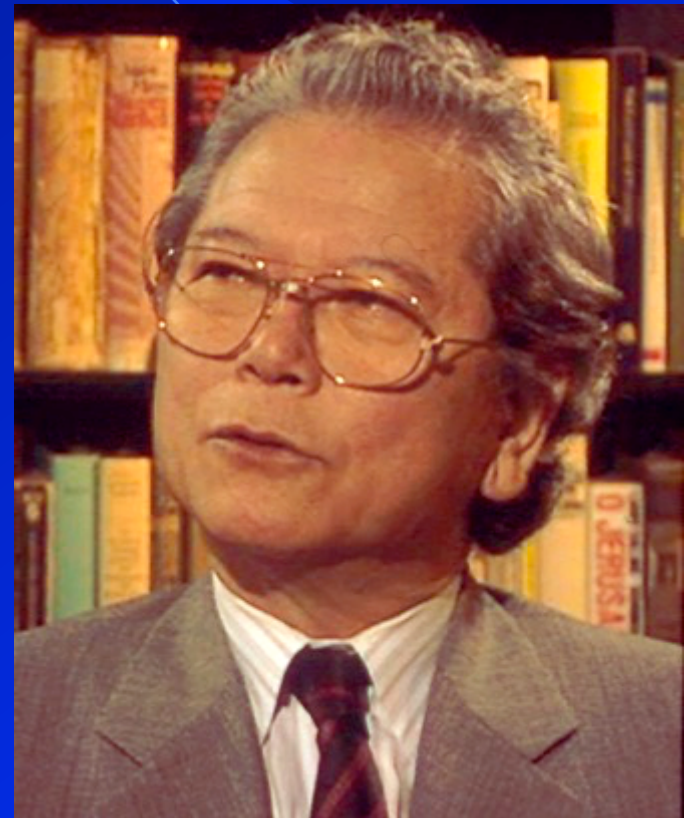
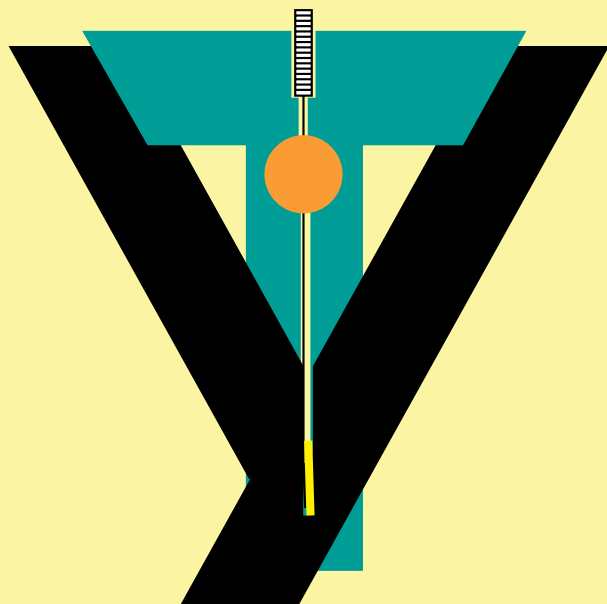


Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture (YNSA)

Dr. med. Toshikatsu
Yamamoto (Ph. D.)





YNSA

Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture

since 1973

YNSA Seminar

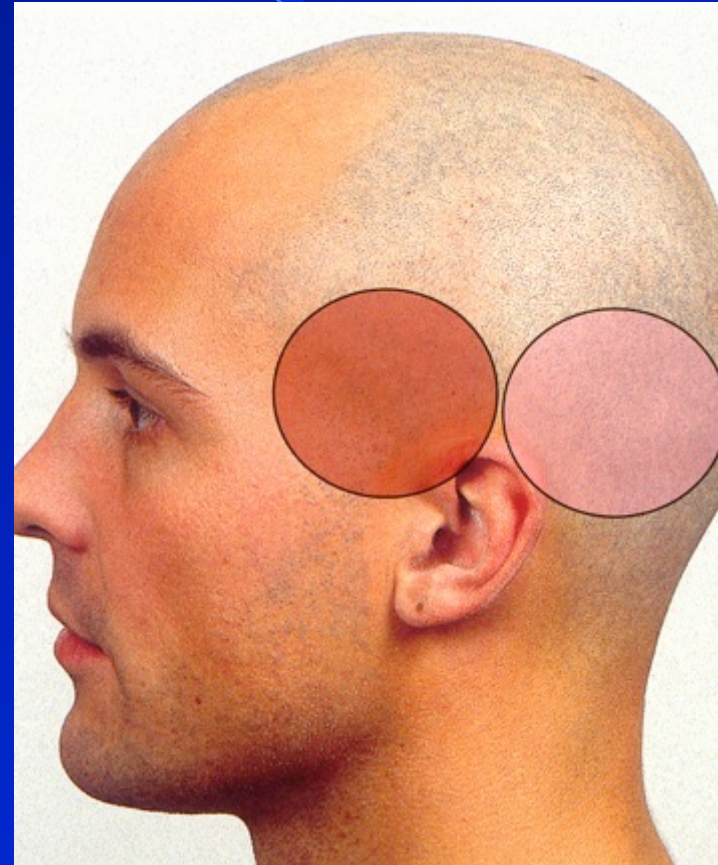
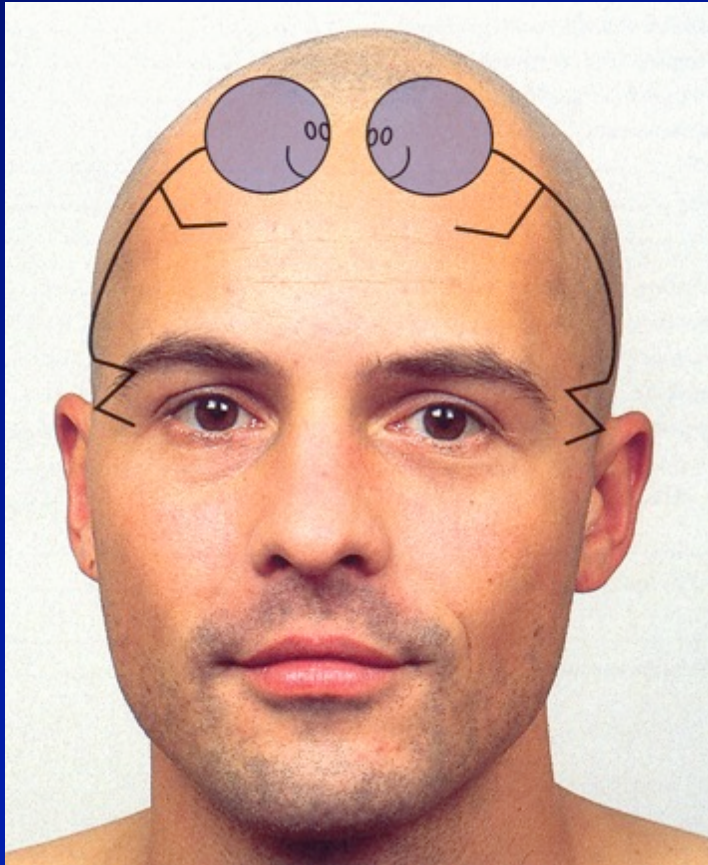


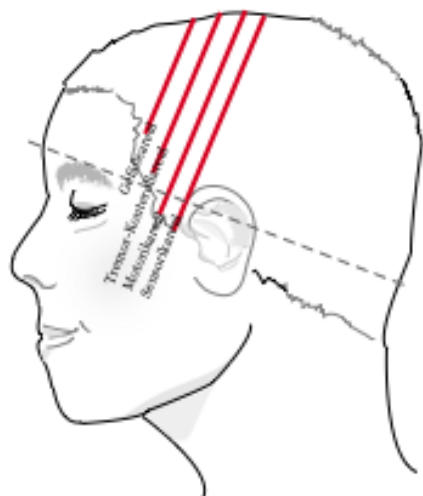
Toshikatsu Yamamoto MD.Ph.D. Yamamoto Rehabilitation Clinic Miyasaki-Kaida, 4514-1 , 889-2161 Japan
FAX: (+ 81) 985-65-2637 e-mail: thcmkyet@gmail.com

History and Development

- The Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture (YNSA) was founded in the sixties by Dr. med Toshikatsu Yamamoto (Ph.D.).
- During the treatment of patients suffering of pain and paralysis he discovered sensitive/painful points on the skull showing somatoform assignments of the entire body.
- He systemized this new reflex therapeutic acupuncture form and refined it further in the last 40 years.

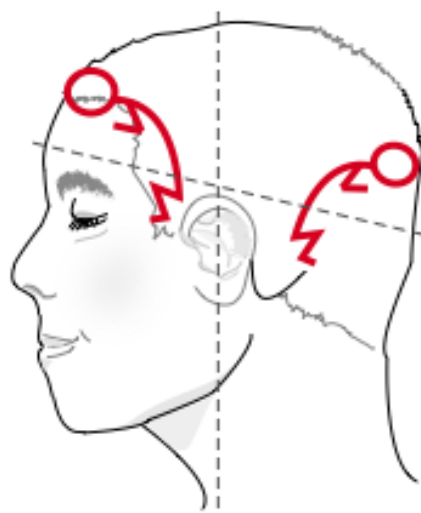
History and Development





Chinese Scalp-Acupuncture

Chinese Scalp Acupuncture was already discovered in the late sixties and a little while after, published in the western world. The needles are inserted into the scalp over the corresponding motor or sensory regions of the anatomical brain. Chinese Scalp Acupuncture is therefore not a somatotope.

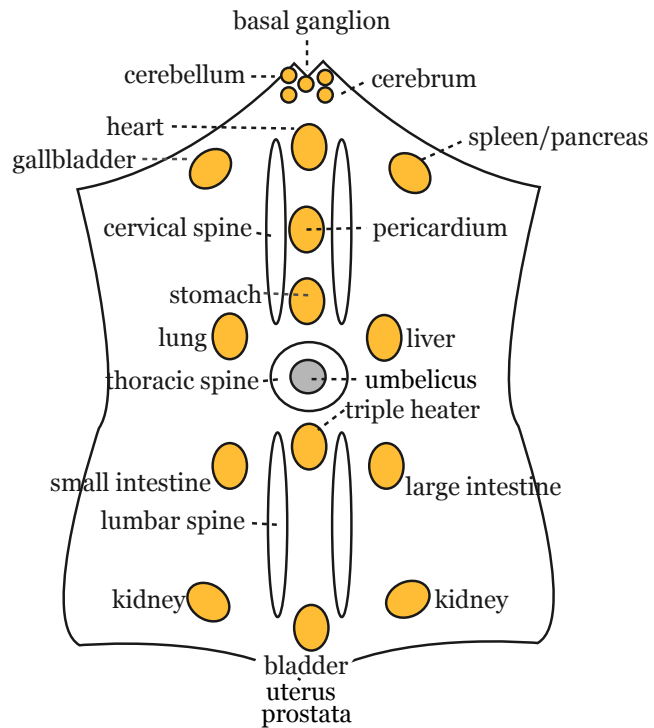


Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture

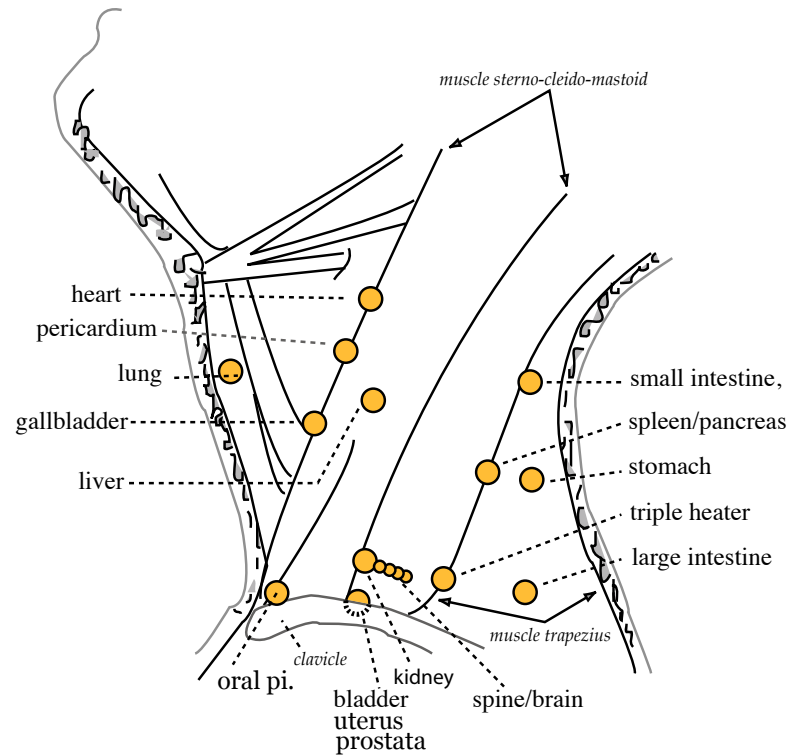
Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture (YNSA) was first published in 1973 at the 25th annual meeting of the Japanese Society of Ryodoraku in Japan. It is a somatotope mainly situated along the hairline and temporal regions, as Ying, reflected posterior in the lambdoidal region as Yang.

History and Development

- In addition to the discovery of a new microsystem of the skull Yamamoto modified the oriental abdominal diagnosis system as a diagnostic tool and combined the abdominal diagnostic areals with the individual associated scalp acupuncture points.
- Moreover, he detected another similar region as the abdominal diagnosis system in the area of the lateral neck triangle, which can be easily used for the diagnosis of indexed YNSA points at the scalp.



YNSA modified abdominal diagnosis



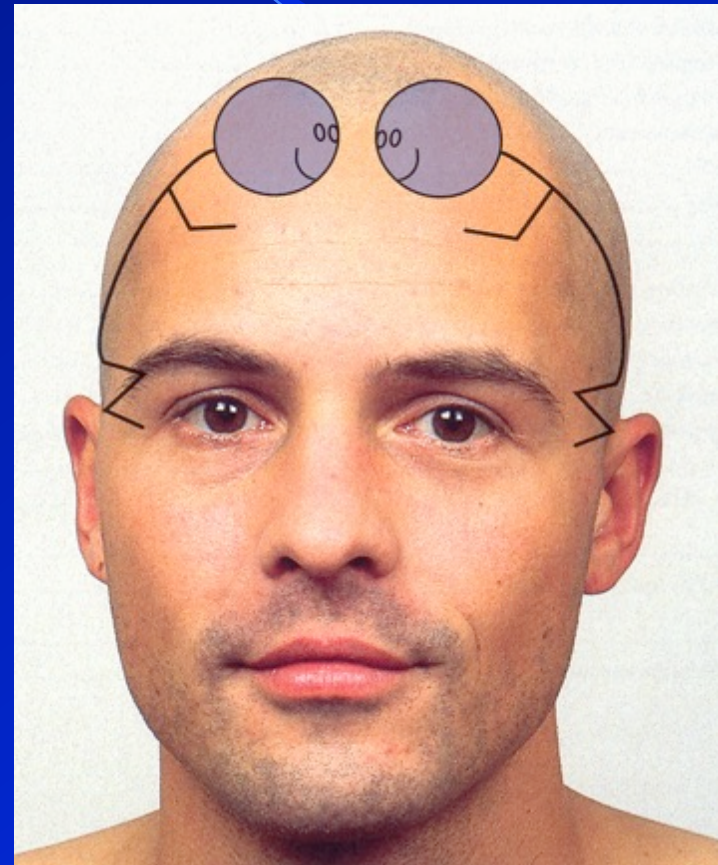
YNSA Neck-Diagnosis

2 Microsystems

- Basic points
- Sensory organ points
- Brain points
- Ypsilon points

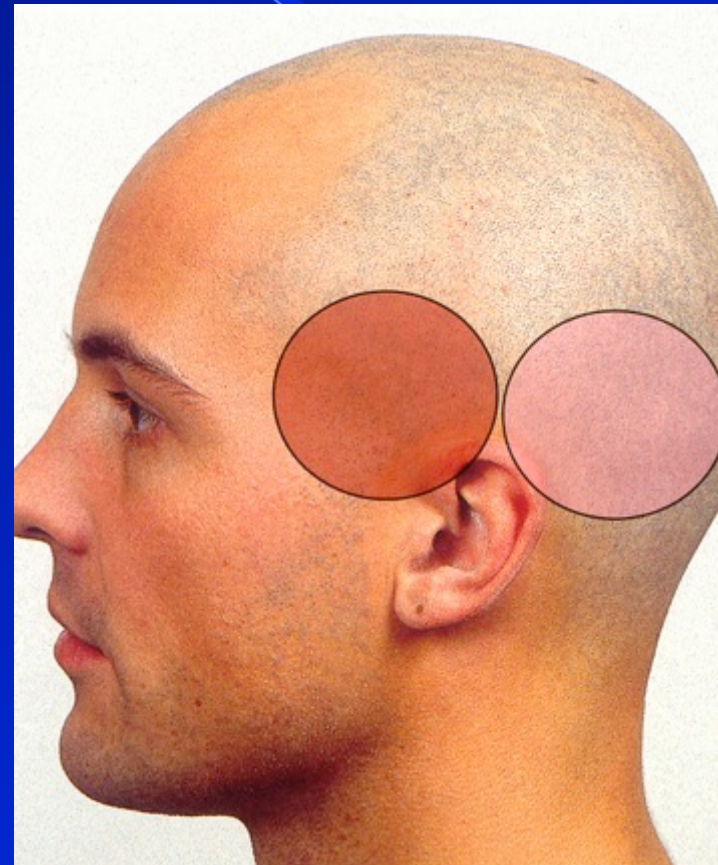
2 Microsystems

- The BASIC-Points shows the division of the body anatomically.
- The representation zones are categorized in
 - the kinetic system
 - the sensory organs
 - the central nervous system.



