Official Treatment Protocols Include Chinese Herbal Medicine Formulas for Novel Coronavirus

Many people around the world are following the development of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) infections in China and the efforts to treat those affected and stop its global spread. However, many are not aware that Traditional Chinese herbal medicine is a significant part of the official medical guidelines for treatment issued by the national government. [Those who can read Chinese can follow the link here: http://www.nhc.gov.cn/yzygj/s7653p/202001/4294563ed35b43209b31739bd0785e67.shtml

The two sets of formulas below were translated by Shelley Ochs and Thomas Avery-Garran, both professional practitioners of Chinese medicine and long-term residents of Beijing. For more updates and discussions, you can follow Thomas on his website and Facebook page Passiflora Press and you can follow Shelley on WeChat at TCMinBeijing.

The first set is a modification of the national guidelines produced by the Guangdong Province Bureau of Chinese Medicine (link below) and the other is a set from a doctor treating patients in Hubei Province. The translations are intended to be readable and useful to our colleagues around the world, even if [as we hope] you are never called upon to use them to treat patients with Wuhan pneumonia.

The official protocols, and the translations below, are simply guidelines developed by professionals on the frontlines treating those suffering from Wuhan coronavirus. Like all medical protocols, they are intended as a useful reference only.

Guangdong Province: Chinese Medicine Protocol for Pneumonia Due to Novel Coronavirus

(Provisional First Edition Jan. 24, 2020)
[Translated by Shelley Ochs]

Based on the particular epidemiological features of pneumonia caused by novel coronavirus in Guangdong Province, along with the clinical presentation and clinical features of its progression, it fits the characteristics of “pestilent disease” or “warm disease” in Chinese medicine. When there is externally-contracted pestilent qi, the disease moves from the exterior to the interior, and generally follows the patterns of moving from upper to middle to lower burners and through the wei-qi-ying-xue levels. The climate in this area is damp and humid, and pestilent qi easily mixes with this dampness, first attacking the lung wei-defense level, particularly in patients with a weak spleen and stomach. If the upright, healthy (zheng) Qi cannot defeat the deviated, unhealthy (xie) [qi], then the deviated toxin (evil/pathogenic...
Toxin) will move to the interior and transform into heat, harming the fluids (jin) and using-up the humors (ye), sometimes to the point of scorching the ying qi and agitating the blood. When the latter happens, this can be directly transmitted to the pericardium and create a critical situation. The main disease factor is (cause) is damp-heat with pestilent toxin, and the pathological features are “dampness, heat, stasis, toxin, and vacuity.”

**Early Stages**

_Damp-evil is stuck in the lung, making qi movement through this pivot difficult (interferes with the Qi dynamic of the lung)_

**Symptoms:** low-grade fever or no fever, slight aversion to cold, sensation of heaviness and stuffiness in the head and body, muscle pain and soreness, fatigue, cough with scant phlegm, dry mouth with little intake of fluids, in some cases oppression in the chest and blockage/congestion in the middle of the torso (epigastrium), no sweating or difficulty sweating (feels like sweat cannot come out), in some cases nausea and poor appetite, diarrhea and loose stool, pale red tongue with a white, greasy coating; floating, slightly rapid pulse

**Treatment:** transform dampness and release toxins; diffuse the lung to vent the toxin;

**Formula:** Modified _Huo Po Xia Ling Tang and Xiao Chai Hu Tang_

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Huoxiang</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Agastache rugosa (藿香)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houpo</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Magnolia officinalis (厚朴)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fa banxia</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Pinellia ternata, processed w/ licorice &amp; lime (法半夏)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuling</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>Poria cocos (茯苓)</td>
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<td>Bupleurum sp. (柴胡)</td>
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<td>Scutellaria baicalensis (黄芩)</td>
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<td>Dangshen</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Codonopsis pilosula (黨参)</td>
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<td>Xingren</td>
<td>12g</td>
<td>Armeniaca amarum (杏仁)</td>
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<td>Yiyiren</td>
<td>20g</td>
<td>Coix lacryma-jobi (薏苡仁)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Baidoukou</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Amomum kravanh (白豆蔻)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongcao</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Zingiberis officinalis, fresh (生姜)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dazao</td>
<td>12g</td>
<td>Ziziphus jujuba (大棗)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Modifications:**

For headache with distension in the head, add manjingzi, baizhi, bohe
For pronounced cough: add mi (honey mix-fried) pipaye, zisuzi
For copious phlegm add gualou and zhebeimu
For sore throat with swelling add xianshen, jiangcan, and shegan
Heat-evil obstructing the lung; lung loses ability to diffuse and descend

