



MEDICAL STUDENTS' CENTRE,  
SASSOO ROAD,  
HONG KONG.

# Caduceus

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## Prof. Zaimis Says Excellent

"I think the examination results in Pharmacology this year has been excellent, and I am really deeply impressed."

Such was the comment of Professor Eleanor Zaimis, External Examiner for Pharmacology, when she was asked for her opinion on the results of this year's Second M.B. Examination.

Professor Eleanor Zaimis (M.D., B.Sc.), nationality Greek, is the Professor of Pharmacology in the Royal Free Hospital Medical School in London. This is the first of her three years appointment as External Examiner for Pharmacology here, and she has come to Hong Kong to take a look at the examination papers and also conduct the oral examination of some of the Second M.B. candidates.

During her stay here, besides being involved with the examination in Pharmacology, she has also delivered three lectures and one demonstration to the second year medical students and one public lecture entitled "Clontoin, a new hypotensive drug".

However, this was already her second visit to Hong Kong. She was here in 1967 as an official visitor and advisor to the Pharmacology Department and she has also delivered some lectures then.

When asked about her opinion of the medical students in Hong Kong, Professor Zaimis said that she

think they are working a little bit harder than their counterparts in England, but she declined to draw any further comparison between the two as her understanding of the former has been quite superficial.

Her general impression of Hong Kong, however, has been good, and she described Hong Kong as a "spectacular city with a colorful population", and she drew comparisons with Rio de Janeiro and Istanbul. But perhaps Hong Kong is a little bit poor on the cultural side?

(Editor's note: For this year's Second M.B. Examination, all three External Examiner for the subjects Pharmacology, Bacteriology, and Pathology have turned up to meet the candidates. However, we were only been able to contact Professor Zaimis for an interview as her stay here has been much longer than the other two—Professor Williams for Bacteriology and Professor Anderson for Pathology.)

## We Bid them Farewell...

A Farewell Party for Professor C. Elaine Field, Dr. G. Koo, Dr. K. H. Kwong, and Dr. L. Chu was held on 4th May, 1971, at 5:30 p.m. in the Medic Canteen. The occasion was honoured by the presence of Professor Field, Dr. G. Koo, Dr. L. Chu and about 30 staffs from the various departments.

The party began with an opening speech from Dr. C. H. Chan-Teoh, President of Medical Society. It was followed by a vote of thanks from the Chairmen, Mr. Wan Ho Yue, to the leaving staff. Souvenirs were then presented.

Tea and refreshments were served and the party ended with Auld Lang Syne at about 6:30 p.m.



Left to right: Dr. Koo, Dr. Chan-Teoh, Professor Field, and Dr. L. Chu.



Our Reporter interviewing Prof. Zaimis.

## EDITORIAL

### Fake Drugs

The Hong Kong Association of the Pharmaceutical Industry has recently revealed to the public certain alarming facts about the sales of fake drugs in Hong Kong.

According to a study conducted by the Association, the sales of one brand of the counterfeit drugs alone in Hong Kong amounts to over half a million capsules a year. And there are many more other similar fake tablets for colds, contraceptives etc., being sold under copies of the trade marks of reputable drug manufacturers.

Such deplorable practice, although a short-cut to money-making for some, is undoubtedly placing a much greater number of others into grave danger. It, therefore, must be stamped out as soon as possible.

Unfortunately, the government has been unable for the past years to deal adequately with the problem — partly due to laxity and partly the defective legislation here. This has accounted for the ever increasing amount of fake drugs on the market — a growing menace to the health of the general public.

We hope that the government can swiftly incorporate new laws into our legislation so that adequate control can be exercised over the import, local manufacture, and sales of drugs, and agents of fake drugs can be dealt with more severely by the courts.

## Some Class News

### Second Year

Although the effort of the pre-clinical Departments in preparing us for the clinical curriculum surpasses any form of gratitude, a class dinner in their honour will be held on the 20th at the Ruby Restaurant.

After having fallen victim to the tradition of the Medical Faculty for nearly two years, it is understandable that the "tie" has augmented significance and appeal to us. But would this tradition help to accentuate the demarcation between clinical-preclinical departments which is so unjustified?