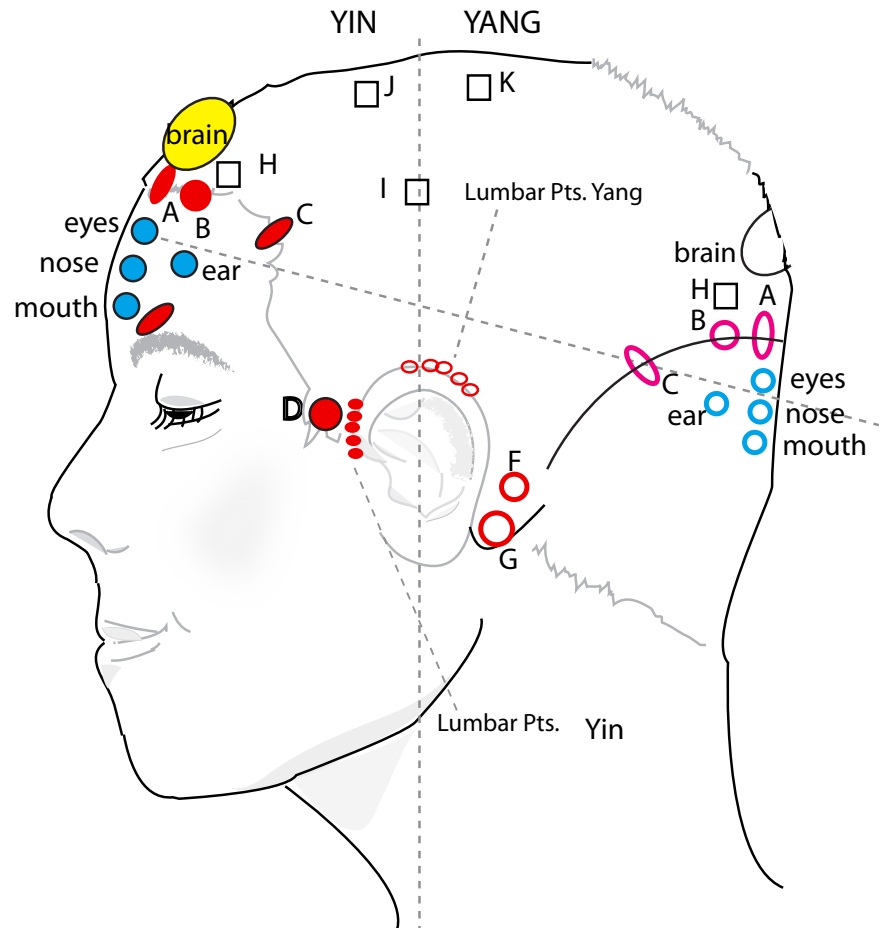
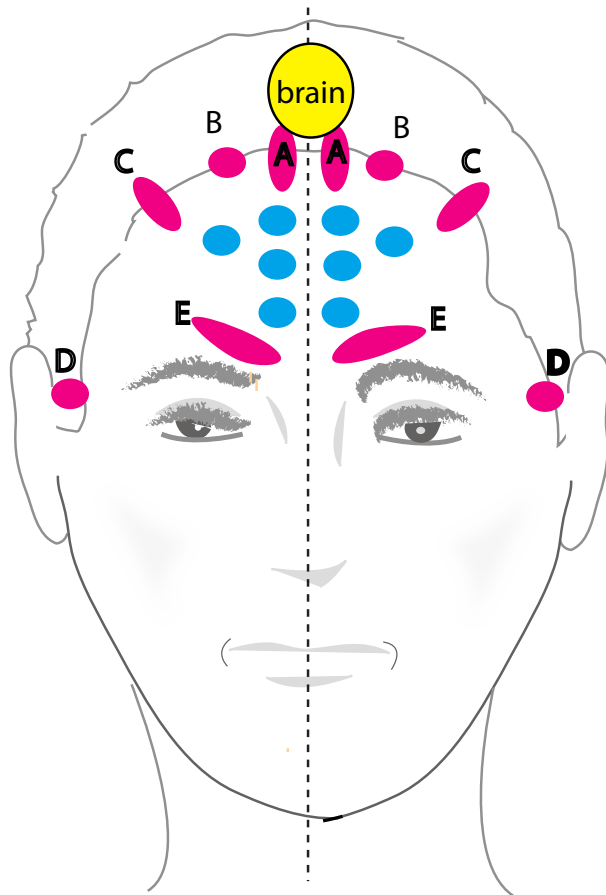
2 Microsystems

- The YNSA YPSILON-Points shows the division of the body functionally.
- With these points it is possible to treat disturbances of the meridian system, from the inner organs and the assignments like the Traditionell Chinese Medicine.



Indications for YNSA

- YNSA is a fast and efficient treatment of headache, pain in the musculoskeletal system, functional disorders of internal organs and paralysis of various origins and some other neurological disorders.
- The success in treating patients with pain is following almost immediately after correct applied needle.



The 2 drawings on this Page show the YNSA Basic Points (red), YNSA Sensory Points (blue) and YNSA Brain Point (yellow) in the frontal YIN and occipital YANG position.

Basic A = Neck
B = shoulder
C = shoulder , arm , hand
D = lumbar region

Basic Pt. E = chest
F = ischialgia
G = knee

copyright with Dr.T.Yamamoto, and family

P 1

The Location is by the forehead hair

Basic-Sensory Points

A= Cervical Spine

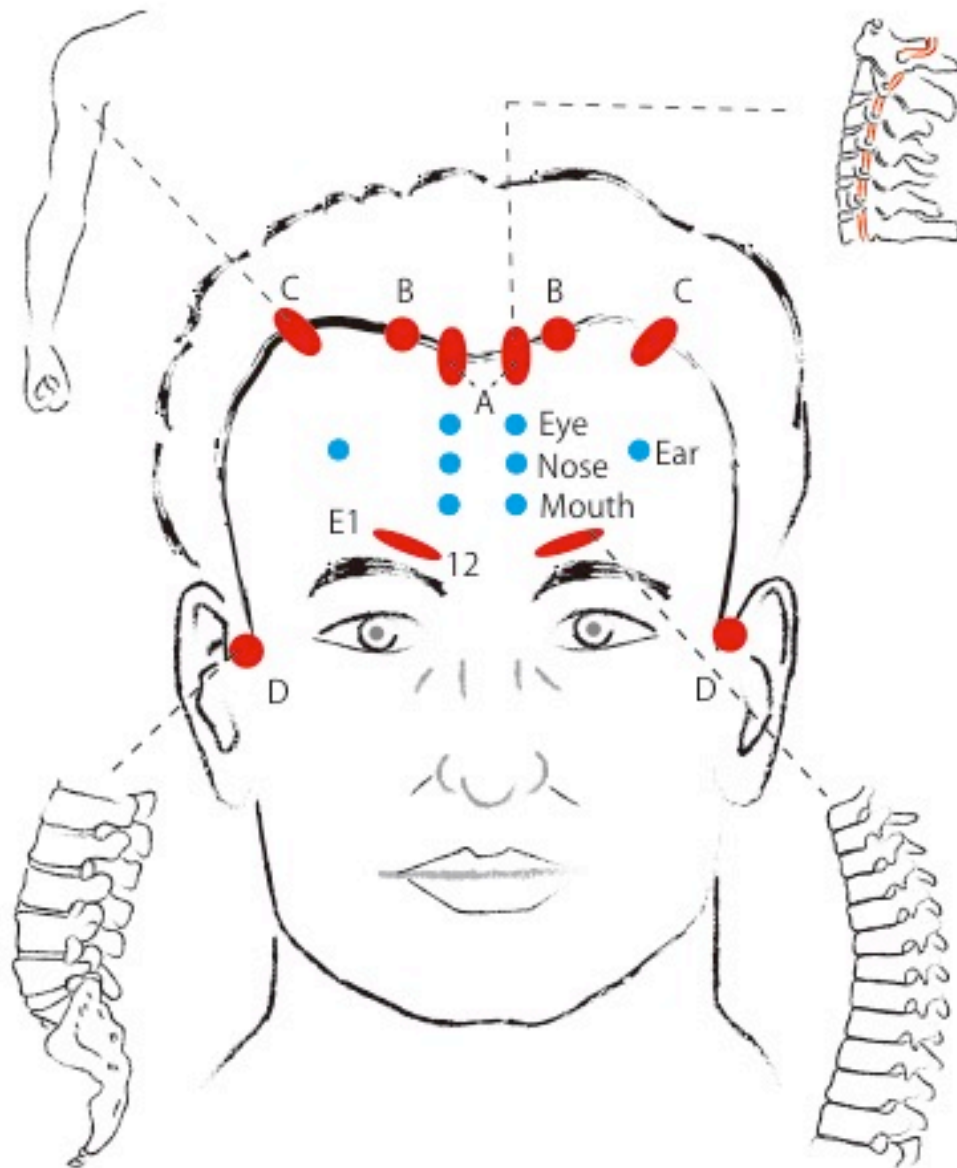
B= Shoulder

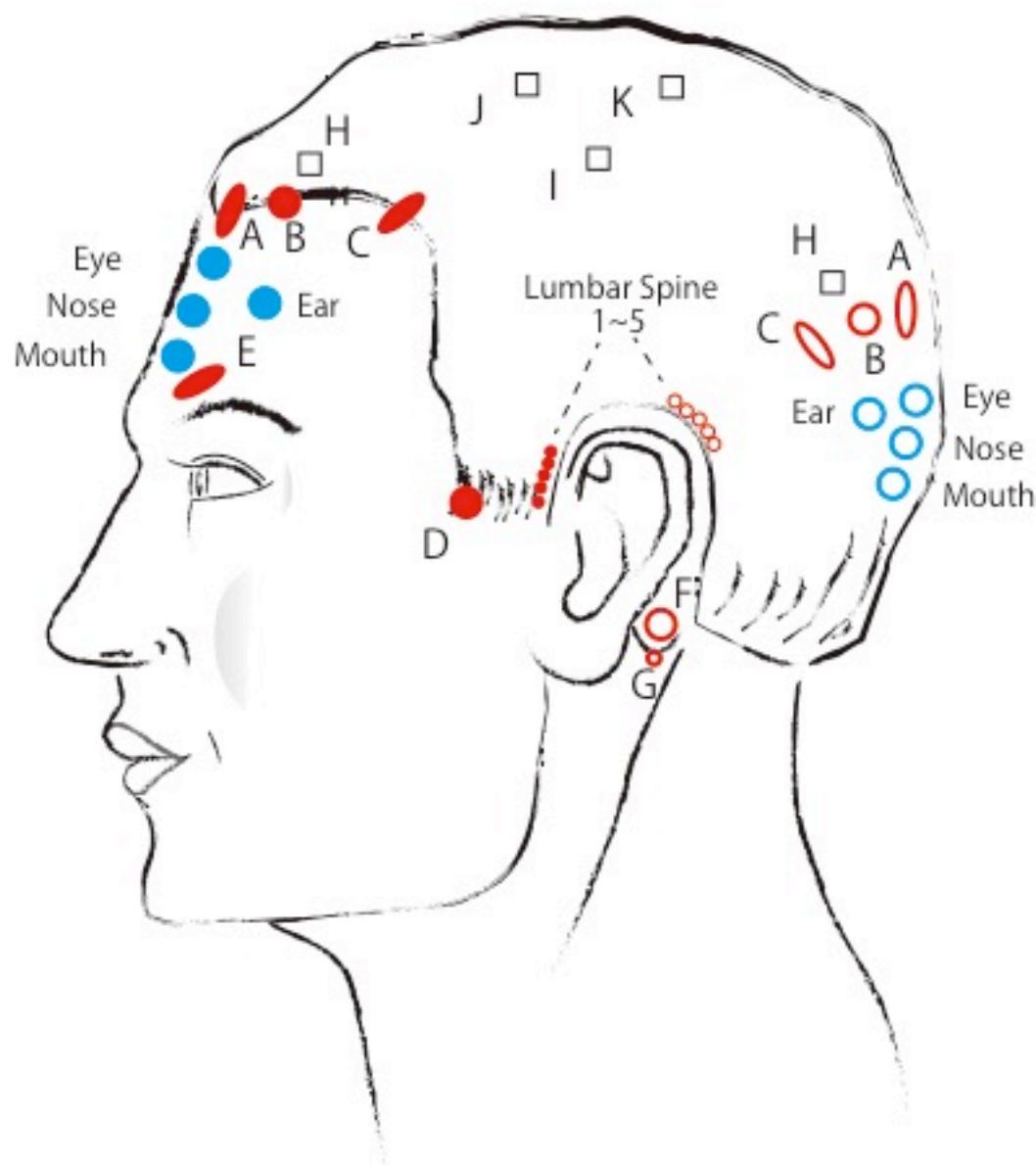
C= Upper Extremity

D= Lumbar Spine

Lower Extremity

E= Thoracic Spine





Basic-Sensory Points

A= Neck 1-7

B= Shoulder

C= Shoulder-Arm-Hand
Fingers

D= Lumbar-Spine-
Lower Extremity

E= Chest

F= Ishias

G= Knee

H= Extra Lumbago

I= Extra Lumbago-Ishias

J-K= Somatotope

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

- any dysfunction and pain involving the kinetic system
 - pathological changes
 - injury and postoperative pain and dysfunction
 - paralysis, hemiplegia, pallesthesia
-
- To a lesser extend, dysfunction of inner organs, eg
Asthma bronchiale, bronchitis, dyspnoe, palpitations,
hyperventilation, angina pectoris.

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

A-Point:

- Relief of pain after injury or post-operative
- Headache and migraine of any origin
- Cervical syndrome
- Whiplash
- Vertigo
- Trigeminal or any facial, neck or shoulder neuralgia, toothache before, during or after dental treatment
- Cerebral disturbances
- Facial paralysis

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

B-Point:

- All reversible conditions within the areas supplied by cervical nerves
- Pain relief after injury or postoperative
- Neck-shoulder-arm-syndome
- Shoulder pain after arm-fractures, due to immobile positioning
- Hemiplegia etc.

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

C-Point:

- Pain after accidents and post operative
- Frozen shoulder
- Dislocation of shoulder joint, for easier manipulation
- Sprained joints, fractures
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Bursitis, tennis elbow, tendosynovitis
- Hemiplegia, paraplegia
- Parkinson's syndrome
- Multiple sclerosis
- Paraesthesia, circulatory disturbances, etc-

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

D-Point:

- Lumbago, whatever cause including herniated intervertebral disc
- Circulatory disturbances of the legs
- Raynaud's syndrome
- Parkinson's syndrome
- Neuralgia rheumatism, arthritis
- Muscle cramps, sciatica
- Hemiplegia, Paraplegia
- Multiple sclerosis
- Fractures and sprains, gout

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

E-Point:

All reversible conditions posttraumatic and postoperative pain

- Intercostal neuralgia
- Herpes zoster
- Fractures

A number of internal diseases can also be treated, such as Angina pectoris, palpitations

- Hyperventilation, dyspnoea
- Bronchitis, persistent cough, asthma

Indications for YNSA Basic-Points

F-Point:

- Sciatica

G-Point:

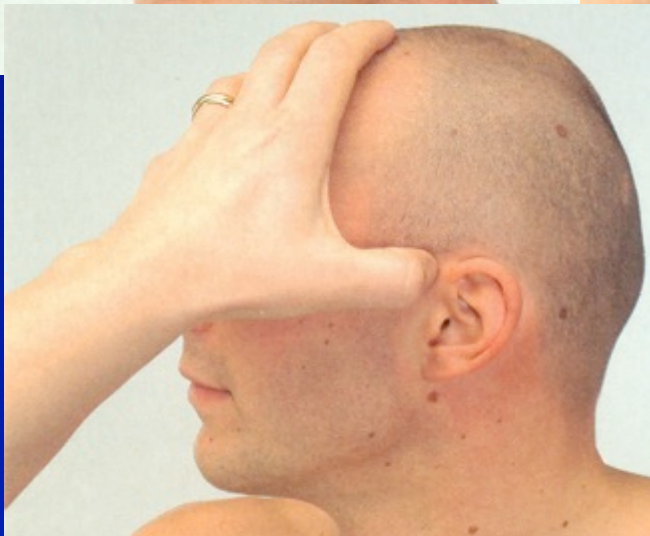
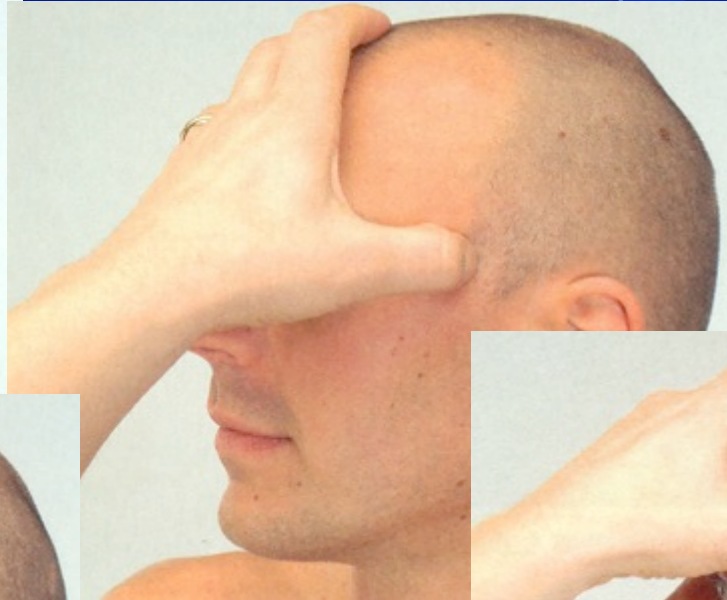
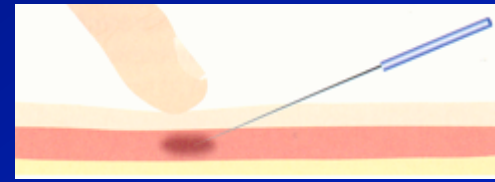
- Gonalgia

H- and I-Point:

