (Big toe), then among 14 routes of 'Joksoyangdamgyeong' Gallbladder Meridian of Foot 'Soyang' (GB one of the twelve regular meridians. This meridian originates from the outer canthus of the eye and runs to the ear, circling around it and then curving downward to the occipital region. From here the meridian runs back to the forehead and then returns backward parallel to the midline to the neck, passing further along the shoulder to the side of the chest and descending on the lateral side of the trunk along the lateral side of the abdomen along the lateral side of the leg and foot. In the neck area the internal branch

ramifies from the superficial course, and passes through the thorax to the liver and gallbladder, continuing on in a caudal direction until it reaches the major meridian course again in the hip area. From the temple an internal connection passes to the ear and then in the ventral direction to the stomach meridian. This meridian has each 44 acupoints in left and right sides, so totally 88 acupoints. When this meridian is diseased, the main manifestations are bitter taste in the mouth, vomiting, dizziness, easy to anger, hemicrania, congestion of the eye, pain of the chest and hypochondrium, as well as local symptoms occurring of the pathway of the meridian), injecting 18 sites such as 'Cheonghoe' (GB 2 acupoint on the face, anterior to the intertragic notch, in the depression posterior to the condyloid process of the mandible when the mouth is open, directly below 'Cheonggung' (SI 19), INDICATIONS: tinnitus, deafness, odontalgia, Bell's palsy, facial semiparalysis), 'Gokbin' (GB 7 acupoint on the head, at a crossing point of the vertical posterior hairline of the temple and horizontal line through the ear apex, about 1 chi anterior to Kakson (TE 20), INDICATIONS: trigeminal neuralgia, trismus, headache, hemicrania, numbness, facial semiparalysis, 'Solgok' (a 'hyul' site in 'Damgyeong'), 'Ponshin' (GB 13 acupoint on the head, 0.5 chi above the anterior hairline, 3 chi lateral to 'Sinjeong' (GC 24), at the junction of the medial two-thirds and lateral third of the line connecting 'Sinjeong' (GC 24) and 'Duyu' (ST 8), INDICATIONS: epilepsy, blurred vision, nape pain,

hemiplegia, hypochondriac pain, vomiting), 'Yangbaek' (GB 14
acupoint on the forehead, directly above the pupil, 1 chi
above the eyebrow, INDICATIONS: trigeminal neuralgia, blurred
vision, headache, night blindness, myopia, keratitis, epilepsy,
5 vomiting), 'Duimeup' (GB 15 acupoint on the head, directly
above the pupil and 0.5 chi above the anterior hairline, at
the midpoint of the line connecting Sinjeong(GC 24) and
Duyu(ST 8), INDICATIONS: conjunctivitis, headache, epilepsy,
syncope, empyema, 'Pungji', 'Gyeonjeong' (GB 21 acupoint on
10 the shoulder at the midpoint of the line connecting 'Daeju' (GC
14) and the acromion, INDICATIONS: nape pain, pain of the
shoulder and back, pain of upper arm, wind stroke,
metrorrhagia and metrostaxis, scrofula, breast abscess),
'Ilwol' (a 'hyul' site in 'Damgyeong'), 'Daemaek', 'Hwando',
15 'Pungsi' (GB 31 acupoint on the lateral midline of the thigh, 7
chi above the popliteal crease, or at the place touching the
tip of the middle finger when the patient stands erect with
the arms hanging down freely, INDICATIONS: flaccidity of leg,
paralysis of lower limb, knee pain, lack of strength in lower
20 limb), 'Yanglingquan', 'Gwangmyeong' (GB 37 acupoint.
Connecting point of the gallbladder Meridian on the lateral
side of the leg, 5 chi above the tip of the external malleolus,
on the anterior border of the fibula, INDICATIONS: night
blindness, conjunctivitis, eye pain, pain of knee,
25 cholecystitis, hemicrania), 'Hyeonjong' (GB 39 acupoint on the
lateral side of the leg, 3 chi above the tip of the external
malleolus, on the anterior border of the fibula, INDICATIONS:

flaccidity of leg, pain of lower limb, hypochondriac pain, nape pain, neck stiffness hemiplegia, epigastric pain, sore throat, epistaxis, hemorrhoid, 'Gutae' (stimulated menstruation), 'Jogimeup' (GB 41 acupoint. Stream point of the gallbladder Meridian on the lateral side of the instep of the foot, proximal to the 4th metatarsophalangeal joint, in the depression between the tendons of the extensor muscle of the fourth and little toe, 1.5 chi proximal to Hyeopgye (GB 43), INDICATIONS: conjunctivitis, blurred vision, otitis, tinnitus, pharyngitis, pain of the lower limbs, menstrual irregularities, mammalgia and injecting onto a point feeling pain and a response point.