The External Examiner in Pharmacology, Professor Zaimis, gave three lectures and one demonstration to us during her stay in Hong Kong. To express our gratitude, a tea party was held in her honour and our class representative presented her with a souvenir.

### Third Year

2nd M.B. over + surgical ward closed for 4 weeks! = surgical clerks free as a lark, with their poor medical counterparts starting to labour through their Davidson's and case-reports.

But, of course, we also have the distinction people (a total of 7 of them with 2 "double-winners") sponsoring a class barbecue to the Big Wave Bay on the 8th May. Many of the staffs of Pathology and Pharmacology Departments also joined us at the above function.

### Final Year

Of course, the final year comrades are having their long-awaited final challenge — the final M.B. Exam.

We wish all of you luck.

## Omega Rose Bowl — Ours Again!

The interfaculty matches of this year were finished by the end of the second term. And the Medical Faculty again emerges as the overall Champion. Amongst the ten games played, we were champion in Hockey, Squash, Soft-

ball, and Lacrosse, and runners-up in Soccer and Volley-ball. (Note: we were knocked out in badminton but mistakenly awarded a runners-up. We are, however, willing to have the awarded souvenir returned.)

The success of this year

## 2nd M.B. Results

This year's 2nd M.B. results shows, among 115 candidates (116 for Pharmacology), 4 distinctions and 2 failures in Path. & Micro., and 5 distinctions and 4 failure in Pharmacology.

There are 2 students with 2 distinctions, but nobody failed in both 2 subjects simultaneously.

has made our faculty the winner of the Omega Rose Bowl for the third consecutive year. Looking back, we have altogether captured the overall Championship for six times, spaced as follows:—

- 1964—Medic
- 1965—Medic
- 1966—Arts
- 1967—Medic
- 1968—Arts
- 1969—Medic and Architecture (Co-champions)
- 1970—Medic
- 1971—Medic
- 1972—??

With our stars-studded 4th year still with us as the final next year (although a few of the brilliant players will be leaving us as housemen), we still stand a good chance of winning the 4th consecutive triumph. But needless to say, greater difficulty will be expected, especially when stress has been turned from the interhall competitions to the interfaculty basis in the coming year.

# A CHILD TODAY, A MAN TOMORROW

Bernard Lau

A child grows: matures physically, mentally, and psychologically. As a child, he is well sheltered and fed. There is room for development in all directions. He tries, becomes frustrated, steps back, and tries again. Then comes a time when he realises that he is growing out of childhood and chafes at his shielded environment. He becomes impatient for changes, and begs to strike out of the fence. By now, curiosity and love of independence have filled the mind of this 'old' child.

Maturation is like the unfolding of a bud, from which will finally emerge the sweet fruit of a long-time struggle. Potentials and self begin to materialise. And because maturity is often identified with responsibility, many people refuse to face it. Indeed, responsibility is such a mental and physical stress on a youngster!

A young man is, to all intent and purposes, standing at the threshold to prob-

blems, pets, anxieties, worries, perplexities, and awareness; all that adulthood is heir to. He may be too scared to step forward: confidence is one of the essentials he lacks.

A person matures, not so much as a matter of course, but depending on the demands of the environment. He may not like it at all. He may like to 'mature himself' at his leisure and at whatever age he likes. But environment does not permit this. He may be required to stand up, prematurely as he is, to face changes in the environment. This is particularly true if the responsible member of the family is suddenly deceased. The bewildered adolescent is then forcibly thrown into the society of sophisticated people. There is no escape. Compensatory precocity takes shape as a defense mechanism.

The preparation of the child for his future task as pillars of society is therefore

of vital importance. First of all, the intelligence of the child should be assessed. Various intelligence tests, though not as accurate as they should be, would help to indicate the child's adaptability to changes and ability to learn and create. The next step is to help him develop his potentials so that he will be prepared for the career for which he is best suited. This is no easy task. It requires patience, endurance, understanding, skill and cooperation. It will be a long time before any fruit can be visualised or appreciated. It is no wonder, then, that not many succeed.

With the development of his abilities, more and more of the child's faults and weaknesses may become exposed. These should be attended to as early as possible before they have taken firm root. Certain groups of children become by degrees less ready at adapting themselves. There is really

nothing to be surprised about. These children are merely drifting toward one end of the normal distribution curve. Indeed, anti-fostered by a favourable en-social behaviour has been described in the genius group.