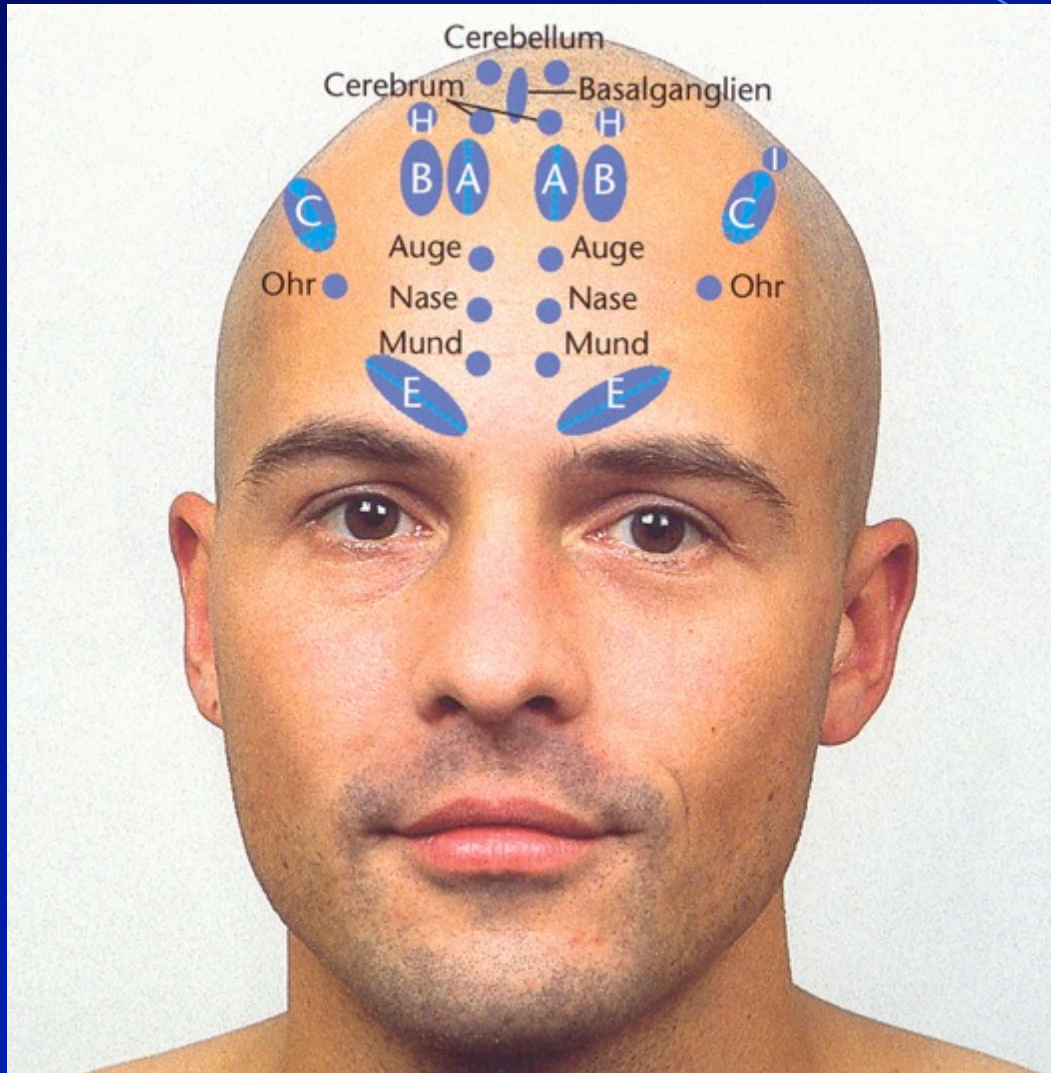
- Chronic lumbalgia
- Chronic pain and numbness of the lower extremities, or palm of the hands

YNSA Praxis

Point Localisation



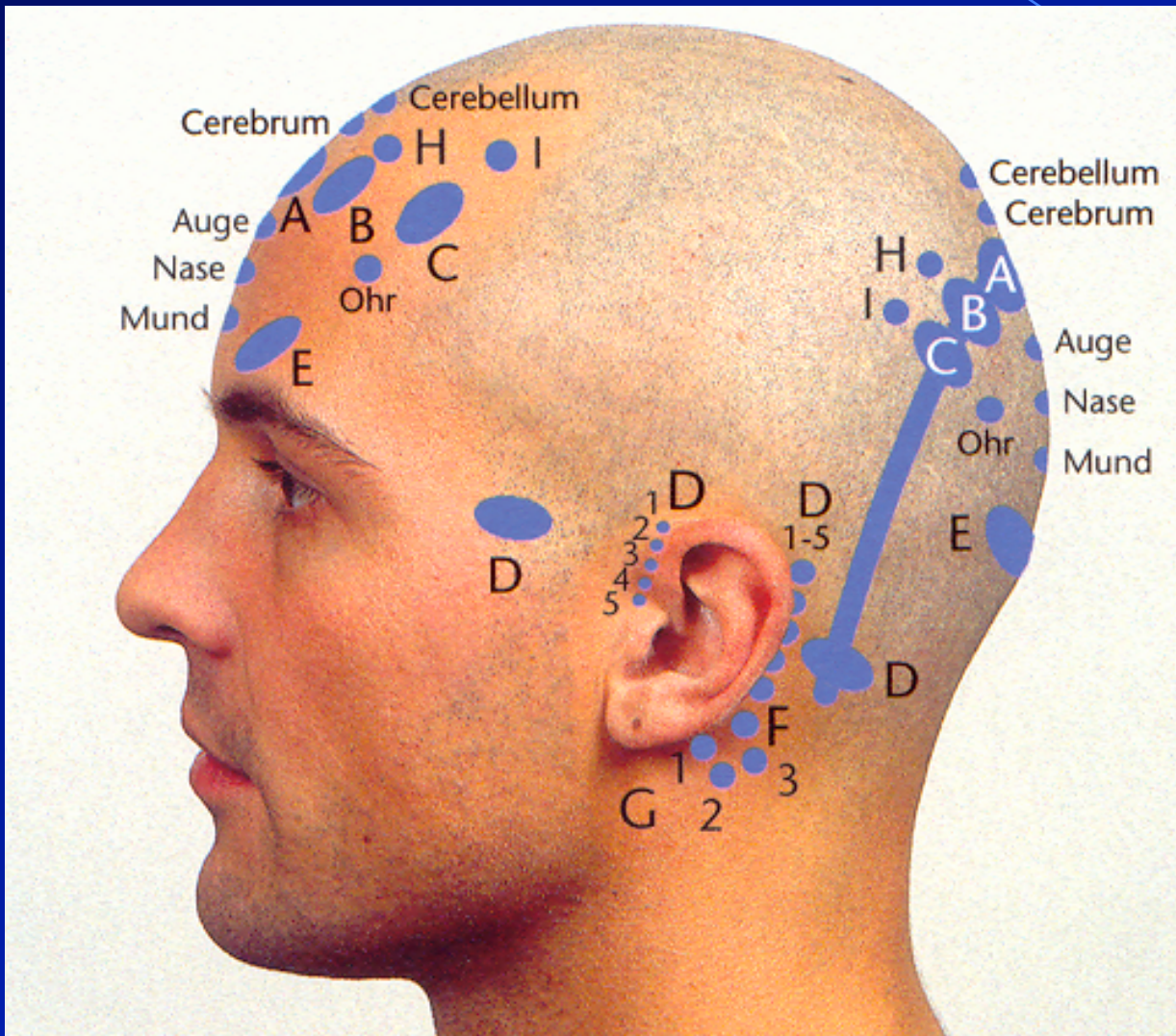
BASIC-Points ventral



- Auge • Eye • Ojo
- Nase • Nose • Nariz
- Ohr • Ear • Oreja
- Mund • Mouth • Boca

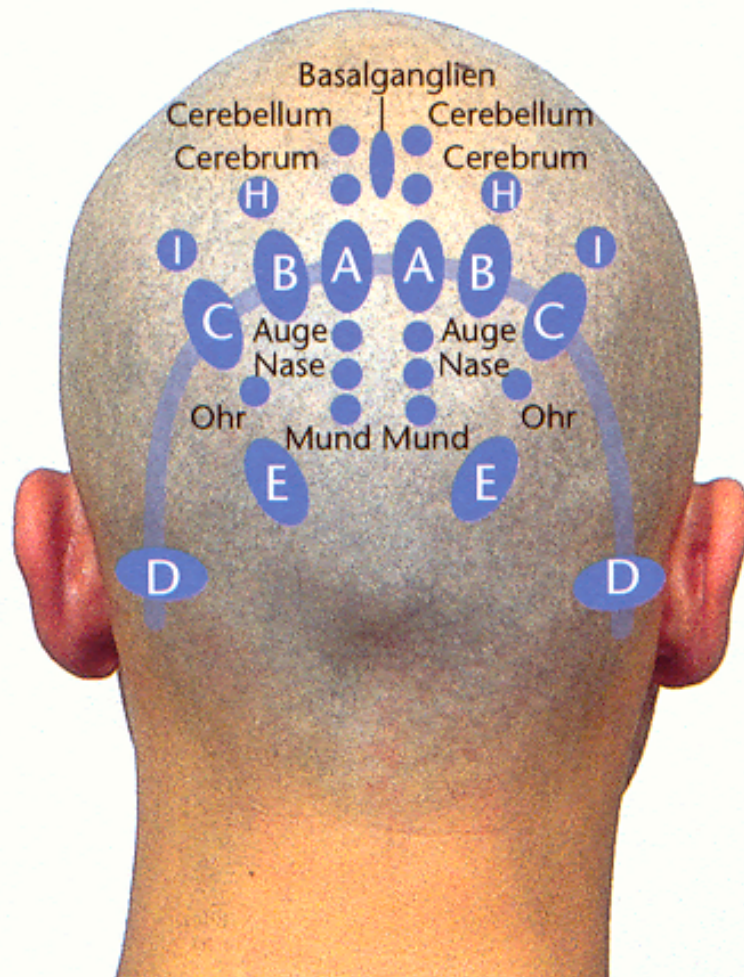
The Location is by the forehead hair. You can find it, if you frowning the skin.

BASIC-Points lateral



- Auge • Eye • Ojo
- Nase • Nose • Nariz
- Ohr • Ear • Oreja
- Mund • Mouth • Boca

BASIC-Points occipital

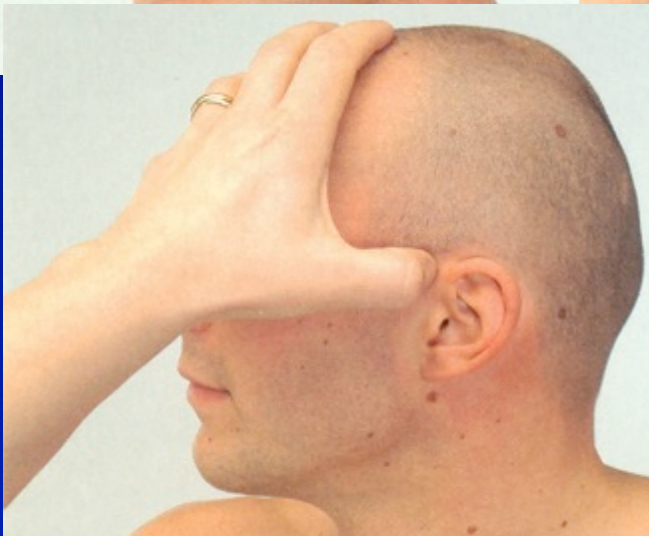
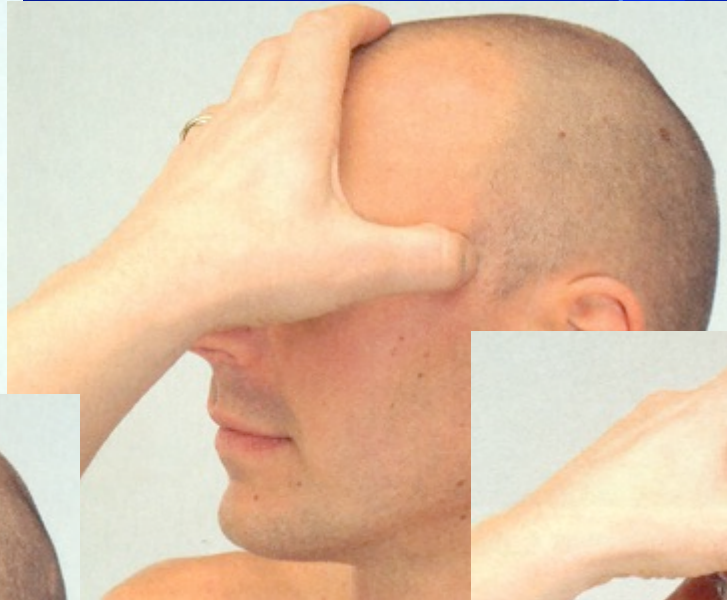


- | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| • Auge | • Eye | • Ojo |
| • Nase | • Nose | • Nariz |
| • Ohr | • Ear | • Oreja |
| • Mund | • Mouth | • Boca |

YNSA BASIC-Points Praxis

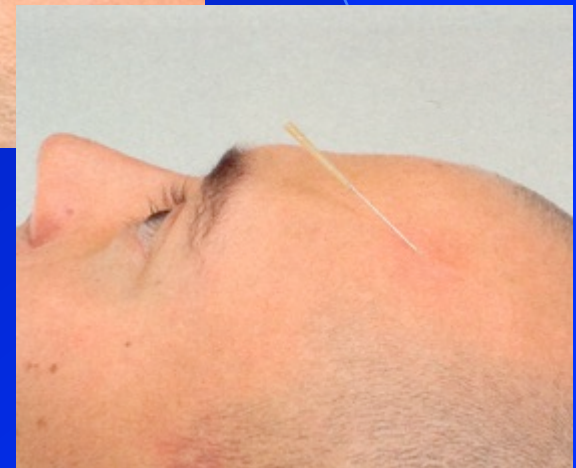
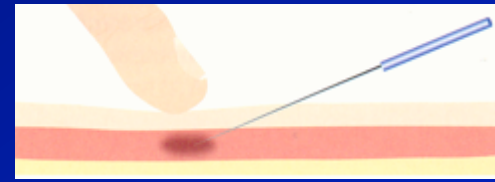
- BASIC points are sensitive if the patient has a corresponding issue/pain and this can be treated specifically with acupuncture.
- Especially at acute complaints acupuncture of the BASIC points shows a fast or immediate symptom relief.
- As treated more often, as longer is the complaint reduction.

YNSA Praxis Point Localisation



YNSA Praxis

Needling BASIC-Point C

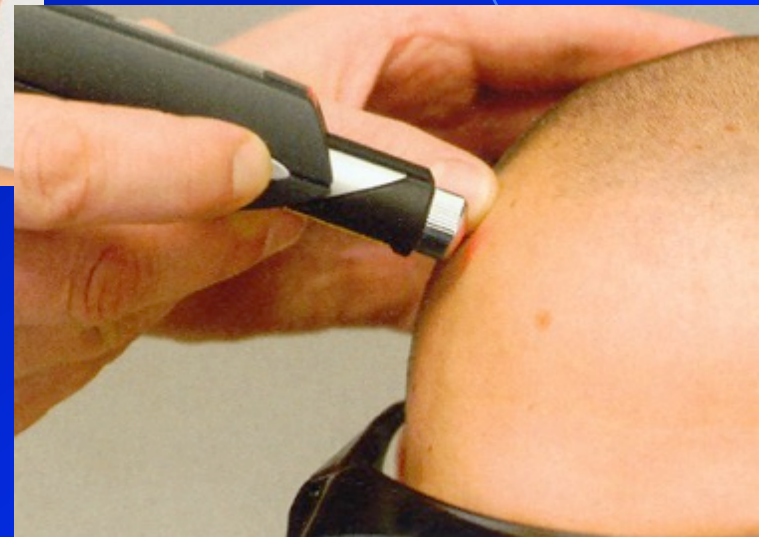


YNSA Praxis

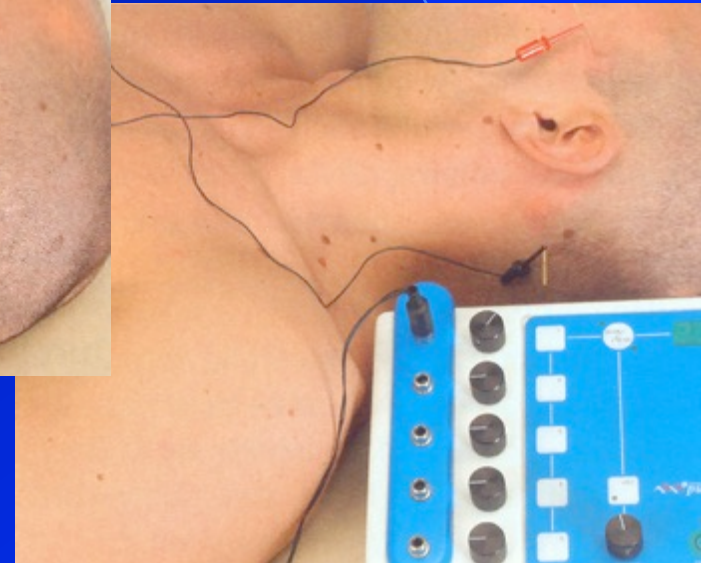
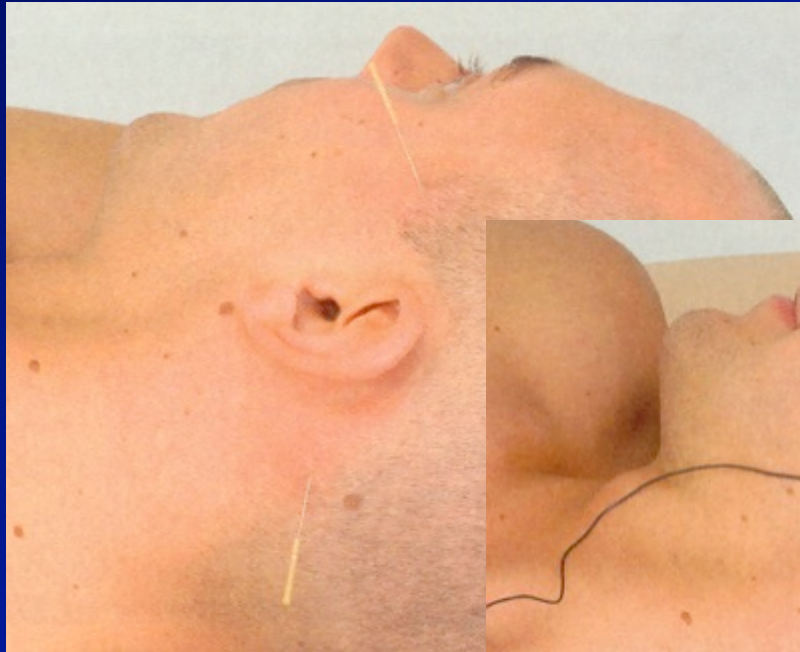
Needling BASIC-Point D