**Symptoms:** fever or high fever; cough; phlegm that is yellow or thick; fatigue; headache; pain and soreness in whole body; dryness and bitter taste in the mouth; heart vexation (irritability); constipation and reddish urine; red tongue with yellow or yellow and greasy coat that is not moist (has no luster); slippery and rapid pulse

**Treatment:** clear heat and resolve toxins, diffuse the lung to vent pathogen

**Formula:** Modified *Ma Xing Shi Gan Tang* and *Da Yuan Yin*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Ephedra sp.</em>, honey mix-fried</td>
<td>8g</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10g</td>
<td><em>Xingren</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gypsum, unprocessed</em></td>
<td>30g</td>
<td><em>Sheng shigao</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Glycyrrhiza sp., raw</em></td>
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<td><em>Sheng gancao</em></td>
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<td>10g</td>
<td><em>Caoguo</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</em></td>
<td>10g</td>
<td><em>Zhimu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Paeonia lactiflora</em></td>
<td>10g</td>
<td><em>Baishao</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Scutellaria baicalensis</em></td>
<td>15g</td>
<td><em>Huangqin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Glycyrrhiza sp. raw</em></td>
<td>5g</td>
<td><em>Sheng gancao</em></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Modifications:**
For sticky, hard to expel stools, one can add *Sheng Jiang San*
For severe phlegm and heat, or copious, yellow phlegm, add *sangbaipi*, *danpi*, and *shanzhizi*
For shortness of breath and fatigue along with pronounced thirst, one can use *xiyangshen* simmered and administered separately

**Middle Stage**

Damp-heat closes-down the lung; *Fu-organ Qi* [large intestine] is blocked

**Symptoms:** fever; cough; copious, thick, yellow phlegm; chest oppression; wheezing; thirst; foul breath; constipation and distention in the abdomen; dar, red tongue with thick, yellow, turbid coating; slippery, rapid pulse or deep and tight pulse

**Treatment:** clear heat and diffuse lung; open the *fu* [large intestine] and drain heat

**Formula:** Modified *Xuan Bai Chengqi Tang* and *Huanglian Jie Du Tang*

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<tr>
<td><em>Ephedra sp.</em>, honey mix-fried</td>
<td>8g</td>
<td><em>Sheng mahuang</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Armeniaca amarum</em></td>
<td>12g</td>
<td><em>Xingren</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gypsum, unprocessed</em></td>
<td>30g</td>
<td><em>Sheng shigao</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhei sp., raw</em></td>
<td>10g</td>
<td><em>Sheng dahuang</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
gualouren 30g  
Trichosanthes kirilowii  
(瓜蔞仁)

taoren 10g  
Prunus persica  
(桃仁)

chishao 15g  
Paeonia ovata  
(草果)

tinglizi 20g  
Eruca sativa  
(葶苈子)

huanglian 3g  
Coptis sp.  
(黃連)

huangqin 10g  
Scutellaria baicalensis  
(黃芩)

chonglou 10g  
Paris sp.  
(重樓)

danpi 15g  
Paeonia suffruticosa  
(丹皮)

yujin 15g  
Curcuma phaeocaulis  
(郁金)

shengdihuang 15g  
Rehmannia glutinosa  
(生地黃)

xuanshen 15g  
Scrophularia ningpoensis  
(玄參)

Modifications:
For more pronounced or severe constipation add shengmangxiao, huzhang
For expectorating yellow, dense, thick phlegm add gualoupi and yuxingcao
For heat-evils harming the fluids add nanshashen, shihu, zhimu, or xiyangshen (Panax quiquifolius 西洋參) simmered and administered separately

Damp-heat harboring toxin; blocked and congested lung qi

Symptoms: fever or sensation of heat in the body that does not dissipate; sweating that is not smooth [is not regular and feels blocked]; wheezing with rough breathing; dry cough or a choking cough, perhaps with pain in the throat; oppression in the chest and blockage/congestion in the middle of the torso (epigastrium); dry mouth with reduced fluid intake; bitter taste or feeling of stickiness in the mouth, sticky and stuck stool; dark-red tongue with a yellow-greasy coating; rapid and slippery pulse

Treatment: Clear heat and transform dampness, diffuse the lung and release toxins