It cannot be overemphasised that the development of the child is subject to the demands of the environment. That Mozart and Schubert were great musicians should partly be attributed to the fact that their individual families have long been music-lovers, which offer them not only excellent opportunities for development, but also abundant encouragement. They could practise constantly and make astounding progress. More-

over, they were born in the age in which music flourished. In fact, at any age, the development of any ability is vironment, expert instruction, frequent and constructive use of the special ability, social facilities, and rewarding experiences.

Then, as a man, Thomas Jones' poem is very apt:

Across the fields of yesterday,

He sometimes comes to me,

A little lad just back from play —

The lad I used to be.

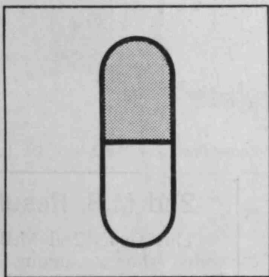
And yet he smiles so wistfully

Once he has crept within.

I wonder if he hopes to see

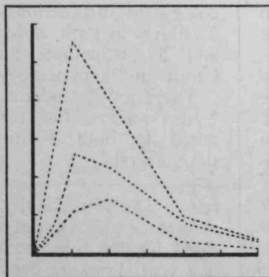
The man I might be.

The Editorial Board wishes to thank the special support of Glaxo Lab. Ltd.

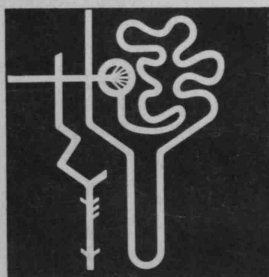


new broad-spectrum  
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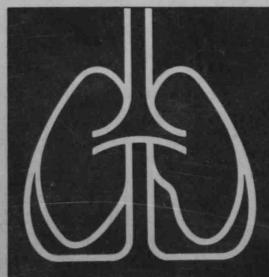
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(cephalexin)



the better absorbed  
oral antibiotic



gives better  
success rates



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## ROBBERY Under The Sun — R.L.

Want to know where you can get robbed?

Just cross the wooden bridge-over-troubled-grounds, turn ninety-degrees, cross the Sassoon Road to the opposite side, and enter the footpath that has trees on both sides.

Then you can start preparing to take your wrist-watch off.

That was exactly what happened one sunny Thursday afternoon, around five o'clock, when three first year students were taking a stroll along the said path.

After walking for some distance along, they came up to an abandoned cowshed. They climbed up to the roof and sat down to enjoy the view. Meanwhile three hitherto unidentified men on sandals were coming up from below the slope.

At first, the three students did not take much notice of them — not until the three men had arrived at their side and one of them started waving the broken end of a luminescence lamp before their eyes.

Subsequently, the three victims were relieved of their wrist-watches and the money in their pockets — a total of several hundred dollars worth. They were, however, given five dollars for them to go back home.

After getting off, and being conscientious citizens, they dialled 999. Police soon arrived on the scene, but they were unable to locate any suspected person after a search of the areas around Victoria Road.

There were no further news about the robbery since then.

However, on the next day, three ladies from the first year class were found at the same spot where the robbery had taken place — being ignorant of this fact. They were advised by their classmates to be careful.

The same advice goes to all those who are fond of taking a walk around campus.

## ROADSIDE STORIES

by 008

One day during an out-patients session, a Fellow asked a Finalist to examine the patient.

Suddenly, the Fellow said, 'People say it's very difficult to read a woman's mind. What are you trying to do?'

Is that the reason why you are still a bachelor, Fellow? Oh, come on . . .

A Finalist was shown an X-ray of the pelvis and asked to determine the sex of the patient.

'Eh, since this is an android pelvis, I think this is a male.'

'No, this is not the key to diagnosis. A woman can also have an android pelvis. Can't you see the soft tissue shadow below the symphysis pubis?'

' . . . The patient can have a vulval tumor.'

. . . Anyway, remember this investigation!?

During a Grand Gathering, our strong Prof. commented on a prominent Physician, 'She belongs to the stronger sex!' This is the first time one sees a lady being praised, especially by a surgeon.

But 'guess there is only **one** stronger sex in this campus.

If you have a stupid son, make him study medicine. If you have a daughter, make her marry a doctor.