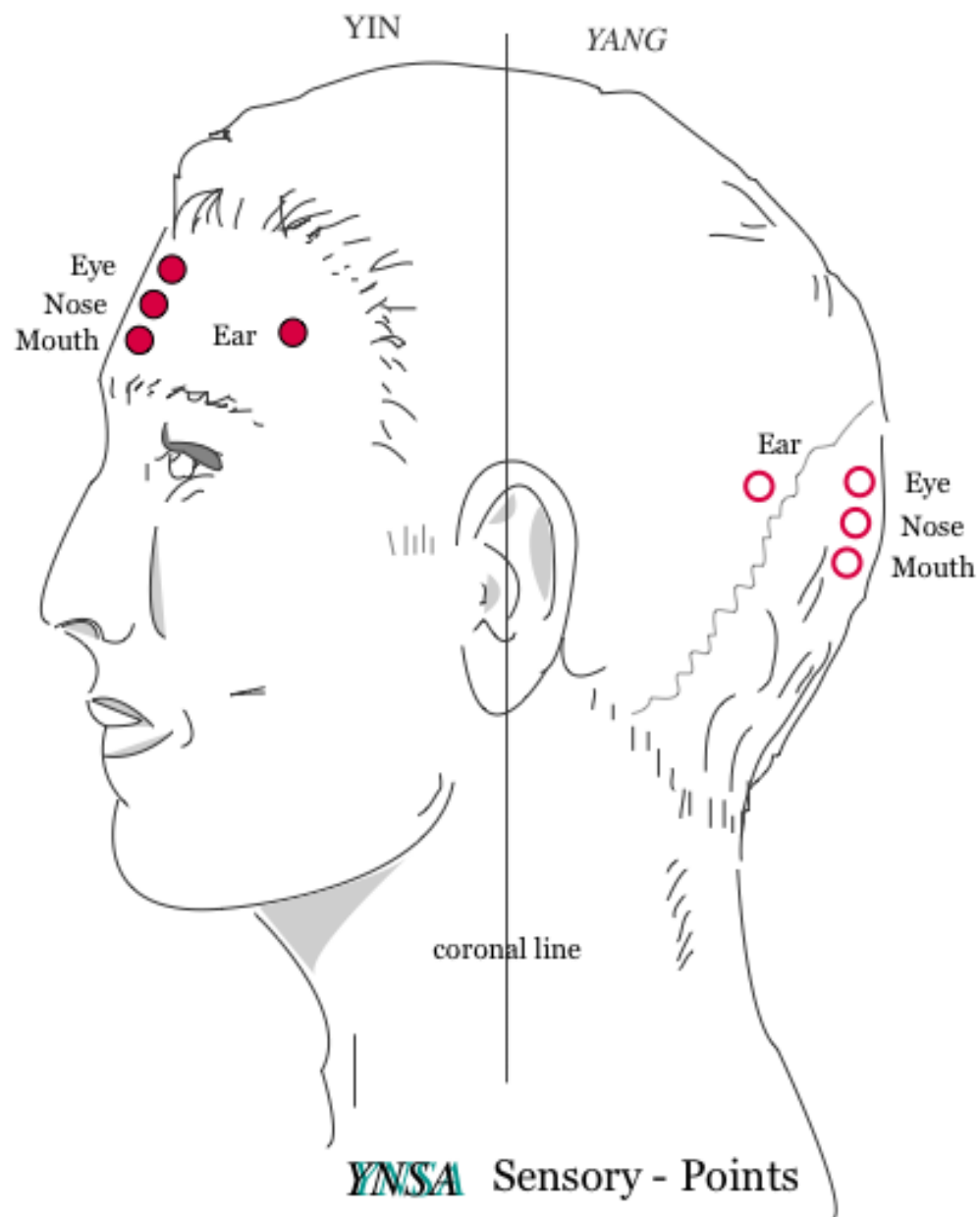


YNSA Praxis Softlaser-Therapy



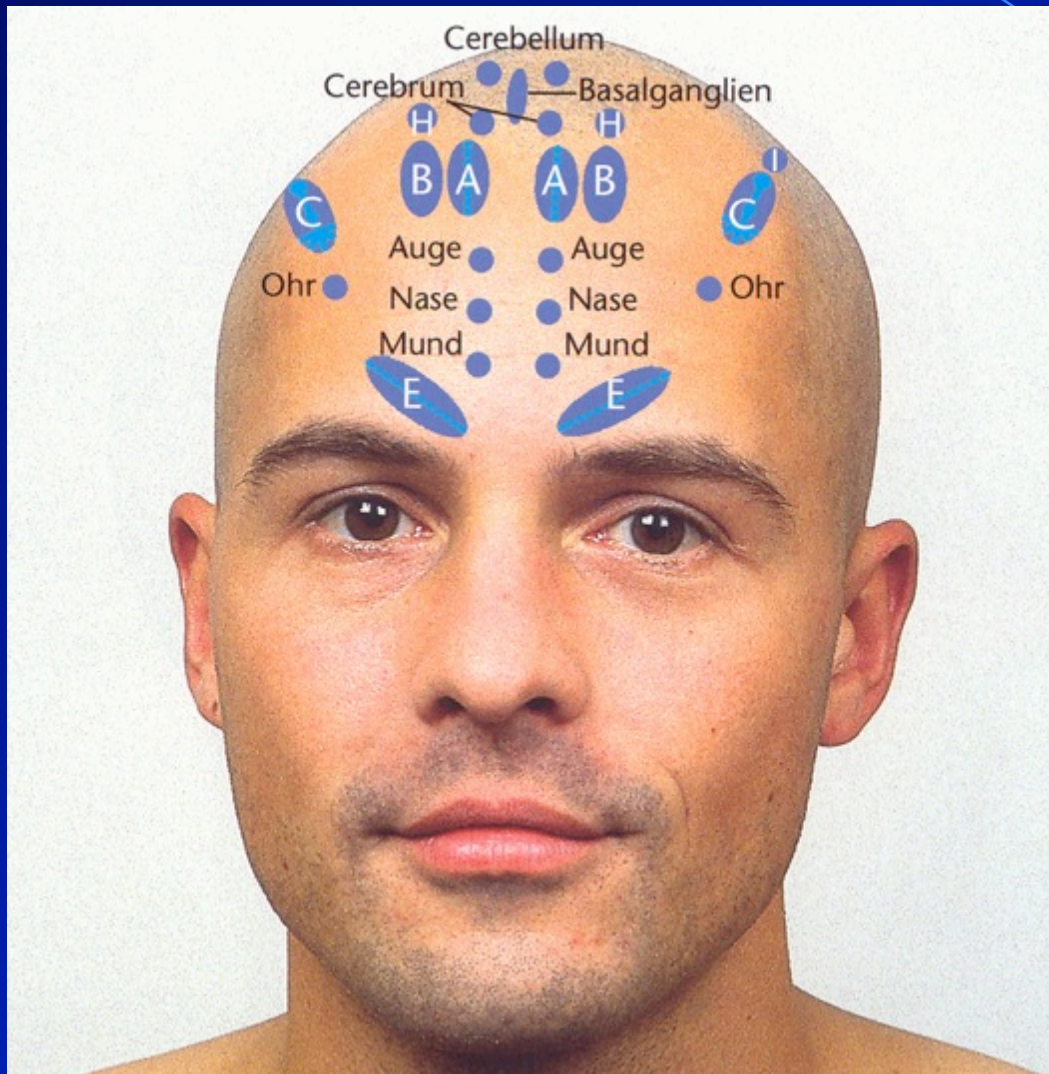
YNSA Praxis Electrostimulation





YNSA Sensory - Points

Sensory-Points ventral

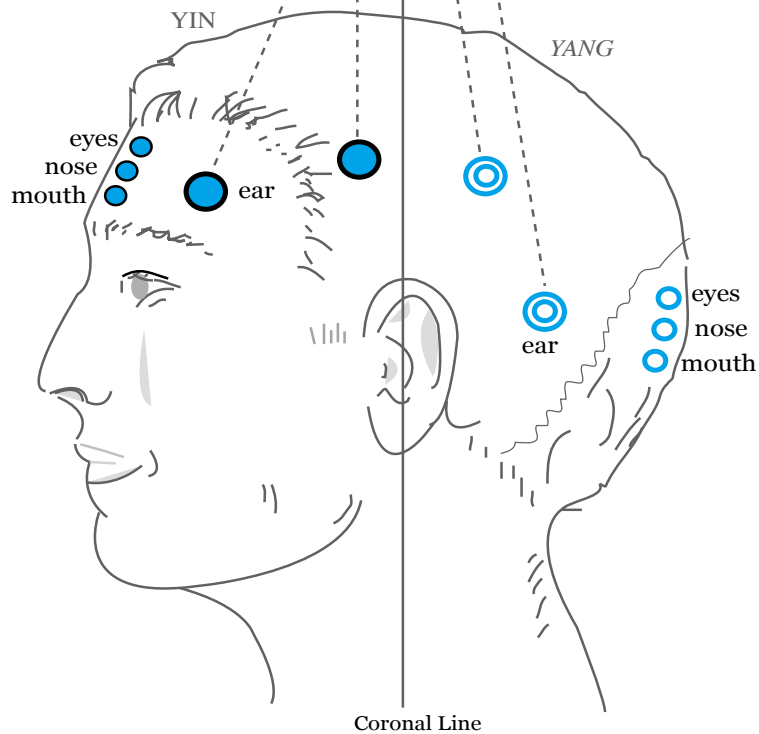


- | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| • Auge | • Eye | • Ojo |
| • Nase | • Nose | • Nariz |
| • Ohr | • Ear | • Oreja |
| • Mund | • Mouth | • Boca |

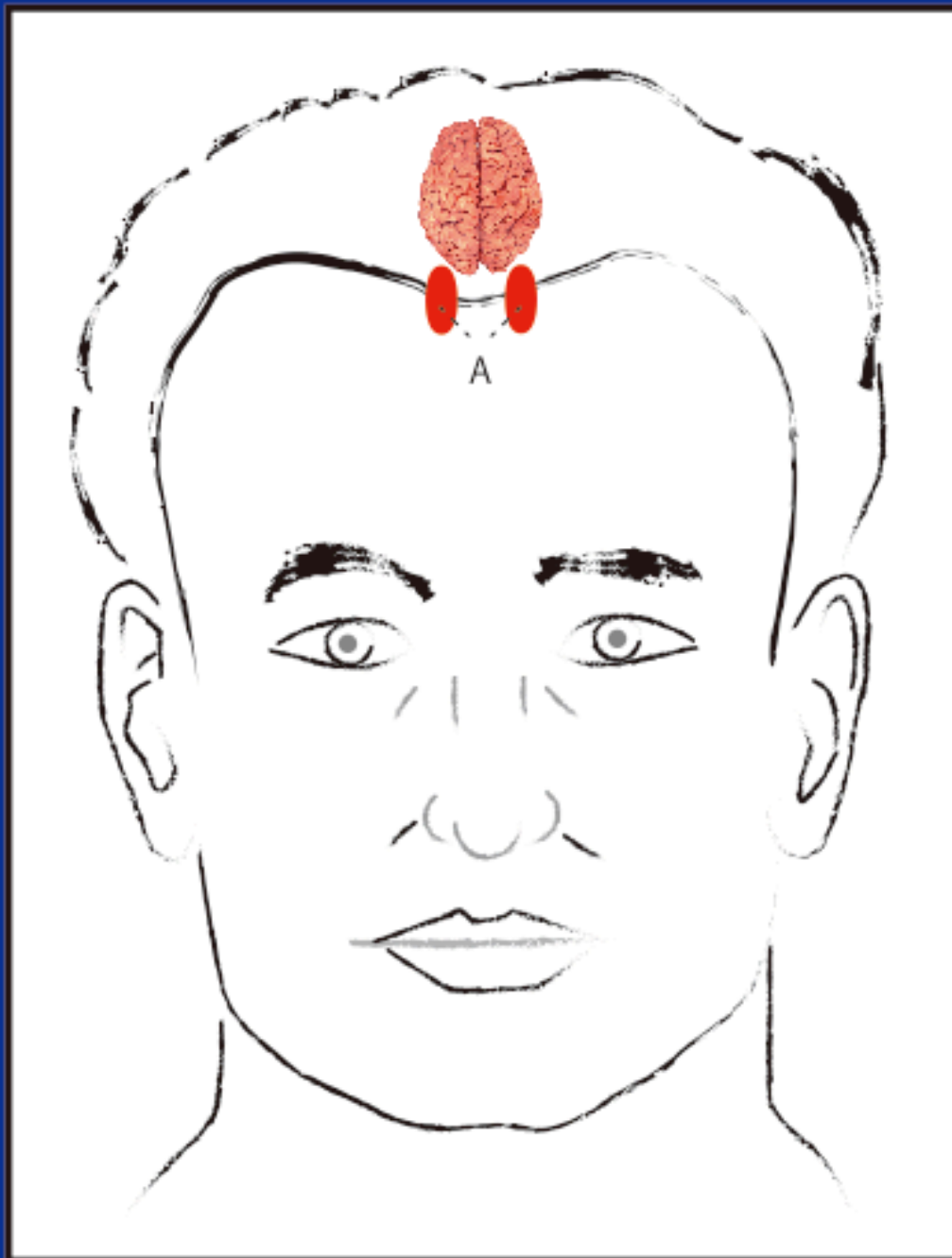
Indications for YNSA Sensory-Points

- Eye-Point: impaired vision, glaucoma, conjunctivitis, strabismus, pain and discomfort after trauma, inflicted by injury or surgery, etc.
- Nose-Point: allergic conditions, rhinitis, sinusitis, nasal obstruction, pain after injury or postoperative, lost sense of smell, etc.
- Mouth-Point: stomatopathy, stomatitis, herpes simplex, toothache, pain after extraction, motoric aphasia, lost sense of smell, etc.
- Ear-Point: auricular disturbances, pain after injury and postoperative, otitis externa and media, tinnitus, etc.

Tinnitus Combination

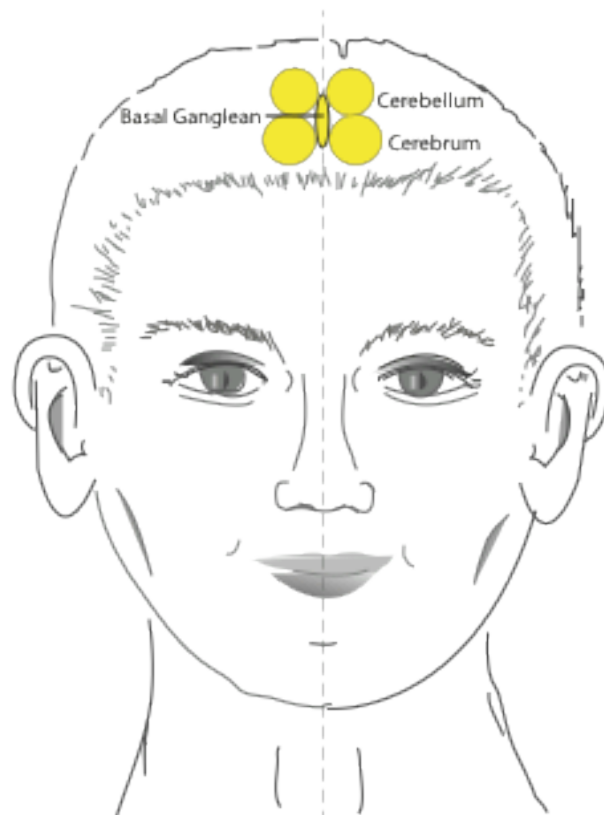


These Tinnitus Points, as the Name suggests, are to treat Tinnitus. It is best, to start treatment with the Yang Ear Point and continue with the other Points in order.