Formula: Modified Ma Xing Shi Gan Tang and Gan Lou Xiao Du Dan with Sheng Jiang San

sheng mahuang 8g  
Ephedra sp., honey mix-fried  
(炙麻黃)

xingren 12g  
Armeniaca amarum  
(杏仁)

sheng shigao 30g  
Gypsum, unprocessed  
(生石膏)

sheng gancao 10g  
Glycyrrhiza sp. raw  
(生甘草)

huashi 12g  
Talcum  
(滑石)

yinchenhao 20g  
Artemisia capillaris  
(茵陳蒿)

huangqin 15g  
Scutellaria baicalensis  
(黃芩)

baikouren 10g  
Alpinia katsumadai  
(白蔻仁)

huoxiang 15g  
Agastache rugosa  
(藿香)

fa banxia 15g  
Pinellia ternata, processed w/ licorice & lime  
(蒼朮)

cangzhu 15g  
Atractylodes lancea  
(苍朮)

tinglizi 20g  
Eruca sativa  
(葶苈子)
法半夏

lianqiao 15g Forsythia suspensa (連翹)
jiangcan 5g Silkworm (僵蠶)
chantui 5g Cicada (蟬翼)
jianghuang 10g Curcuma longa (薑黃)
sheng dahuang 5g Rhei sp., raw (生大黃)
chonglou 10g Paris sp. (重樓)
danpi 15g Paeonia suffruticosa (丹皮)
chishao 15g Paeonia ovata (草果)
yujin 15g Curcuma phaeocaulis (郁金)
shichangpu 15g Acorus tatarinowii (石菖蒲)
shengdihuang 15g Rehmannia glutinosa (生地黃)
xuanshen 15g Scrophularia ningpoensis (玄參)

**Modifications:**
If heat is the most pronounced [evil], one can add huanglian and yuxingcao
If dampness is the most severe, ad fuling and peilan
If dampness and heat are equally severe, add huanglian, buzhaye (布渣叶), and yiyiren
For liver and gallbladder damp-heat one can choose a modified version of Long Dan Xie Gan Tang

**Severe Stage**

**Symptoms:** There is internal blockage and external separation [detachment] with high fever and agitation and vexation; cough with rough breathing that causes the nostrils to flare; sound of phlegm rattling in the throat; felling of suffocation and desperation; voice breaks when speaking; skin rashes with papules and spots appear; patient may lose consciousness or be delirious; sweating with cold limbs; dark-purple lips; dark-red tongue with a yellow-greasy coat; deep, fine pulse that seems about to give out

**Treatment:** benefit qi and return yang to secure what is separating

**Formula:** Modified Shen Fu Tang

hongshen 10g Panax ginseng, steamed (紅參)
pao fuzi 10g Aconitum carmichaeli, blast-roasted (炮附子)
shanzhuyu 30g Glycyrrhiza sp., raw (生甘草)
maidong 20g Ophiopogon japonicus (麥冬)
sanqi 10g Panax notoginseng (三七)
Modifications:
high fever with fright and delirium with reluctance to speak add *An Gong Niu Huang Wan* or *Zi Xue San*
For phlegm obscuring the heart orifice, *Su He Xiang Wan* can be given as a draught [briefly infused with water]

Recovery Stage

**Dual vacuity of qi and yin; latent pathogen has not been fully resolved**
**Symptoms:** fever is already gone or only a low-grade fever remains; fatigue; flustered; dry mouth; spontaneous sweating; abdominal distention; irregular bowel movements; pale-red tongue with a white coat or scant coat; vacuous [empty/scallion] and rapid pulse
**Treatment:** benefit qi and nourish yin to dispel the pathogen
**Formula:** Modified Er Chen Tang and Wang Shi Qing Shu Yi Qi Tang

- *xiyangshen* 20g
- *Panax quinquifolius* (西洋参)
- *shihu* 15g
- *Dendrobium sp.* (石斛)
- *maidong* 20g
- *Ophiopogon japonicus* (麦冬)
- *zhimu* 10g
- *Anemarrhena asphodeloides* (知母)
- *danzhuye* 15g
- *Lophatherum gracile* (淡竹葉)
- *huanglian* 3g
- *Coptis sp.* (黄連)
- *gancao* 6g
- *Glycyrrhiza sp.* (甘草)
- *fuling* 15g
- *Poria cocos* (茯苓)
- *fa banxia* 10g
- *Pinellia ternata,* processed w\ licorice & lime (法半夏)
- *juhong* 10g
- *Citrus reticulata* (橘紅)
- *chenpi* 12g
- *Citrus reticulata* (陳皮)
- *chao maiya* 30g
- *Hordeurn vulgare* (炒麥芽)

**Modifications:**
For pronounced cough: *beixingren* and *qianhu*
For pronounced dampness-turbidity: *sharen, cangzhu, houpo*
Fever with yin vacuity: *qinghao, digupi, shidagonglaoye* (十大功劳叶)
For dry mouth with pronounced thirst, add *xuanshen* and *tiandong*
For phlegm with blood in it, add *danpi, shanzhizi,* and *oujietan*