These wise words are from a Fellow with lots of common sense. So potential parents, watch out!



巴基斯坦內戰，輿論多認為乃一個民族向另一民族爭取自主權的合理爭鬥，於是民族主義再一次把慘絕人寰的血腥大屠殺，美化成一場天經地義的聖戰。

上蒼造人，似乎忽略了世界的偉大，地理氣候環境對遺傳的因素。於是種族的分歧，文化生活的隔閡，以致宗教信仰的藩籬，造成全人類毫不諧協的局面。

民族主義世世為人所歌頌，能指驅在民族主義的懷抱裏往往被認為是最重於泰山，最富浪漫氣息的死，於是各式各樣的人種在台前充着轉瞬即逝的臨時演員，民族主義在幕後編導着一齣又一齣永遠演不完的悲劇。

拍紀錄片出身風格獨創的羅拔奧力高，氣質超脫演技瀟灑的鍾妮娜嘉絲，古意盎然惹人回味的配樂，並未構成一部毫無瑕的經典巨作；然論風格之清雅，意境之飄逸，年來電影似難有出其右者。

# 幽 草

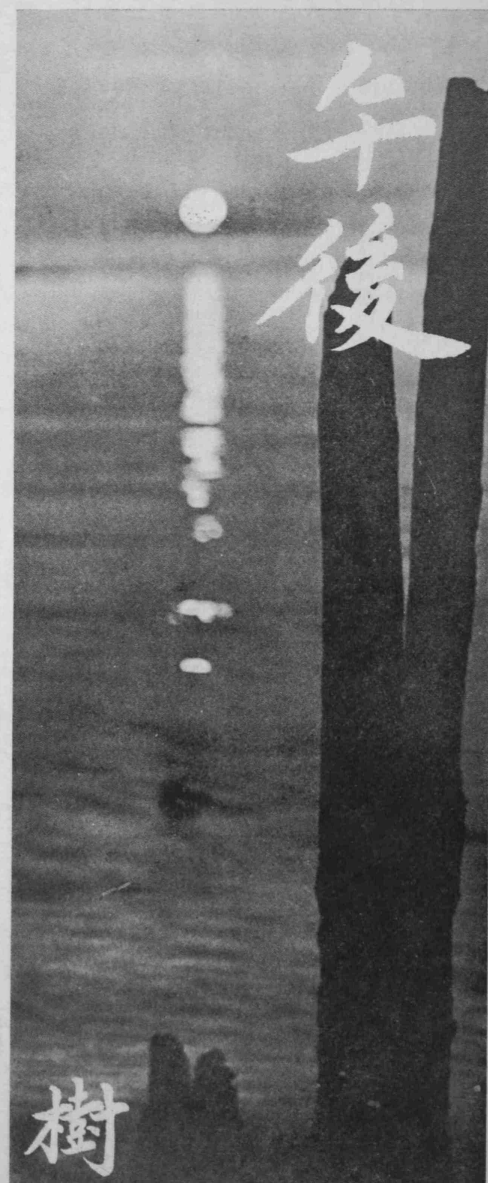
其右者。

死一章。絲達姑母紅潤的面孔褪剩一片蒼白，祥和的語音不能成聲，沉重得近乎呻吟的呼吸聲，好一個死神的影像。當今之世，生與死似乎只能給人帶來麻木，只有在目睹至愛的人在垂死掙扎的時候，人才會真正去衡量生存的意義。

無題一章。殘殺花貓的西班牙人，似乎和姦淫邪道脫不了關係，於是「我哦」便帶來了低下的人格，悽苦的命運。光憑一個人外在的行為表現就對該人內在的本質妄下判語，這正是人類所犯最悲慘的錯誤。

愛三節。電動車場、夜行、小店、追逐、「哭泣」——真摯。果醬、斗室、迴梯、秀髮、輕紗——純情。「我偷了你的伊莎貝拉(?)」——永恆。

幽幽的愛，淡淡的愁，似一罇醇酒，淺嗜，千般滋味壓心底；似一泓秋水，漣漪，萬縷柔情繞心頭。



午後的陽光總是那般逼人，忽忽地從冰凍的課室走出來，又要在酷熱的陽光下趕着吃飯去。

「到Medic Centre去！」招待不週到，食物又不可口，倒不如到羅師去，那兒食物還算不錯，價錢又便宜兩大毛錢，何況還有那些美麗的女孩子！

一陣子就完了那一段沒有行人路的沙宣道，到了羅師——「不達目的，誓不罷休」，「我們要求解釋——」靜坐示威，罷課。如今到底帶來了什麼真正效果呢？人總是要活下去，現實總是現實，就算是變相減薪，明年又將有那麼多的人湧進去，何況當局常常為市民設想而增加支出呢！