YNSA Brain- Points

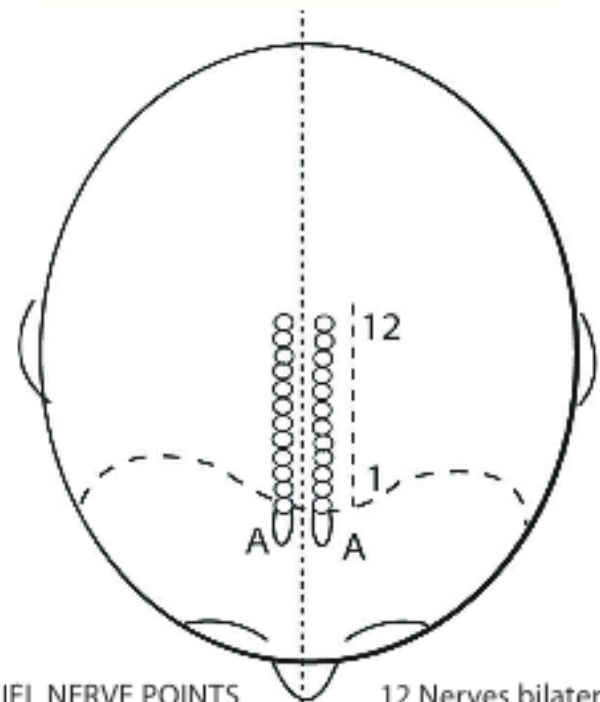
Imagine the anatomical brain in a miniture version, situated posterior to the Basic A Points, reaching as far as the the anterior fontanelle



midline

YNSA BRAIN POINTS

These Points are usually used to treat Neurological disorders, chronic conditions of pain and when indicated by YNSA Diagnostic Points



YNSA CRANIAL NERVE POINTS

12 Nerves bilateral

- nr. 1n. olfactorius = kidney
- nr. 2n. opticus = bladder
- nr. 3n. oculomotorius = pericard
- nr. 4n. trochlearis = heart
- nr. 5n. trigeminal = stomach
- nr. 6n. abducens = tripleheater
- nr. 7n. facialis = small intestine
- nr. 8 n. auditory = milz /pancreas
- nr. 9n. glossopharyngeus = lung
- nr. 10n. vagus = liver
- nr. 11n. accessories = gallbladder
- nr. 12n. Hypoglossus = large intestine

Indications for YNSA Brain-Points

Cerebrum-, Cerebellum-, Basalganglien-Point

- all motoric disturbances
- hemiplegia, paraplegia, aphasia
- headache, migraine, trigeminal neuralgia
- Parkinsons disease
- multiple sclerosis
- endocrine disturbances
- dizziness, tinnitus, eyesight
- Alzheimer-disease

Indications for YNSA Brain-Points

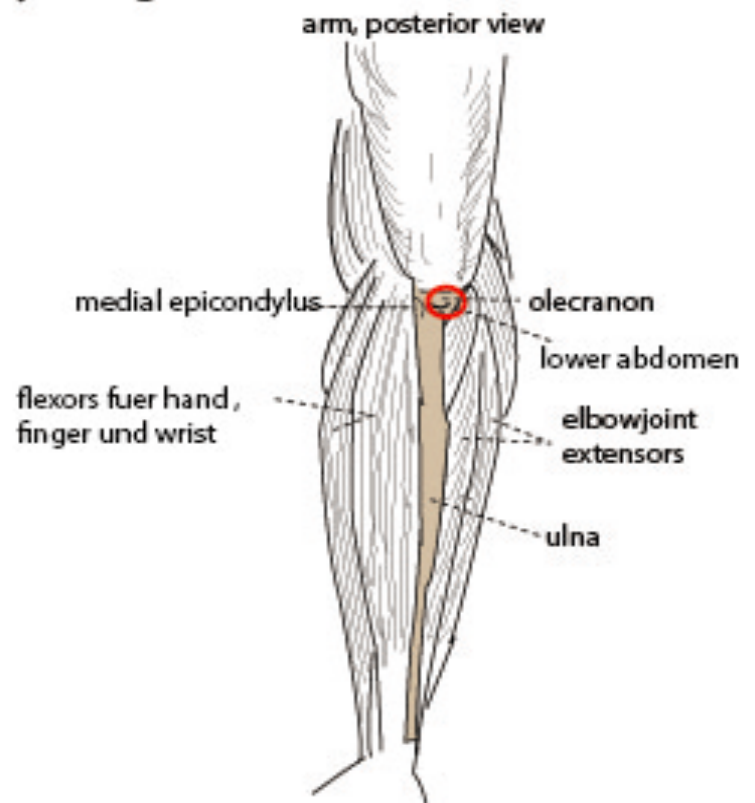
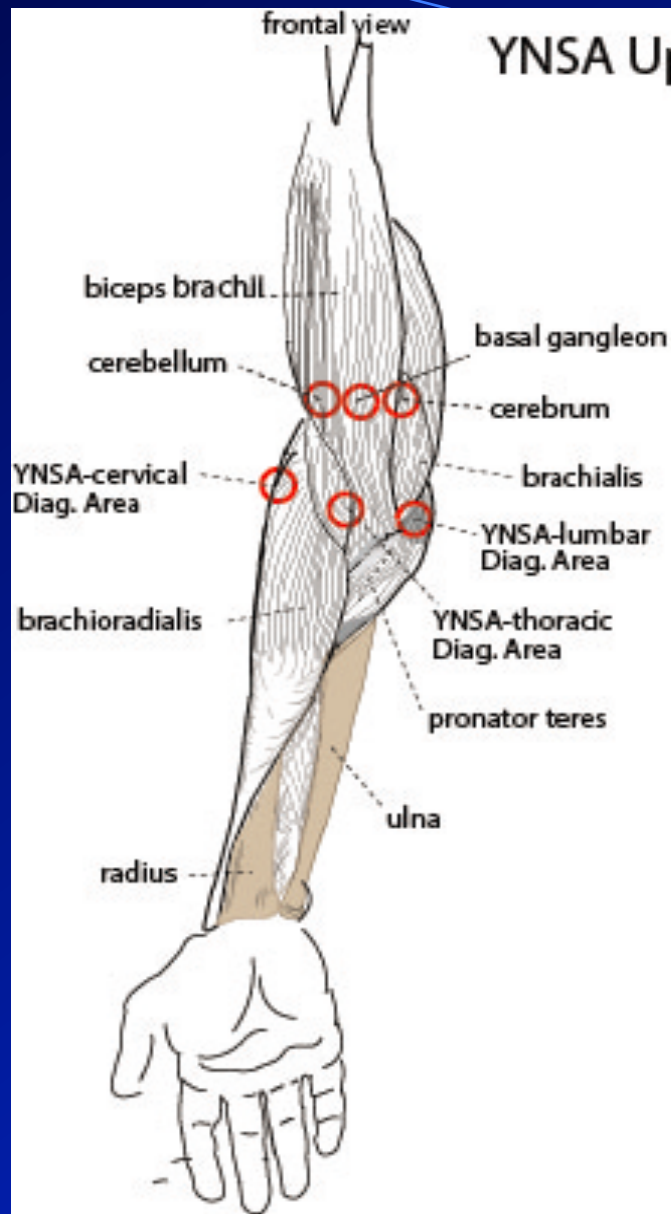
Cerebrum-, Cerebellum-, Basalganglien-Point

- epilepsy
- depression
- psychological disturbances
- longstanding chronic pain

Ogal HP, Hafer J, Ogal M, Krumholz W, Herget HF, Hempelmann G. Variations of pain in the treatment of one classical acupuncture-point versus one point of Yamamoto's new scalp acupuncture. *Anesthesiol Intensivmed Notfallmed Schmerzther.* 2002 Jun;37(6):326-32

Schocker T, Schnitker R, Borooierdi B, Smith IQ, Yamamoto T, Vietzke K, Kastrau F. Cortical activation by Yamamoto new scalp acupuncture in the treatment of patients with a stroke: a sham controlled study using functional MRI. *Acupunct Med.* 2010 Dec;28(4): 212-4. Epub 2010 Oct 5

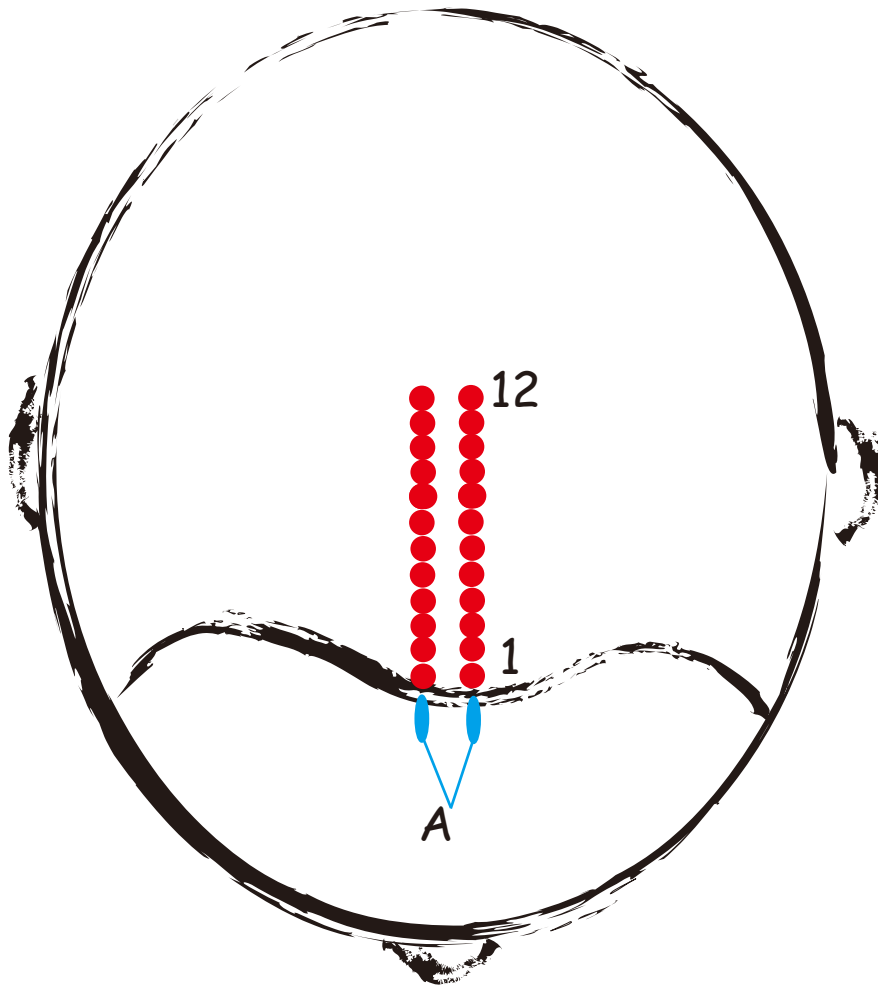
YNSA Upper extremity Diagnostic Areas



YNSA Diagnostic and Treatment-Point for lower abdomen

This Point is situated slightly lateral to the olecranon. It has to be palpated and can be used for diagnostic and recheck purpose, as well as treatment. Very useful for treatment on these Points, are semipermanent needles. Indication : lower abdominal pain and disorders.

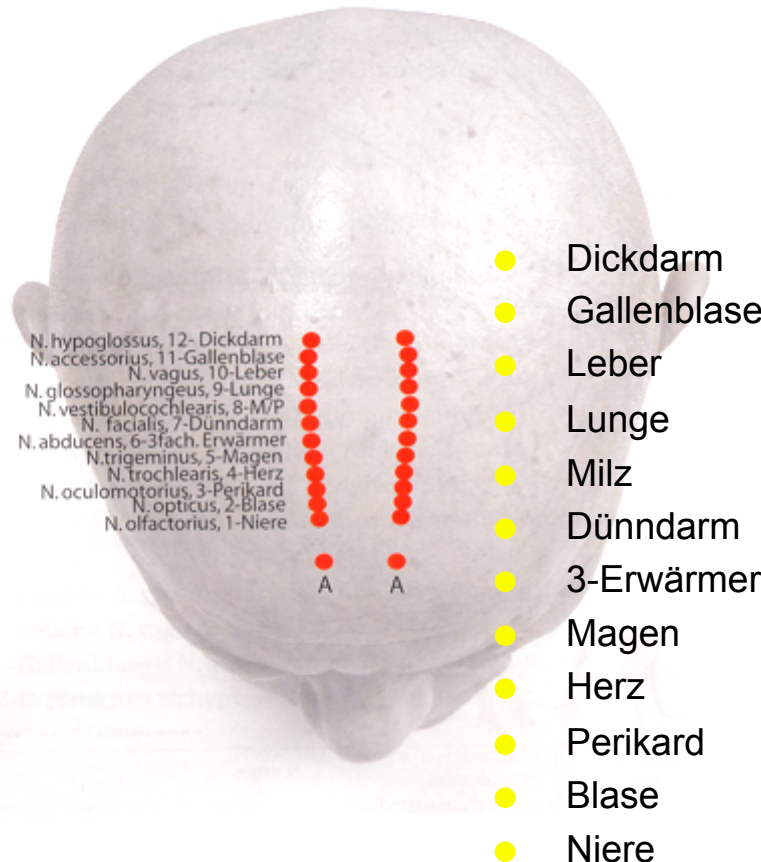
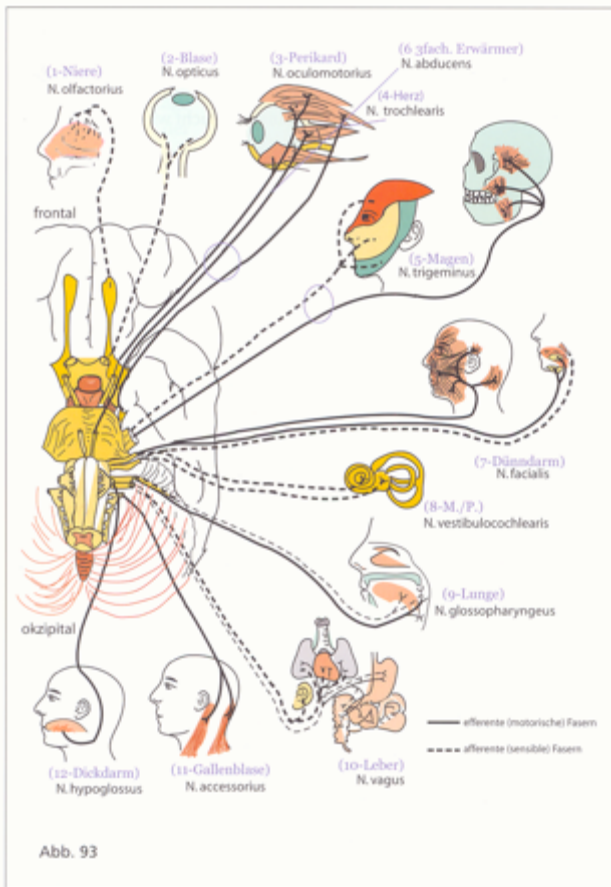
The 12 Cranial Nerves



| | |
|------------------------|------|
| 1 nr. olfactorius | = KI |
| 2 nr. opticus | = BL |
| 3 nr. oculomotorius | = PC |
| 4 nr. trochlearis | = HZ |
| 5 nr. trigeminus | = ST |
| 6 nr. abducens | = TH |
| 7 nr. facialis | = SI |
| 8 nr. auditory | = SP |
| 9 nr. glossopharyngeus | = LU |
| 10 nr. vagus | = GB |
| 11 nr. accessories | = LV |
| 12 nr. hypoglossus | = LI |

YNSA-Cranial Nerve Points

Die YNSA-Hirnnervenpunkte



- Dickdarm
- Gallenblase
- Leber
- Lunge
- Milz
- Dünndarm
- 3-Erwärmer
- Magen
- Herz
- Perikard
- Blase
- Niere

- large intestine
- gallbladder
- liver
- lung
- spleen
- small intestine
- tripple heater
- stomach
- heart
- pericard
- urinary bladder
- kidney

YNSA-Cranial Nerve Points

N. hypoglossus, 12- Dickdarm
 N. accessorius, 11-Gallenblase
 N. vagus, 10-Leber
 N. glossopharyngeus, 9-Lunge
 N. vestibulocochlearis, 8-M/P
 N. facialis, 7-Dünndarm
 N. abducens, 6-3fach. Erwärmer
 N. trigeminus, 5-Magen
 N. trochlearis, 4-Herz
 N. oculomotorius, 3-Perikard
 N. opticus, 2-Blase
 N. olfactorius, 1-Niere

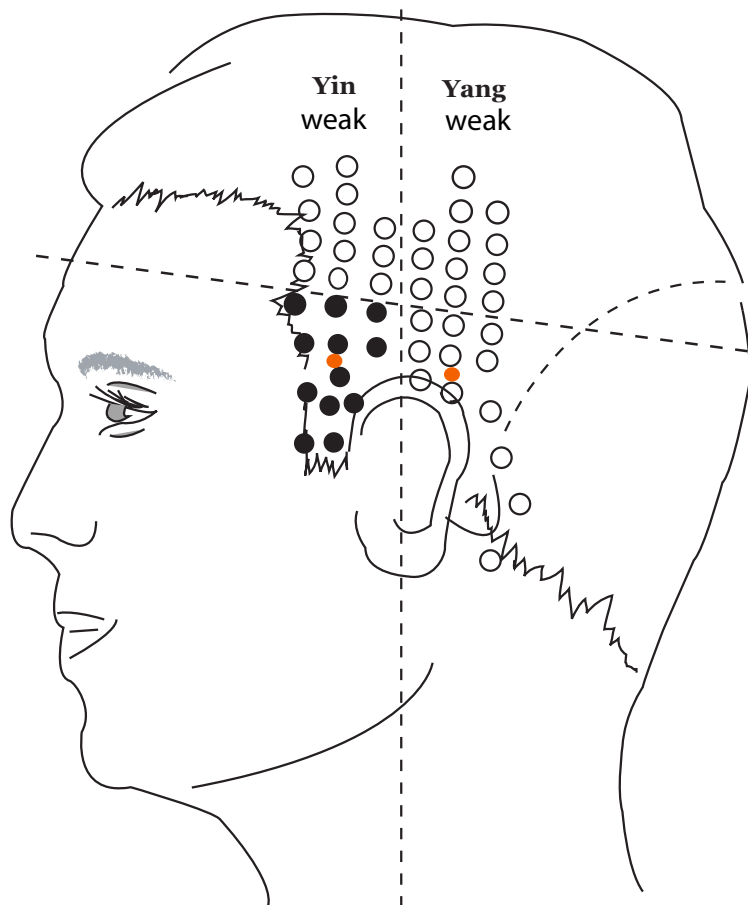
A

A

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ● Lunge | ● lung |
| ● Dickdarm | ● large intestine |
| ● Magen | ● stomach |
| ● Milz | ● spleen |
| ● Herz | ● heart |
| ● Dünndarm | ● small intestine |
| ● Blase | ● urinary bladder |
| ● Niere | ● kidney |
| ● Perikard | ● pericard |
| ● 3-Erwärmer | ● tripple heater |
| ● Gallenblase | ● gallbladder |
| ● Leber | ● liver |