As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 900 times in 5 mm of length for 15 weeks.

<Experimental Example 11>

Patient: a high school student K, 18 year-old

Disease: atopic dermatitis

History: progressed for 3 years, attacked by sea bathing during summer vacation, taking medicine continuously from a hospital but not healed.

Symptom: suffering from water blisters on neck, chest, abdomen and back, itching intolerable to bleed.

Pathological opinion: attacked by mistakes of health care under a hot weather and over-efflorescence on stomach

spot and liver spot.

Treatment and operation: selecting an major route among liver spot, stomach spot and 'Dokmaek' spot and injecting onto 'Baekhoe', 'Yanglingquan', 'Jeonjung', 'Hujeong',
5 'Yangjoksamri' (a 'hyul' site in both sides of 'Weegyeong'), 'Wudaegeo' (a 'hyul' site in 'Weegyeong'), 'Joadaegeo' (a 'hyul' site in 'Weegyeong'), 'Asihyeol', a point feeling pain, and other site around.

10 As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 720 times in 5 mm of length for 12 weeks.

<Experimental Example 12>

15 Patient: man L, 68 year-old and an authorized agent of real estate.

Disease: herpes zoster - dermatitis

History: progressed for 3 years, treated in a hospital, by taking medicine and Chinese herbs, by a folk remedy or the
20 like, but not healed.

Symptom: water blisters arraying from rear waist to abdomen in a band-shape, dry blisters dispersed on the body, severe itching, severe pain after convulsion, severe insomnia, headache, dizziness and hypernoia.

25 Pathological opinion: caused by living in a forest region and in a humid place when young to manage fruit farm and climb mountain and by lack of health care such as

overdrinking, attacked by paralytic heat and coolness of body to affect liver site and stomach site and weaken the immune reaction.

5 Treatment and operation: selecting a main route among liver site, stomach site, both bladder sites, 'Dokmaekgyeong', 'Immaekgyeong', especially adopting 'Baekhoe', 'Tongcheon', 'Jeonjung', 'Hujeong' as an essential route and injecting onto 'Asihyeol', a point feeling pain and other site around as a key spot.

10 As a result, it is confirmed that the gold thread of the present invention can treat the disease completely, after injected 800 times in 5 mm of length for 10 weeks.

15 In Experimental Examples described above, the personal information for target patients is described clearly. The treatment data of diseases will be depicted in Table 1a-1c (estimated in 100 of applicants) as follows.

<Table 1a>

Number	Disease	Healing	Lighten- ing	Manipu- lation
1	Liver disease	95%	4%	1%
2	Hypertension	90%	7%	3%
3	Hypotension	90%	5%	5%
4	Weakness	75%	20%	5%
5	Gallbladder disease	80%	15%	5%
6	Large intestine disease (chronic constipation, hemorrhoid, chronic enteritis)	80%	13%	7%
7	Headache (anterior headache, sick headache, posterior headache)	95%	5%	-
8	Abdominal pain (‘Yangsilzeng’ (strong ‘Yang’), ‘Eumgsilzeng’ (strong ‘Eum’), ‘Shinsilzeng’ (strong ‘Kidney’)	85%	10%	5%
9	Bladder disease	85%	10%	5%
10	Spleen pancreas disease (diabetes, pancreas nasogastric disease)	75%	10%	15%
11	Anemia	90%	7%	3%
12	Gyncopathia	95%	5%	-
13	Heart disease	85%	10%	5%
14	Upper body disease in small intestine	90%	5%	5%
15	Kidney tongue lumbago	95%	5%	-
16	Lumbago	90%	5%	5%
17	Stomach disease	95%	5%	-
18	Stroke	90%	5%	5%