填飽了心中和肚子裏的慾望，又要緩緩地走上那斜路，一陣涼風吹來，精神為之一振；但一回到Medic Centre，又要迷失在那漫天的塵埃中。大學裏委實太少休息的地方，Main Campus那邊還有Lily Pond可以坐坐，躺在柔軟的草地上，接受那年輕的陽光。我們這邊什麼都沒有，到頭來又要走進那肅靜的圖書館去睡它一覺，新建築物完成後聞說將有Gonnoun Room，但如

果百多人擠在一起，我想難有一刻安寧。好了，倒不如到Museum去坐坐，看看今天下午要解題的部份，何況那兒還是冷氣開放哩。

「屠殺同胞」人死了之後，浸過Formalin，就祇剩下一副軀體。「你們要好好對待他，因為他將是你們解剖學的導師。」手脚拿走了，心和肺也移走了，一個以前是活生生的，有靈魂的人，如今就祇剩下了頭、頸和腹，他們一具具地躺在那裏，用布蓋着，沉默地隨時準備給人解剖，你說偉大不偉大？死了的人還可以對活人有所貢獻，這總好過有些所謂活着的人，盲目地受人支配，放蕩，帶白粉，武力行劫，謀殺！這些也是人。

「X主席萬歲！」「X總統萬歲！」「支持X運動！」可憐的人！政治這大騙局豈可盡信嗎？

記着，這裏是一個不折不扣的殖民地——「皇冠歸於女王失地歸於道光」

既非異國 亦非故國  
這裏是一個以金錢、利益為中心的地方，尊重自己的土地！別人的殖民地而奮鬥，為那遙遠的祖國吶喊，不禁為那懦弱的、殘暴的兩個中國悲傷；醒來吧，中國！

午間休息的時間就是這般無情的被謀殺了。這兒沒有所謂休息，你永遠也讀不完那麼多的書本。莫說人底思想，就是人的構造也是那般複雜，不停的讀，動力的「動」——

「我深知這處的規則是不停的讀，動力的「動」——

小心你自己  
力爭上游  
留下一個好印象  
避開任何一切  
會陪你無法自拔的事物」

前邊一堆人鬧哄哄的。  
「老伯，你幹什麼？」  
「唉！大地主又快加租了，只希望我能提醒他一下。」  
「但也不用着自尋短見呀！」  
「國人素以死相諍，我只不過效法古人吧了。」  
「我們的大地主一向冷酷無情，唯利是重，視民如無物，看來他未必會被你打動呢！」  
「各位，我也活了這一大把年紀了，死何足惜，況且近日在大地主壓榨下，生活日益艱難，各人為生存不擇手段；一是勾心鬥角，爾虞我詐，一是挺而走險，作奸犯科，全像沒人性的野獸。我已喪失了對人的信心，活在這兒還有什麼意義，只希望我的犧牲能帶給各位一點好處。」  
大家被老人一番由衷話說得滿臉慚愧，惟有一片庸福中看着老人化為灰燼。

數日後，大地主佈告版上貼上告示：  
「選啓者：茲因種種不便公佈之原因，地租不得不累為調整如下：各位佔用土地除用以立足之三方為必需而積因而免費外，其餘所有面積皆一律加價百分之五十。此乃不得已之舉，惟各位當明白用以活動之空間應被視為奢侈品論！」  
大地主啓