**Dual vacuity of lung and spleen**
**Symptoms:** pronounced sleepiness and fatigue; flustered with heart palpitations; dry mouth; spontaneous sweating; poor appetite; abdominal distention; loose stools; pale and enlarged tongue with a white coat; deep, slow pulse with no force;
**Treatment:** build the spleen and benefit qi to dispel phlegm
**Formula:** Modified *Shen Ling Bai Zhu San*
Formulas for Respiratory Virus Jointly Designated by the Respiratory and
Intensive Care Departments of Hubei Province Integrated Chinese\Western
Medicine Hospital

[ Translated by Thomas Avery-Garran]

The new coronavirus pneumonia roughly approximates Chinese medicine's "warm disease"
or "epidemic disease" category. In clinical practice, the patient may present with or without
fever, fatigue, soreness of the muscles, feeling of heaviness in the body, poor appetite, greasy tongue coating showing the pathogen is in the exterior, most patients have cough, chest oppression, panting and/or urgent breathing. The fundamental pathogenic factors are dampness and heat. Clinically we need to consider the upper and middle burner for our primary treatment strategy, paying attention to latent heat, and damage to qi and yin. Specific patterns and treatments are as follows:

**Pathogenic Toxin Entering the Lung\Upper Burner**

*External pathogens attacking the exterior, heat formation and constraint pattern*

**Symptoms:** fever with a temperature of 38°C or above, fatigue, headache without sweating, body aches, heart vexation, tongue coating thin and yellow, frequent but scant urination.

**Pattern:** External pathogen attacking the exterior, pathogen constrained with heat formation.

**Formula:** Modified *Chai Ge Jie Ji Tang*

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{chaihu} & \ 15g \\
\text{Bupleurum sp.} & \text{(柴胡)} \\
\text{gegen} & \ 20g \\
\text{Pueraria montana var. lobata} & \text{(葛根)} \\
\text{huangqin} & \ 12g \\
\text{Scutellaria baicalensis} & \text{(黃芩)} \\
\text{sheng gancao} & \ 10g \\
\text{Glycyrrhiza sp. raw} & \text{(生甘草)} \\
\text{qianghuo} & \ 10g \\
\text{Notopterygium incisum} & \text{(羌活)} \\
\text{baizhi} & \ 12g \\
\text{Angelica dehurica} & \text{(白芷)} \\
\text{chanyi} & \ 10g \\
\text{Cicada} & \text{(蟬翼)} \\
\text{jiangcan} & \ 12g \\
\text{Silkworm} & \text{(僵蠶)} \\
\text{sheng shigao} & \ 30g \\
\text{Gypsum, unprocessed} & \text{(生石膏)} \\
\text{xuanshen} & \ 20g \\
\text{Scrophularia ningpoensis} & \text{(玄參)} \\
\end{align*}
\]

**Pathogenic heat obstructing the lung pattern**

**Symptoms:** fever with body temperature above 38°C, sweating or lack of sweating, cough, chest oppression with panting, poor appetite, fatigue, thirst, tongue coating thin white or thin yellow, pulse slippery or rapid.

**Pattern:** pathogenic heat obstructing the lung

**Formula:** Modified *Ma Xing Shi Gan Tang*

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{sheng mahuang} & \ 12g \\
\text{kuxingren} & \ 12g \\
\text{sheng shigao} & \ 40g \\
\text{sheng gancao} & \ 10g \\
\end{align*}
\]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Species/Alternative Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ephedra sp.</td>
<td><em>Armeniaca amarum</em> (生麻黄)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huoxiang</td>
<td><em>Agastache rugosa</em> (藿香)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banlangen</td>
<td><em>Isatis tinctoria</em> (板蓝根)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharen</td>
<td><em>Amomum villosum</em> (砂仁)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huashi</td>
<td><em>Talcum</em> (滑石)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yinchenhao</td>
<td><em>Artemisia capillaris</em></td>
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<td>huashi</td>
<td><em>Talcm</em> (滑石)</td>
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<td>huo yiyiren</td>
<td><em>Coe lacryma-jobi</em> (薏苡仁)</td>
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<td>lianqiao</td>
<td><em>Forsythia suspensa</em> (連翘)</td>
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<tr>
<td>zhebeime</td>
<td><em>Fritillaria thunbergii</em></td>
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<td>chanyi</td>
<td><em>Cicada</em> (蟬翼)</td>
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<tr>
<td>jiangcan</td>
<td><em>Silkworm</em> (僵蠶)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pathogen in the Lung and Middle Burner

**Equally severe damp-heat pattern**

**Symptoms:** fever with temperature above 37.5°C, tiredness (exhausted?), fatigue, poor appetite, thirst, watery stool, tongue [coating] white or thick and greasy, pulse floating or slippery and rapid.