19	Mental disease	85%	10%	5%
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<Table 1b>

Number	Disease	Healing	Lighten- -ing	Manipu- -lation
20	Seizure (more than 1 year)	70%	20%	10%
	Seizure (less than 1 year)	95%	5%	-
21	Ischium Neuralgia	95%	5%	-
22	Enhancing power	70%	20%	10%
23	Hemorrhoid	90%	5%	5%
24	Lung disease (bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis, pleurisy)	90%	5%	5%
25	Goiter	95%	5%	-
26	Pain on shoulder	95%	5%	-
27	Pancreas mass	75%	15%	10%
28	Dermatitis (atopic dermatitis, zoster, dermal itching)	80%	10%	10%
29	Cerebral tumor	85%	10%	5%
30	Meningitis	85%	10%	5%
31	Dizziness	80%	15%	5%
32	Dehydration of uterus	80%	12%	8%
33	Sonnetus	80%	15%	5%
34	Arthralgia on shoulder	95%	5%	-
35	Arthralgia on (Arm arthritis)	95%	5%	-
36	Convulsion	95%	5%	-

37	Arthralgia on (malleolus arthritis)	95%	3%	2%
38	Arthralgia on knee	90%	7%	3%

<Table 1c>

Number	Disease	Healing	Lighten- -ing	Manipu- -lation
39	Spleen muscle pain	95%	5%	-
40	Pain in the Nape	95%	5%	-
41	Eyelid convulsion	95%	-	5%
42	Tertiary neuralgia	95%	5%	-
43	'Hyupneukdong' (rib pain)	95%	2%	3%
44	Asymmetry in lip	95%	5%	-
45	Bruise	90%	3%	7%
46	Beriberi	90%	5%	5%
47	Mouse odor	90%	5%	5%
48	Functional bleeding of uterus	80%	15%	5%
49	Presbyopia	80%	5%	15%
50	Cholelithiasis	80%	10%	10%
51	Hysterorrhea	80%	10%	10%
52	Cataract	80%	15%	5%
53	Insomnia	80%	10%	10%
54	Non-abdominal muscle convulsion	85%	5%	10%
55	Anemia	80%	10%	10%
56	Erectional Dysfunction	80%	10%	10%
57	Writer's cramp	80%	15%	5%
58	Diarrhea	90%	5%	5%
59	Indigestion	90%	5%	5%
60	Nervous prostration	90%	5%	5%
61	Facial spasm	90%	5%	5%

62	Lack of positivity	90%	3%	7%
63	Dysmenorrhea	90%	5%	5%
64	Menorrhagia	90%	5%	5%
65	Weakness of stomach	90%	5%	5%
66	Acid indigestion	90%	7%	3%
67	gastroptosis	90%	5%	5%
68	Pollution, nocturnal emission	90%	5%	5%
69	Ejaculatio praecox	90%	5%	5%
70	Proctoptyosis	90%	3%	8%
71	Asthma	90%	5%	5%
72	Bronchitis	80%	15%	5%
73	Hysteria	90%	5%	5%
74	Severe hypertension	90%	7%	3%
75	Treatment and prevention of stroke	90%	5%	5%
76	Stroke asymmetry of lip	90%	5%	5%
77	Stroke paralysis of arms	90%	7%	3%
78	Stroke paralysis of legs	90%	5%	5%
79	Schizophrenia	90%	5%	5%
80	Climacteric disorder	90%	5%	5%
81	Prohibition of smoking	95%	5%	-
82	Toothache	95%	5%	-

As demonstrated in Table 1a-1c, it is identified that the natural healing process by using gold threads of the present invention, may be applied to treat and prevent various

kinds of diseases in humans and play a role to disinfect, enhance the immunity and catalyze all functions of human body.

As demonstrated in Table 1a-1c, the gold thread of the present invention can be injected onto a subcutaneous region of human body to treat and prevent chronic disease, intractable disease, confirmed disease and fatal disease caused by disorders in circulatory system, respiratory system, urogenital system, digestive system or nervous system.

But, if gold threads are too small, too thin, or operated onto an improper bodily spot, the therapeutic will be much deteriorated as depicted in several cases.

As a consequence, it is elucidated that the gold thread of the present invention may act like an acupuncture, after injected onto a bodily spot. The gold thread is more advantageous to sustain the therapeutic efficacy than the conventional acupuncture, since it stays within a body for an extremely long period of time once it is injected while the conventional acupuncture can retain the therapeutic efficacy for only about 24 - 48 hours.