地租加價既成事實，各人怨聲載道，有等激進份子更暗中進行破壞……

## 詩 二 首

### 孤 雁

人生本無恨  
更逢殘秋夜  
壯志未能酬  
可憐失羣雁  
奈何花落時  
把酒灌愁腸  
何人能共賞  
低飛呼嘶酸

### 偉

夢去餘雙淚，故影成殘痕。夢難再，寸心空，不是新愁，只怪多情。夜靜更闌月寒時，愁腸千結有誰憐。如今花謝春意盡，回首依依恨無窮。

園地公開  
題材自由  
形式不拘  
歡迎投稿



# 啟思

中國醫學院院長

譚寶鈞中醫師在日本講述

## 陽陰在醫學上之運用

引言

本人承香港大學醫學會之「啟思月刊」編者之囑，撰述有關中醫藥之基礎理論，今特將本人於去年五月間應「日本中醫藥師總會」之邀請赴日講學，所講述「中醫藥診療之運用」之稿，先摘錄「陰陽在醫學上之運用」一文以應，將來如時間許可，再為選擇「五行在醫學上之運用」，「經絡在醫學上之運用」等稿件，繼續奉上發表，惟膚淺之見，錯誤難免，尚希高明者，有所指正，幸甚！幸甚！

### (一) 陰陽概論

陰陽乃相對之名詞，其本身並非物質，但能代表宇宙間自然界一切事物相對之兩面，而陰陽於應用上異常靈活且廣泛。所謂相對性者，如「天體為陽，地殼為陰」；「太陽屬陽，月亮屬陰」；「火為陽，水為陰」等，此皆相對性之例也。倘根據此原則，推廣運用，凡活動者，與奮者，明顯者，在外者，向上者，前進者，氣體者，無形者，機能者，熱者，光亮者，剛強者，積極之事物，皆屬於陽，換言之，亦可以為陽為代表。相反者，一切沉靜者，抑制者，隱晦者，在內者，向下者，後退者，有形者，實質者，冷者，黑暗者，柔弱者，消極之事物，皆屬於陰，亦可以為陰為代表。可見陰陽運用之廣泛。凡事物具有相對之兩面，均可陰陽之理論代表之。

有晝必有夜，皆陰陽在相對中之協調與統一，總而言之，陰陽是合之為一，分之為二，既對立而又統一之整體也。

陰陽已如上述係代表一切事物，而一切事物係在不斷發展變化之中，因此陰陽亦必隨事物之發展變化而演變。陰陽轉化係在對立中之互相促進，互相消長轉變。例如：素問陰陽應象大論曰：「地氣上為雲，天氣下為雨。」斯則所謂地面水氣上升而成雲，遇冷變化下降而成雨，此乃自然界之陰陽變化現象，蓋地面之水屬陰，如受天空屬陽之熱而蒸化，乃由陰轉化為陽，換言之，即由水轉化為天氣（水蒸氣）。反之，如屬陽之天氣（水蒸氣），一旦遇屬陽之冷氣，又由陽轉化為陰，亦即由天氣轉化而成雨。此為陽出於陰，陰出於陽之陰陽轉化之例證也。又如吾人之食物，為有形之實質屬陰，消化機能活動屬陽，屬陰之飲食必須賴屬陽之消化機能而消化，變成營養物。反之，屬陽之消化機能，又必須有屬陰之營養物之供應，方能產生活動之能力。陰陽於相對中之相互聯繫，相互消長而轉化之理，亦即古人所謂之陰出於陽，陽根於陰之「陰陽互根」，同一理也。

陰陽兩者之間，不斷轉化發展，係建立於相對平衡之中，以人體之生理而言，必須「陰陽平衡」，機能健康無病。陰陽在發展消長轉化過程中，雖偶有發生一時不平衡，但終仍恢復至相對之平衡，由此可證陰陽在原則上為「平衡」，「平衡」係不斷轉化者。如果陰陽於消長轉化過程中，不能恢復相對之平衡，在人體而言，乃有「陰勝則陽病，陽勝則陰病」之病理變化，從而產生陽勝發熱，陰勝惡寒之症狀，另一方面又可產生「陰虛則內熱，陽虛則外寒」之虛症病變。苟陰陽極度之偏勝或偏衰，勢必產生「孤陽則不生，獨陰則不長」之惡果，是故陰陽必須保持相對之平衡也。