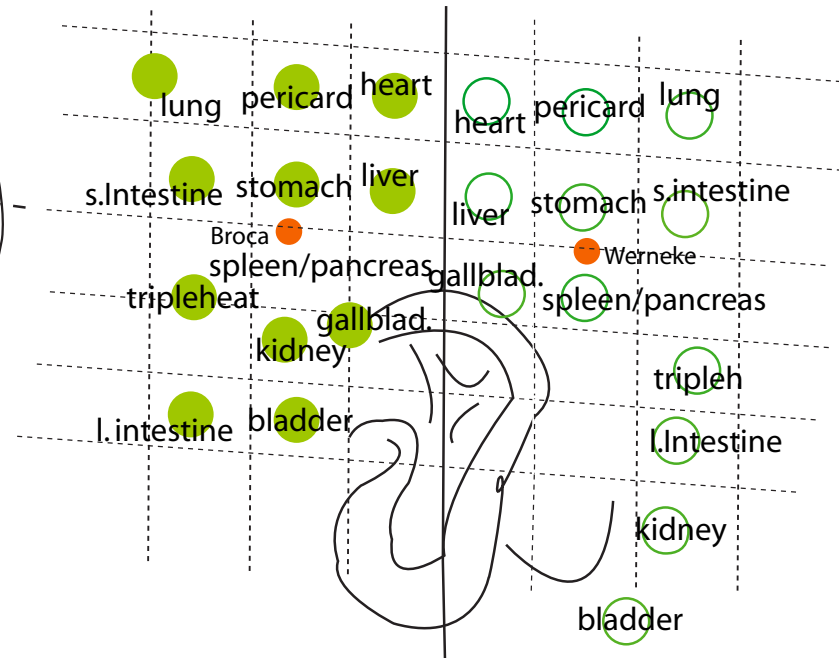
YNSA-Cranial Nerve Points

| | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|
| 12 | N. hypoglossus | large intestine |
| 11 | N. accessorius | gallbladder |
| 10 | N. vagus | liver |
| 9 | N. glossopharyngeus | lung |
| 8 | N. vestibulocochlearis | spleen |
| 7 | N. facialis | small intestine |
| 6 | N. abducens | triple heater |
| 5 | N. trigeminus | stomach |
| 4 | N. trochlearis | heart |
| 3 | N. oculomotorius | pericard |
| 2 | N. opticus | urinary bladder |
| 1 | N. olfactorius | kidney |



YNSA: Y-Points

lung, pericard, heart,
s.intestine, stomach, liver,
triple heater, spleen pancreas, gallbladder,
kidney, l.intestine, bladder,

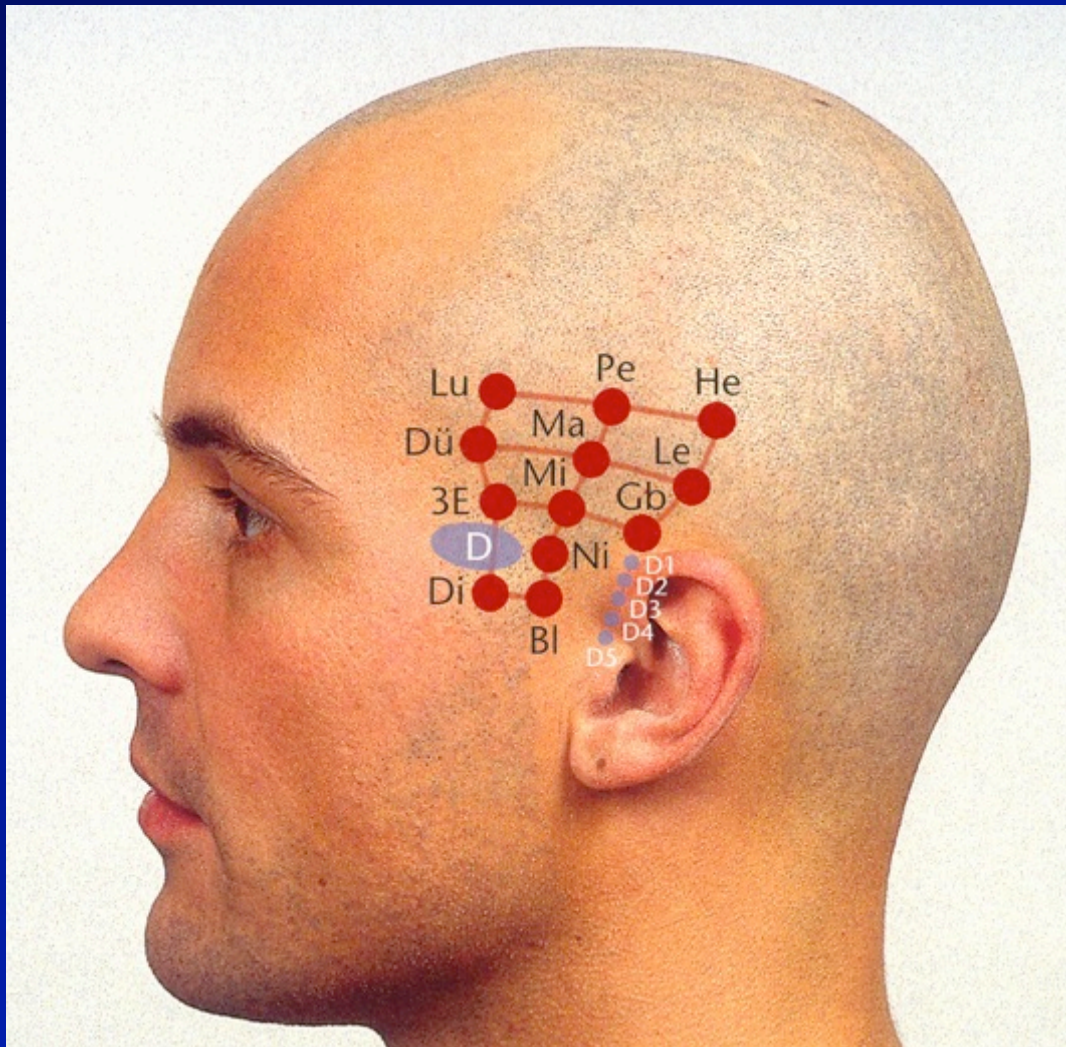


YNSA Y- Points represent internal organs and are used to treat such or, if indicated by abdominal or neck diagnosis to do so.

YNSA Ypsilon-Points Praxis

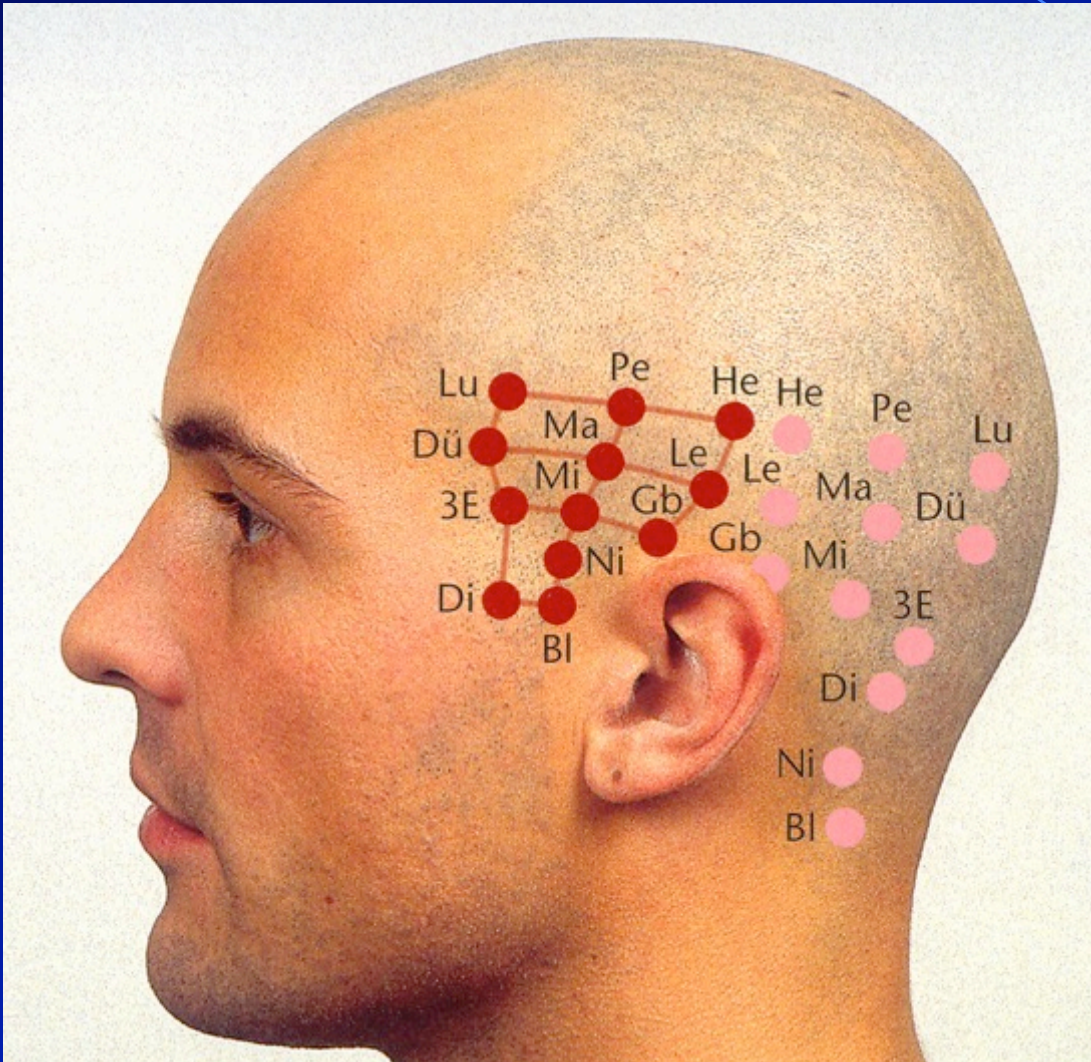
- Y-Points are mainly used to treat any dysfunction of the internal organs.
- It is not unusual to treat patients with Y-Points, to regulate the body balance before treating pain or paralysis.
- These Y-Points are situated in the temporal region - also with the reflection to the posterior Yang.
- They are needled only in accordance with the use of YNSA-Abdominal or Neck-Diagnosis.
- The Yang Points are less frequently used.

YPSILON-Points ventral



- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ● Lunge | ● lung |
| ● Perikard | ● pericard |
| ● Herz | ● heart |
| ● Dünndarm | ● small intestine |
| ● Magen | ● stomach |
| ● Leber | ● liver |
| ● 3-Erwärmer | ● tripple heater |
| ● Milz | ● spleen |
| ● Gallenblase | ● gallbladder |
| ● Niere | ● kidney |
| ● Dickdarm | ● large intestine |
| ● Blase | ● urinary bladder |

YPSILON-Points



- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ● Lunge | ● lung |
| ● Perikard | ● pericard |
| ● Herz | ● heart |
| ● Dünndarm | ● small intestine |
| ● Magen | ● stomach |
| ● Leber | ● liver |
| ● 3-Erwärmer | ● tripple heater |
| ● Milz | ● spleen |
| ● Gallenblase | ● gallbladder |
| ● Niere | ● kidney |
| ● Dickdarm | ● large intestine |
| ● Blase | ● urinary bladder |

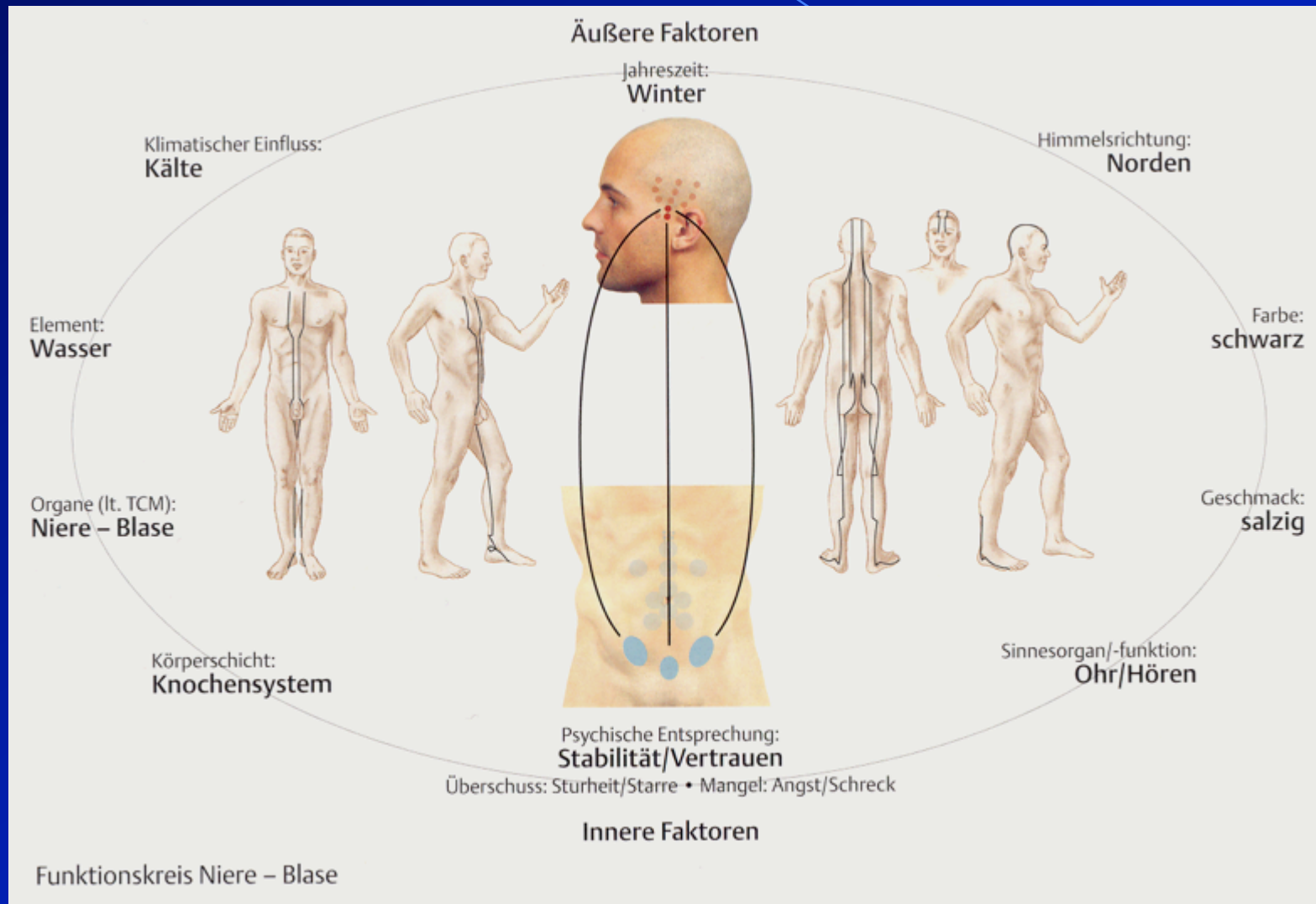
Indications for YNSA Ypsilon-Points

- Indications are almost unlimited for any reversible condition.
- They include any dysfunction of internal organs as well as the indications for the Basic-Points, Brain-Points and Sensory Organ-Points.
- Examples: gastro-intestinal dysfunction, respiratory disorders, cardiovascular deficiency, urinary dysfunctions, liver, spleen or gallbladder disorders.
- Headache, migraine, trigeminal pain, facial palsy, hemiplegia, paraplegia, multiple sclerosis.
- As well as a variety of kinetic disorders.

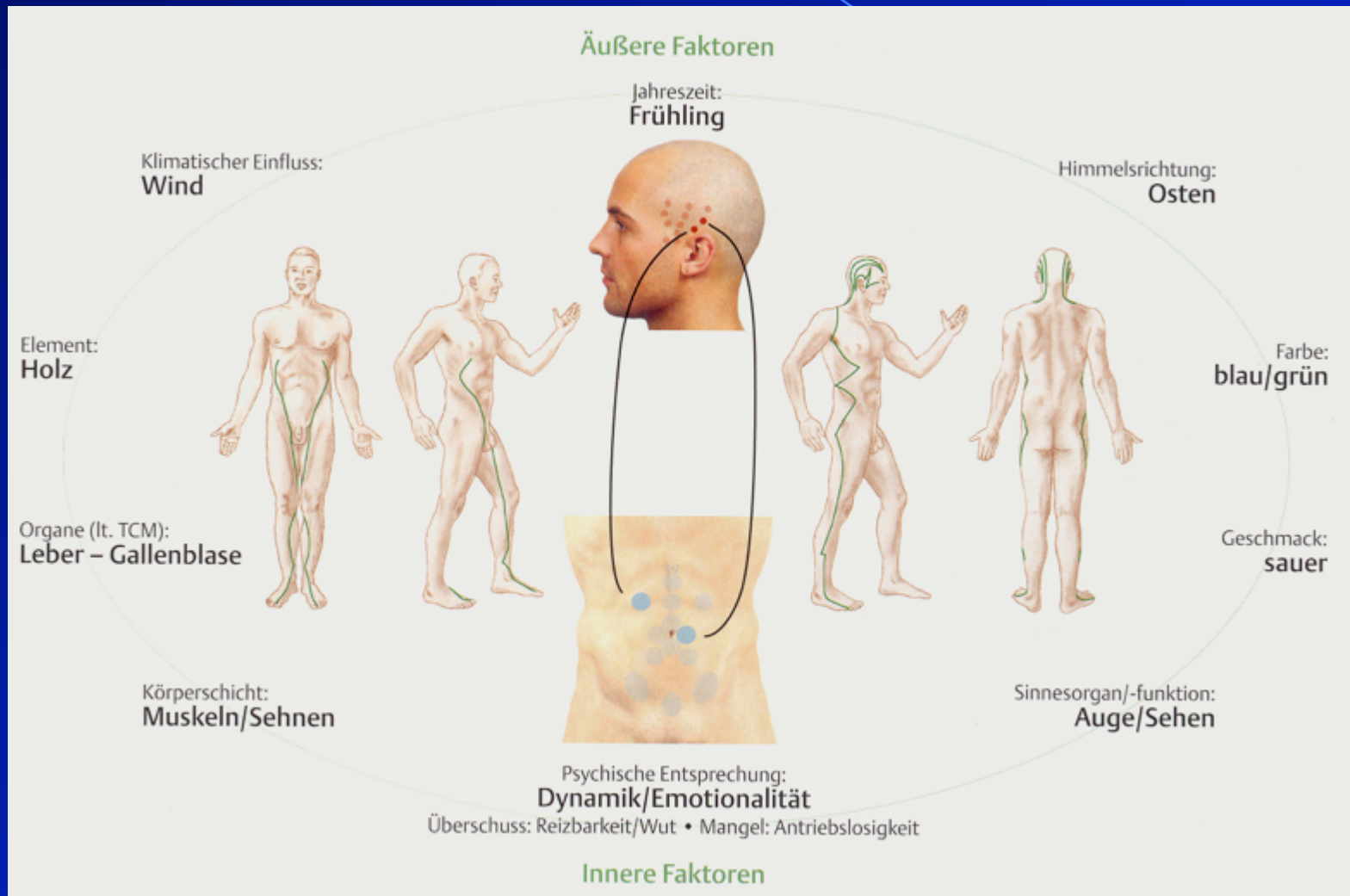
Indications for YNSA Ypsilon-Points

- The indications for the YNSA Y-Points are the results of the disturbances of the meridians and their connection to the inner organs and their assignments like the Traditionell Chinese Medicine.