Industrial Applicability

As illustrated and confirmed above, the gold threads and the syringe for injecting the same are advantageous to be distributed safely by installing a safety device, operated hygienically in a sterilized disposable type and discarded

without microbial and environmental pollution after use since it is made of environment-friendly plastic.

Especially, the gold thread may stay within a human body for a considerably long period of time, play a role of
5 acupuncture and catalyze vital functions, disinfect and enhance the immunity effectively, since pure gold is made to a thin thread after specifically prepared for therapeutic use. Further, it is applied to treat and prevent human diseases such as chronic disease, intractable disease, confirmed
10 disease and fatal disease without any side effect, which may contribute to the humankind's health care and improve the quality of life in the future.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the
15 conceptions and specific embodiments disclosed in the foregoing description may be readily utilized as a basis for modifying or designing other embodiments for carrying out the same purposes of the present invention.

Those skilled in the art will also appreciate that such
20 equivalent embodiments do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. Gold thread made of refined gold with 99.9% or more of purity, having a length of 2 - 12 mm and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm and hygienically sterilized for injections into a human body.

2. The gold thread according to claim 1, which is used to treat and prevent chronic diseases, intractable diseases, confirmed diseases and fatal diseases due to disorders in circulatory system, respiratory system, urogenital system, digestive system or nervous system.

3. A disposable syringe for injecting gold threads comprising a needle cap (10), a needle (11) and a hub (12), a barrel (13) and a plunger rod (14), wherein said plunger (15), that is supported on the anterior end of plunger rod (14) along the axial line, extended to reach the inner part of posterior end of needle (11), moves along with said plunger rod (14); and said gold thread (16) that is placed in the inner part of the needle (11) and having a length of 2 - 12 mm and a diameter of 0.10 - 0.58 mm; are prefilled.

4. The disposable syringe for injecting gold threads according to claim 3, wherein said plunger rod (14) is installed in between the posterior end of said barrel (13) and the posterior end of said plunger rod (14), and further

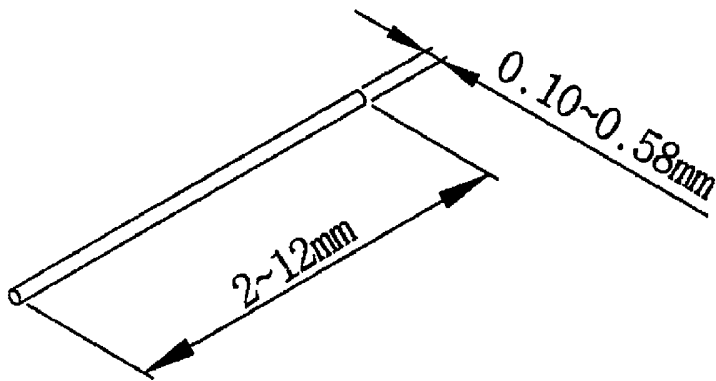
equipped with a portable safety device (17) in a rod-type in order to interfere with the movement of said plunger rod (14).

5 5. The disposable syringe for injecting gold threads according to claim 3, wherein said plunger (15) is comprised of stainless steel or a plastic rod member having a thickness to be fitted into the internal diameter of said needle (11).