### (三) 陰陽與病理之關係

人體之陰陽，必須保持相對之平衡，方能健康無病，一旦失却平衡，而形成任何一方有偏勝者，則有發生病變之虞。內經云：「陰勝則陽病，陽勝則陰病，陽勝則熱，陰勝則寒。」此即詳明陰陽宜保持平衡之理，如果陰方偏勝則影響陽方，反之，陽方偏勝，亦能影響陰方。如陽偏勝，則發生熱性症狀，如陰偏勝，則發生寒性症狀。又云：「陽虛則外寒，陰虛則內熱，陰盛則外熱，陽盛則內寒。」亦即解釋陽氣虛弱，則外表形寒怕冷，陰氣虛損，則內裡發生虛熱。陰氣過盛，因而形成身外有熱，陽氣過盛，因而形成內裡虛寒。是故陰陽在病理上之應用，凡病理變化中有亢進、興奮、表熱、實等積極現象者，統稱為陽，凡病理變化中有衰弱、抑制、裡寒、虛等消極現象者，統稱為陰也。

### (四) 陰陽與診斷之關係

陰陽在診斷上為辨症之兩大綱領，而陰陽又為八綱（陰陽表裡寒熱虛實）之首，無論任何疾病之變化，總不出陰陽之範圍，而治療疾病，亦不外乎調和陰陽，因之，辨別陰陽，為診斷疾病不可或缺也。內經云：「善診者，察色按脈，先別陰陽。」此即言明醫者於診症之時，首先要分析各種症狀，從而辨別屬於陰症抑或陽症。一般而言，陽偏勝之疾病，皆屬於陽症，陰偏勝之疾病，皆屬於陰症，吾人在臨床診斷上常見身體發熱，喜歡涼涼，口渴欲飲水，大便燥結，小便赤黃，煩躁，開目好動多言，呼吸氣粗，脈浮或數，多屬陽症，身體惡寒，四肢發冷，喜歡溫暖，口不渴，大便稀薄，小便清長，神志清醒，常欲閉目不語，呼吸微弱，脈沉或遲，多屬陰症也。

### (二) 陰陽與生理關係

人體不外乎功能與實質相對之兩面，所以素問有云：「人生之形體，不離陰與陽。」由於人體係由陰陽所代表兩性物質產生與形成，因此人體生命之根本，在於陰陽。素問亦有云：「生之本，本於陰陽。」即此之謂也。可知陰陽解釋代表人體生理各部，甚為吻合。例如從人體各部而言，頭部屬於陽，足部屬於陰，背部屬陽，腹部屬於陰，從軀殼與內臟之關係而言，軀殼屬於陽，內臟屬於陰，而內臟方面，又以心、肝、脾、肺、腎五臟屬於陰，胆、胃、大腸、小腸、三焦、膀胱六腑屬於陽等等。再從人體之功能與形體之關係而言，內經云：「陽化氣，陰成形。」其意即指凡一切活動能力等無形之動力屬於氣，可用陽代表之。凡肢軀與臟器、體液等有形之物質屬於形，可用陰代表之，同時人體之陰與陽須在相對之中保持平衡，方為正常。此種相對之統一，須陽氣保衛於外，陰精固守於內，相互協調，互相聯繫，始有濟於事。苟陰陽之間，不能統一協調，則易使陰陽失却平衡，發生病變。若陰陽任何一方偏盛不調，勢必陰陽分離，生命隨之斷絕。素問生氣通天論云：「陰陽離決，精氣乃竭。」即此之謂也。

### (五) 陰陽與藥物之關係

中藥之一般運用，有升降浮沉，四氣，五味等規律。升為提升，降為降逆，浮為上行發散，沉為下行泄利。四氣為寒熱溫涼。五味為辛甘酸苦鹹。各種規律，均在陰陽理論下所產生者，以升降浮沉而言，升浮屬於陽，降沉屬於陰。以四氣而言，溫熱屬於陽，寒涼屬於陰，以五味而言，辛甘發散為陽，酸苦泄瀉為陰，鹹味洩泄亦屬陰，另有淡味亦屬陽。而氣味之中，又有厚薄之區別，例如：內經云：「味厚者為純陽，味薄者為陰中之陽，氣厚者為純陽，氣薄者為陽中之陰。」此乃以氣味厚薄分別陰陽，從而辨別藥性。所以陰陽與藥物亦有莫大之關係焉。

綜以上所述，陰陽之運用範圍，異常廣泛，此僅對陰陽在醫學上之一般應用作概略言之而已矣。

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