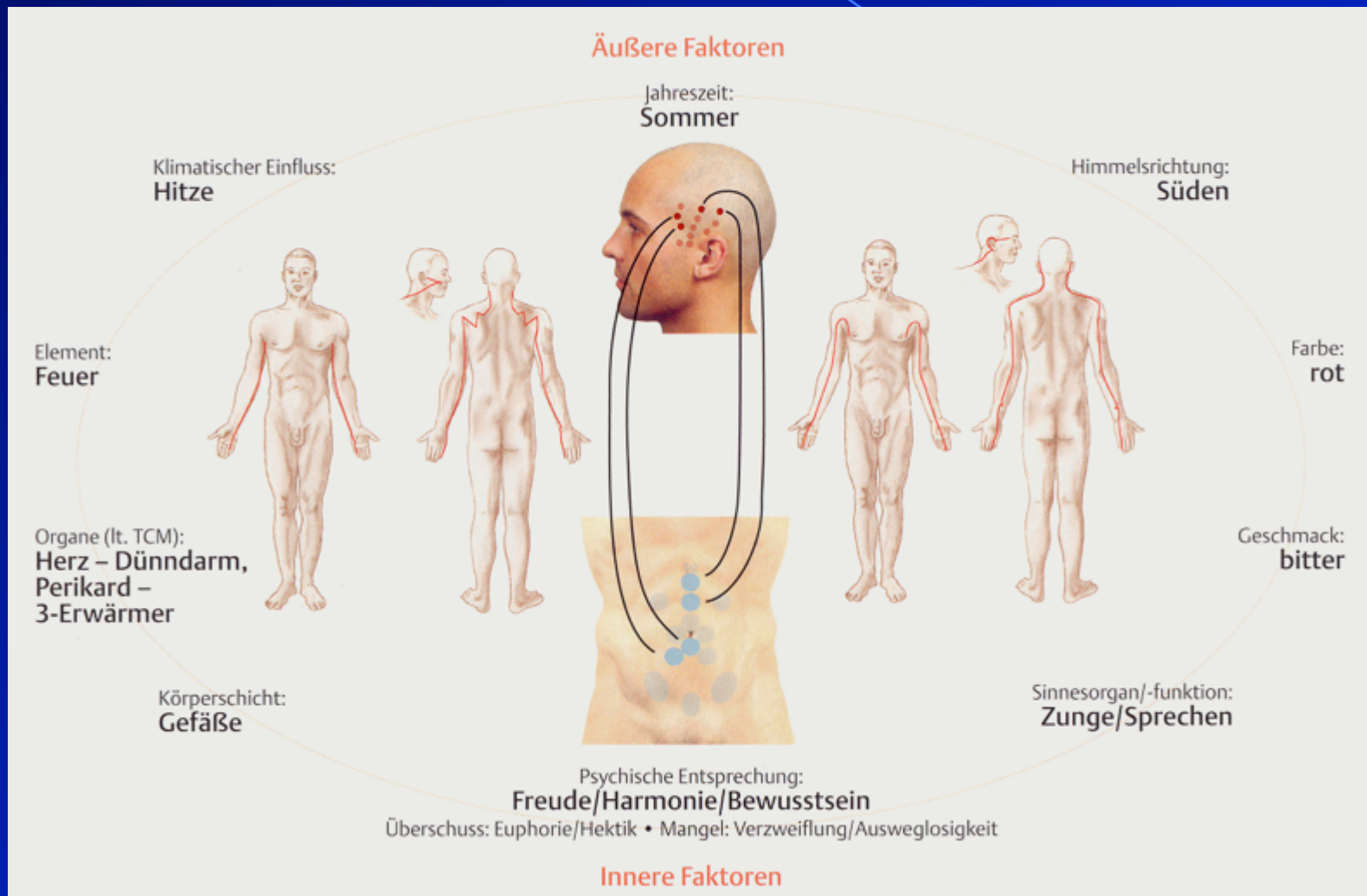
Functional circle kidney-bladder



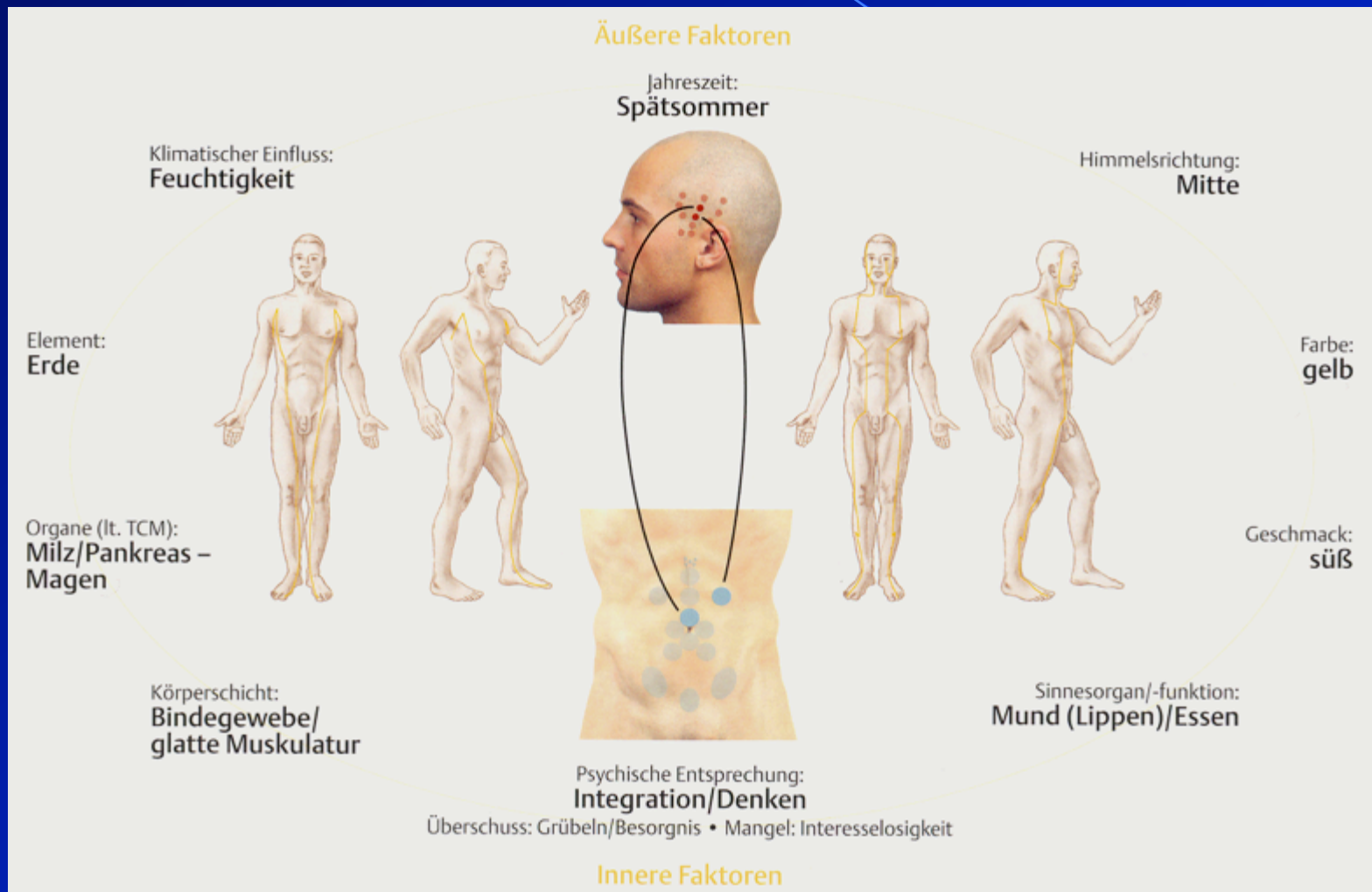
Functional circle liver-galbladder



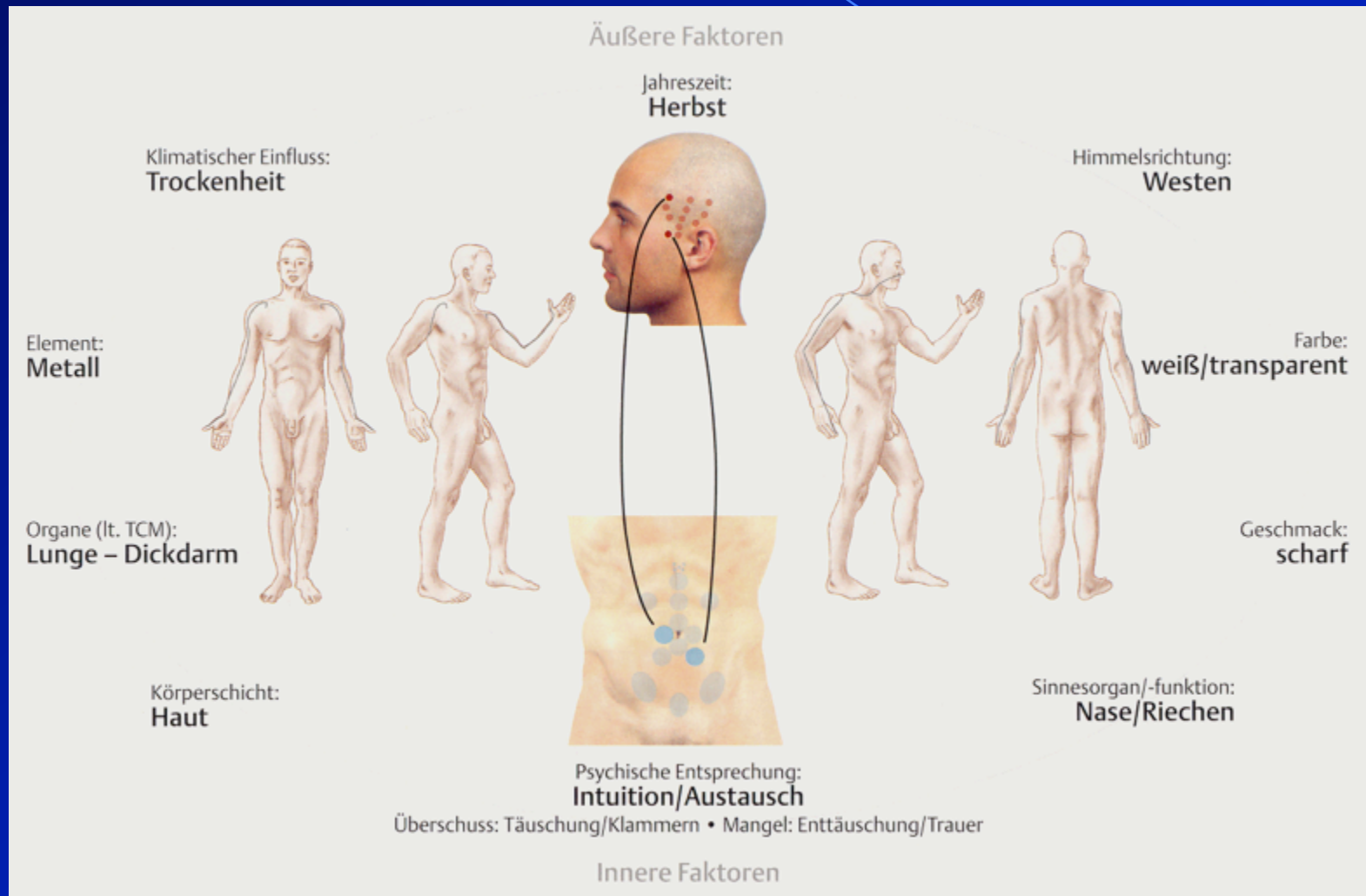
Functional circle heart-small-intestine

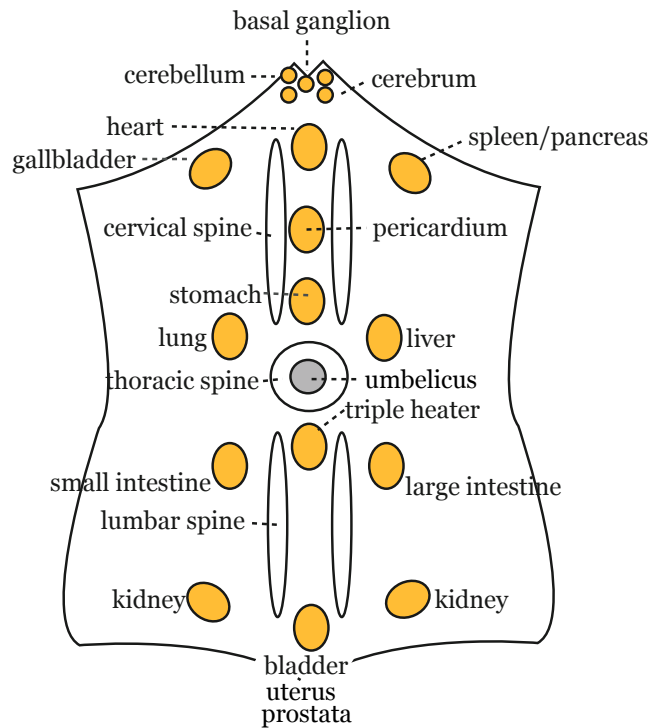


Functional circle spleen-stomach

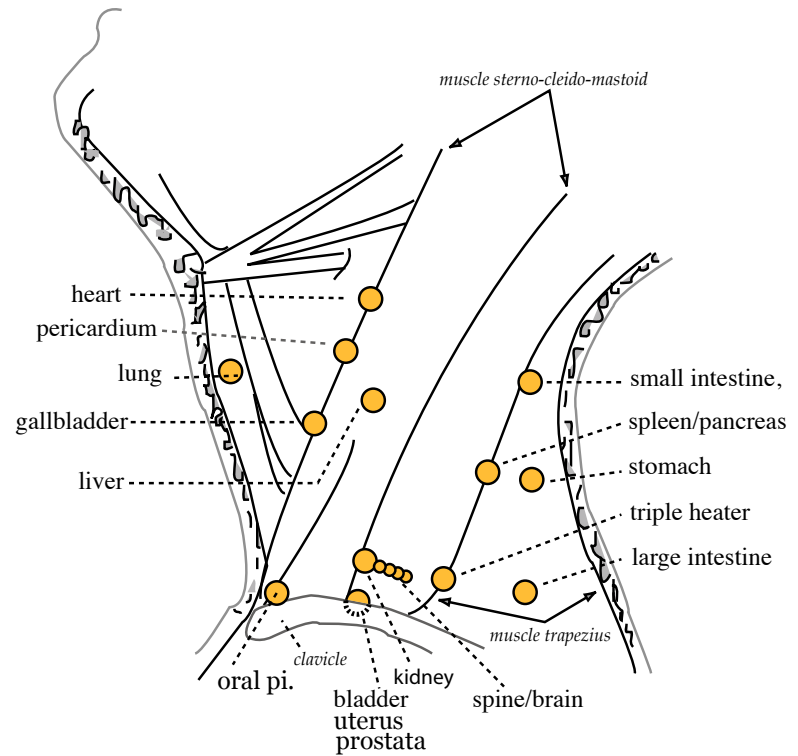


Functional circle lung- large-intestine



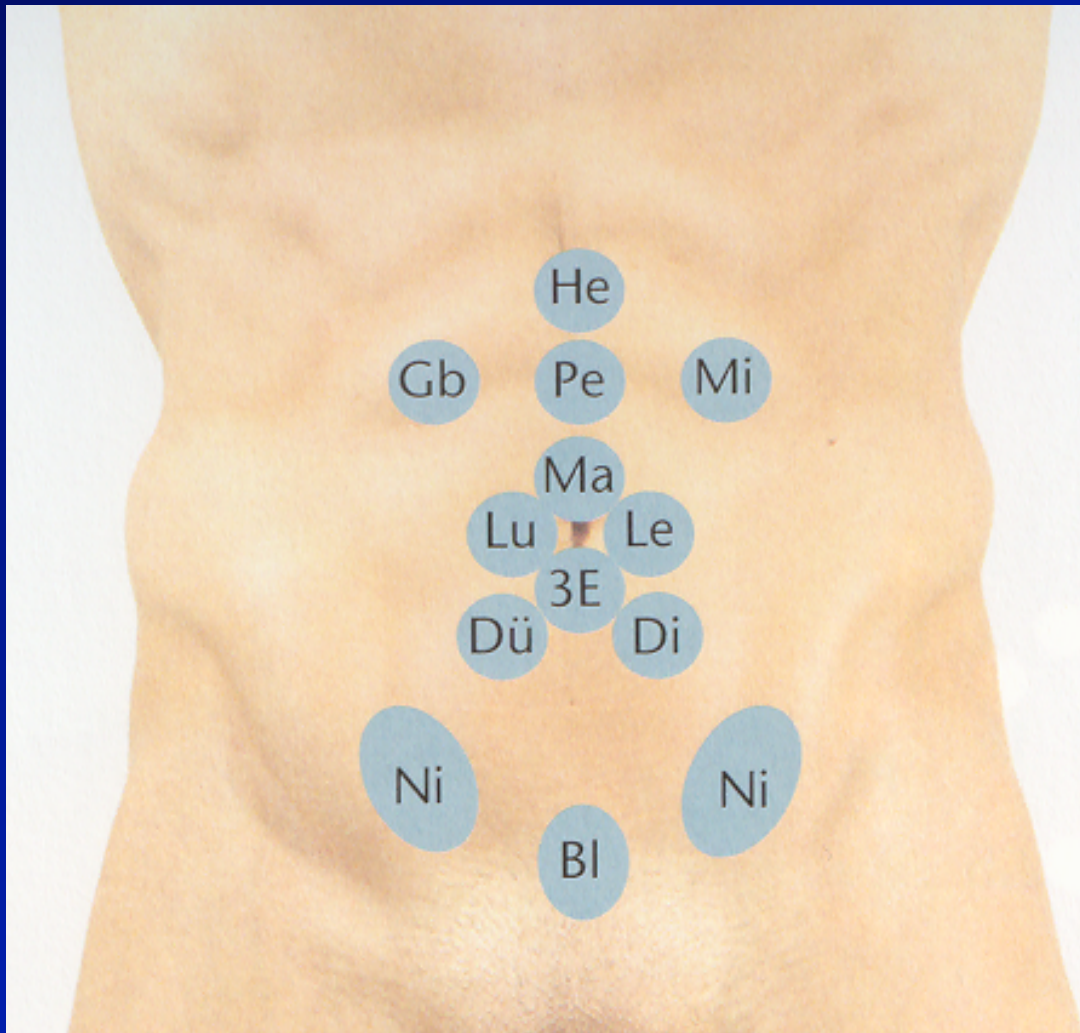


YNSA modified abdominal diagnosis



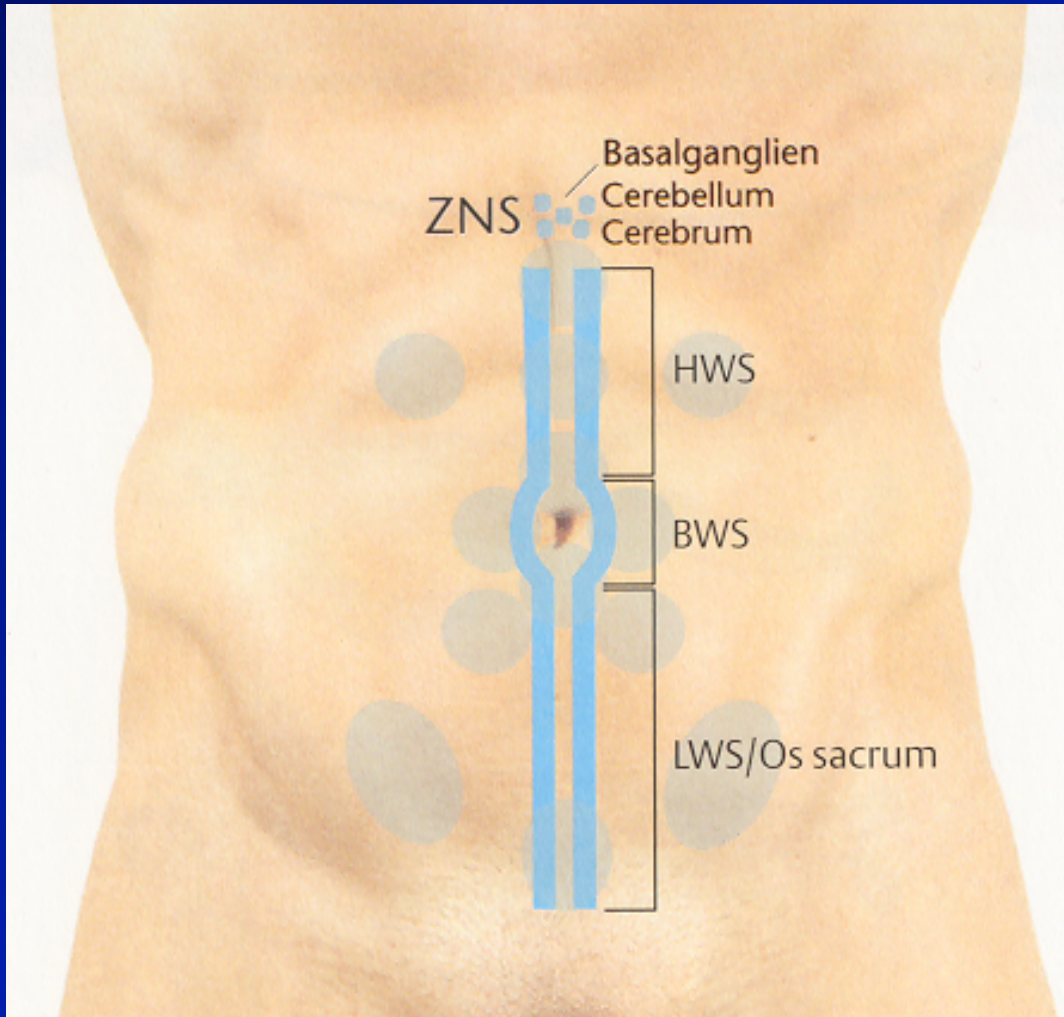
YNSA Neck-Diagnosis

YNSA Abdominal Diagnosis



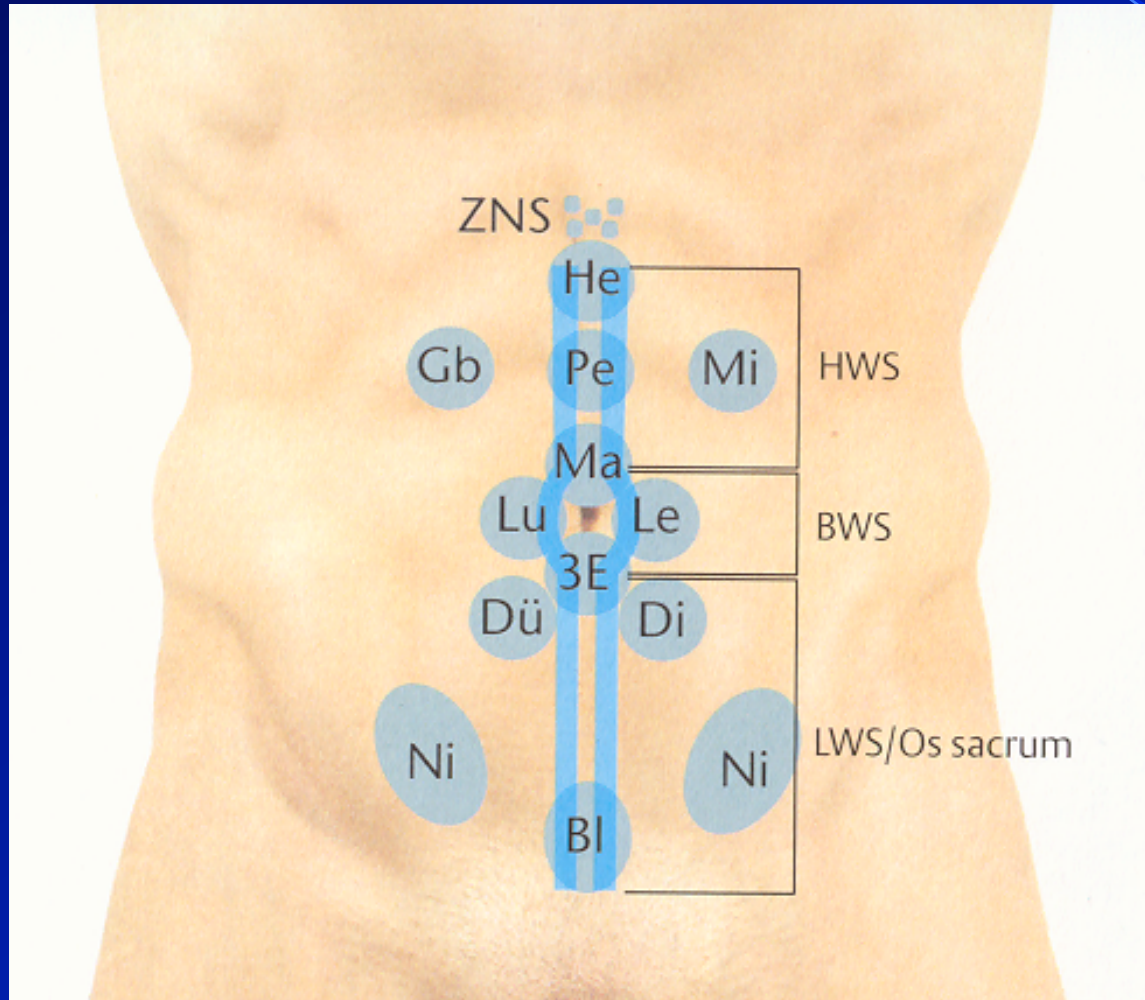
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ● Herz | ● heart |
| ● Gallenblase | ● gallbladder |
| ● Perikard | ● pericard |
| ● Milz | ● spleen |
| ● Magen | ● stomach |
| ● Lunge | ● lung |
| ● Leber | ● liver |
| ● 3-Erwärmer | ● tripple heater |