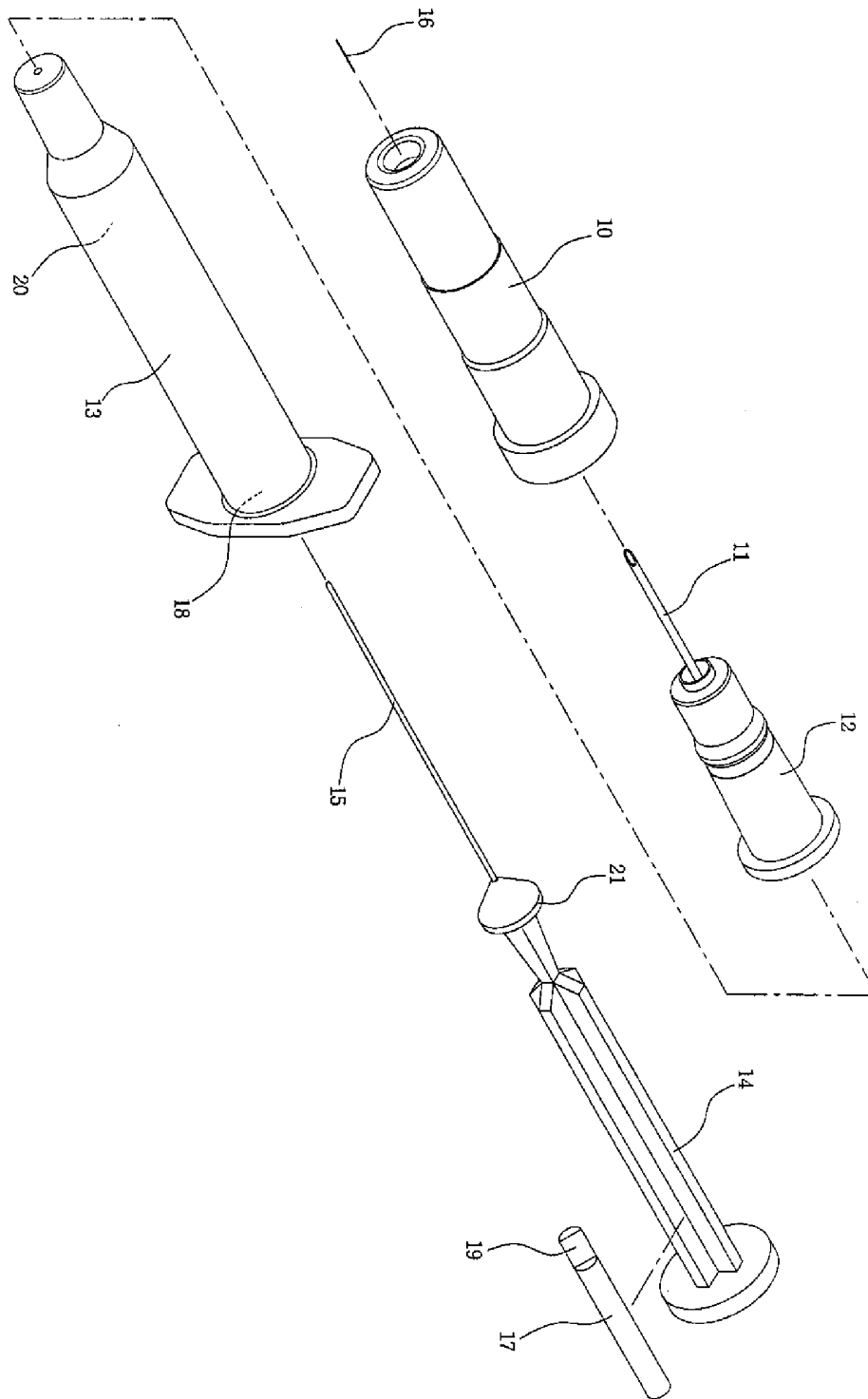
10 6. The disposable syringe for injecting gold threads according to claim 3, wherein the gold thread (16) is made to a thin thread by using refined gold specifically prepared for medicinal use, and curtailed in a proper length to be injected.

15 7. The disposable syringe for injecting gold threads according to claims 3 - 6, wherein said syringe can be inserted into the plunger rod (14) once by using a locker (20) formed in the inner side of anterior end of barrel (13) and a locking projection (21) formed in the outer side of anterior end of plunger rod (14) for hanging on the locker, but not
20 restored again; and is sterilized and packaged for disposable product.