**Pattern:** equally severe damp-heat

**Formula:** Modified *Gan Lu Xiao Du Dan*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baikouren</td>
<td><em>Alpinia katsumadai</em> (白蔻仁)</td>
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<tr>
<td>tongcao</td>
<td><em>Tetrapanax papyriferus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bohe</td>
<td><em>Mentha canadensis</em> (薄荷)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shenqu</td>
<td><em>Massa fermentata</em> (神曲)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dampness encumbering the spleen\stomach, pathogen constrained in the liver\gallbladder pattern

**Symptoms:** with or without fever, fatigue, dizziness, heaviness of the four limbs, chest oppression, poor appetite, dry mouth with a bitter taste, tongue coating white or greasy, pulse slippery.

**Pattern:** Dampness encumbering the spleen\stomach, constrained pathogen in the liver\gallbladder

**Formula:** Modified *Chai Ping San, San Ren Tang* or Modified *Sheng Yang Pi Wei Tang*
Lung Toxin Convalescence

**Latent heat not cleared, dual qi\yin damage pattern**

**Symptoms:** body heat, heart vexation and sleeplessness, sweating, shortness of breath and lassitude of spirit, dry mouth with desire to drink, lack of appetite, tongue red with little coating, pulse vacuous and rapid

**Pattern:** Latent heat not cleared, dual qi\yin damage pattern

**Formula:** Modified Zhuye Shigao Tang or Wangshi Qing Shu Yi Qi Tang

- **danzhuye** 15g  
  Lophatherum gracile  
  (淡竹葉)

- **sheng shigao** 25g  
  Gypsum, unprocessed  
  (生石膏)

- **renshen** 15g  
  Panax ginseng  
  (人參)

- **maidong** 15g  
  Ophiopogon japonicus  
  (麥冬)

- **fa banxia** 10g  
  Pinellia ternata, processed w\ licorice & lime  
  (法半夏)

- **sheng gancao** 10g  
  Glycyrrhiza sp., raw  
  (生甘草)

- **shangyao** 30g  
  Dioscorea opposita  
  (山藥)

- **shenqu** 30g  
  Massa fermentata  
  (神曲)

- **sheng shanzha** 20g  
  Crataegus pinnatifida  
  (生山楂)

- **chanyi** 10g  
  Cicada  
  (蟬翼)

- **jiangcan** 12g  
  Silkworm  
  (僵蠶)

Lung\Spleen Qi\Yin Dual Vacuity Pattern

**Symptoms:** fatigue, flusterdness, dry mouth, sweating, lack of appetite, abdominal fullness, stool not moving properly, tongue dull, coating white, pulse vacuous and rapid

**Pattern:** Lung\Spleen qi\yin dual vacuity

**Formula:** Liu Junzi Tang w\ Modified Sheng Mai San or Dong-yuan's Modified Qing Shu Yi Qi Tang

- **renshen** 12g
- **baizhu** 15g
- **sheng gancao** 6g
- **fa banxia** 10g
Formula for Prevention of Pneumonia

If you have come in contact with [potentially infected people] and you are elderly, [treating an] infant, obese, etc. This formula is useful.

Function: To boost qi and secure the exterior, transform dampness and resolve toxin,

Formula: Modified Yu Ping Feng San

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
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<td>huangqi 12g</td>
<td>12g</td>
<td>Boost qi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astragalus mongolicus</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>Secure exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lianqiao 15g</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>Transform dampness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia suspensa</td>
<td>12g</td>
<td>Resolve toxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fangfang 15g</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>Secure exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huoxiang 15g</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>Resolve toxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheng shanzha 20g</td>
<td>20g</td>
<td>Secure exterior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panax ginseng (人参)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atractylodes macrocephala (白朮)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycyrrhiza sp., raw (生甘草)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinellia ternata, processed w/ licorice &amp; lime (法半夏)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>chenpi 12g</td>
<td>12g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citrus reticulata (陳皮)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>maidong 20g</td>
<td>20g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophiopogon japonicus (麥冬)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>wuweizi 15g</td>
<td>15g</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schisandra chinensis (五味子)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shenqu 30g</td>
<td>30g</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Massa fermentata (神曲)</td>
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<tr>
<td>wuweizi 15g</td>
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<tr>
<td>sheng shanzha 20g</td>
<td>20g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crataegus pinnatifida (生山楂)</td>
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