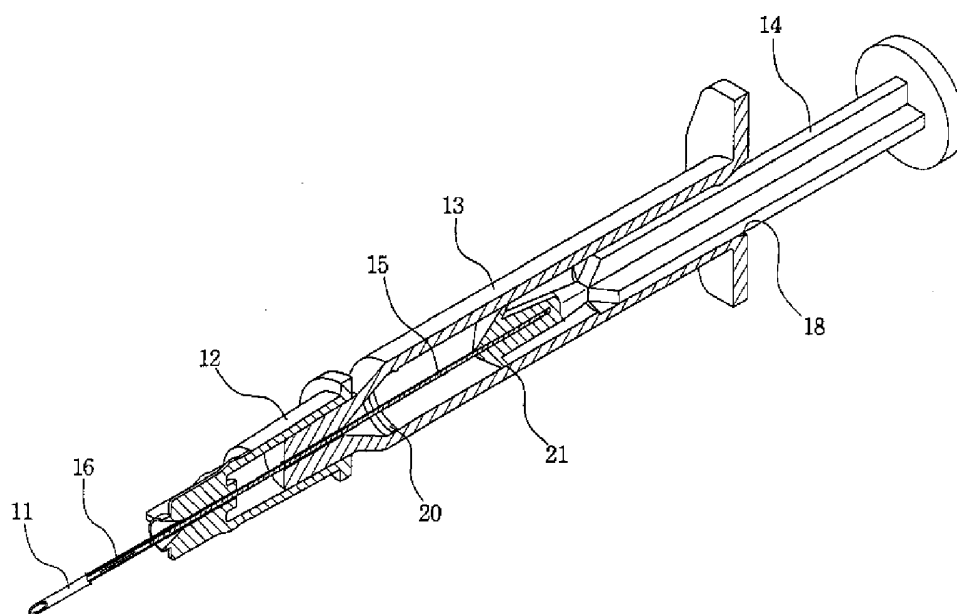
[Fig. 1]



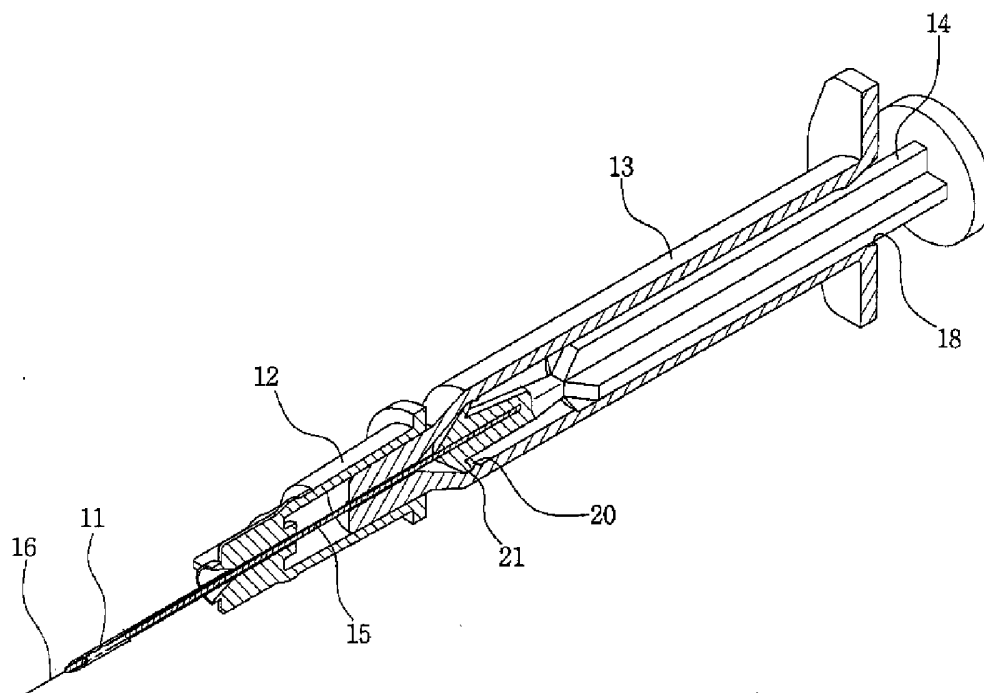
[Fig. 2]



[Fig. 3]



[Fig. 4]



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR2005/001719

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**IPC7 A61H 39/08**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7 A61H 39/08, A61M, A61B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
KOREAN PATENTS DOCUMENTS, JAPANESE UTILITY MODEL DOCUMENTS AS ABOVE

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6168570 B1, (Micrus Corporation) 2 JAN 2001 see abstract	1 - 2
A	US 5425718 A, (Tay; Sew-Wah; Holman; Thomas J.) 20 JUN 1995 see abstract and figures	1 - 7
A	US 5545141 A, (Eld; Larry A.) 13 AUG 1996 see abstract	1 - 7
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A	JP 13-070452 A, (FUKUTOMIHEALTHSCIENCE&SERVICE:KK) 21 MAR 2001 see figures	1 - 7

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/KR2005/001719

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