| ● Dünndarm | ● small intestine |
| ● Dickdarm | ● large intestine |
| ● Niere | ● kidney |
| ● Blase | ● urinary bladder |

YNSA Abdominal Diagnosis



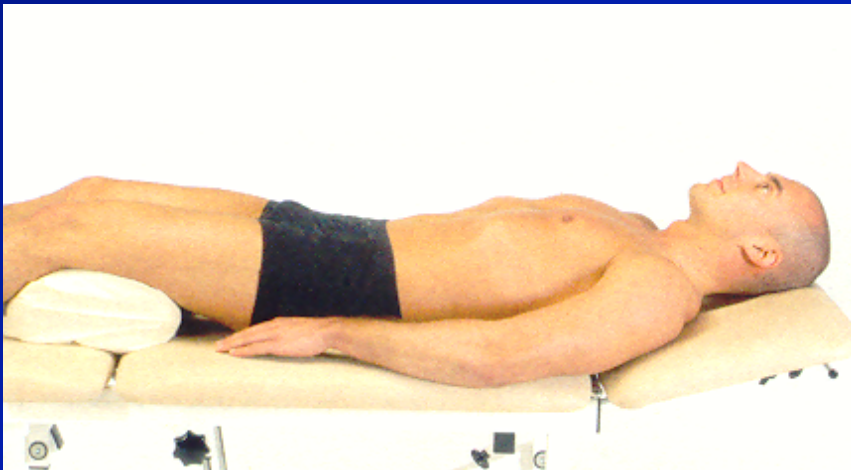
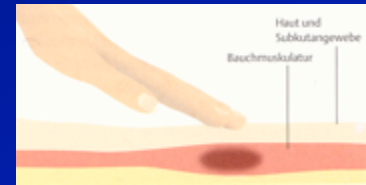
- ZNS ● Central nervous system
- HWS ● Cervical spine
- BWS ● Thoracic spine
- LWS ● Lumbar spine

YNSA Abdominal Diagnosis



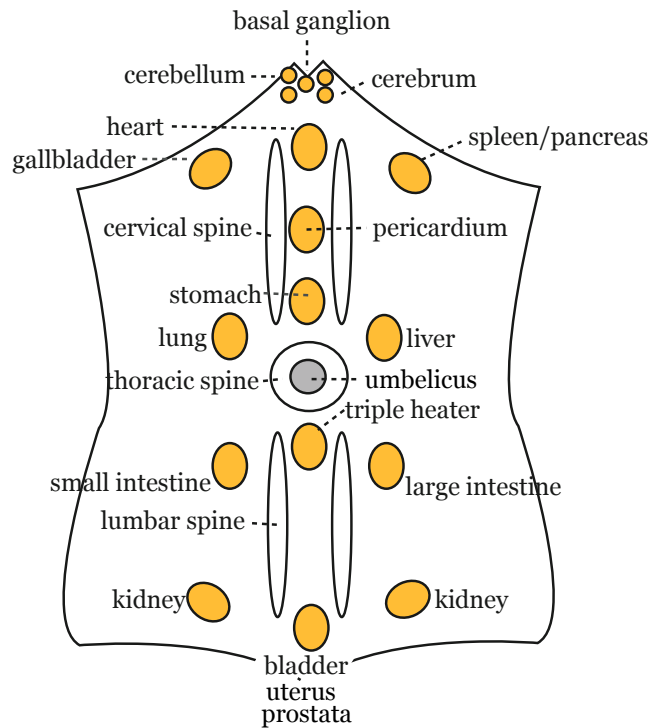
- Herz
- Gallenblase
- Perikard
- Milz
- Magen
- Lunge
- Leber
- 3-Erwärmer
- Dünndarm
- Dickdarm
- Niere
- Blase
- heart
- gallbladder
- pericard
- spleen
- stomach
- lung
- liver
- tripple heater
- small intestine
- large intestine
- kidney
- urinary bladder

YNSA Abdominal Diagnosis

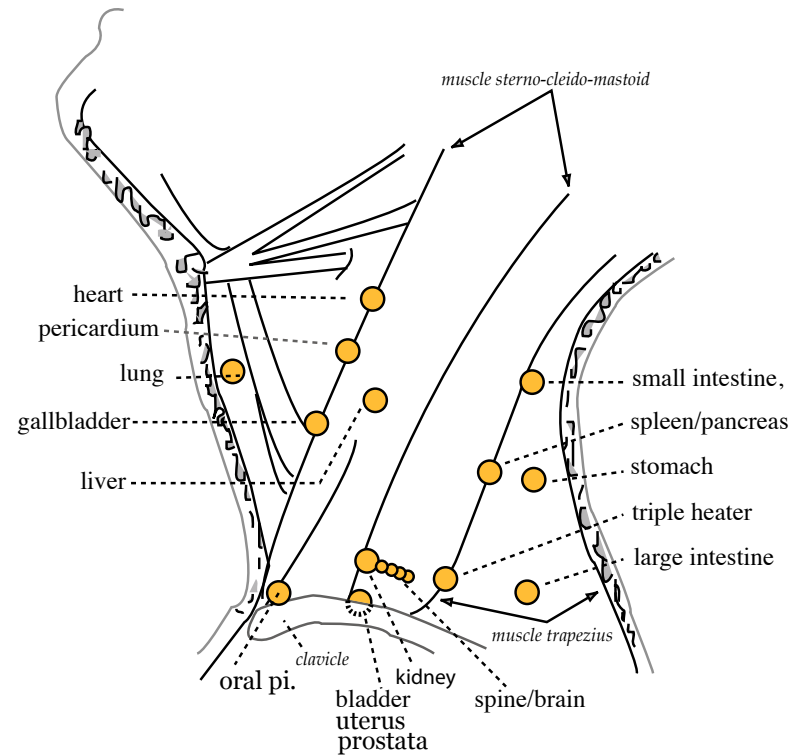


YNSA Neck Diagnosis



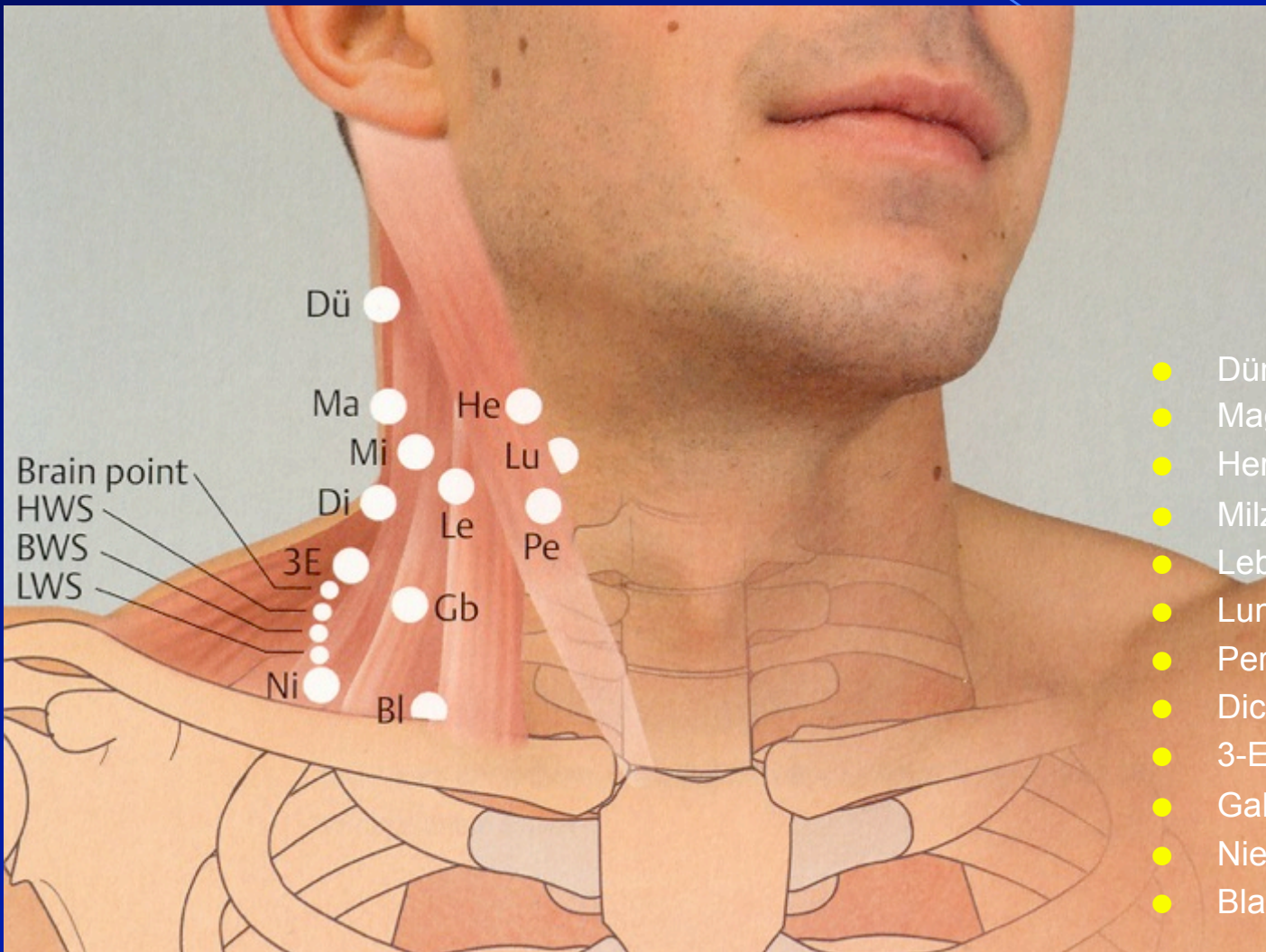


YNSA modified abdominal diagnosis



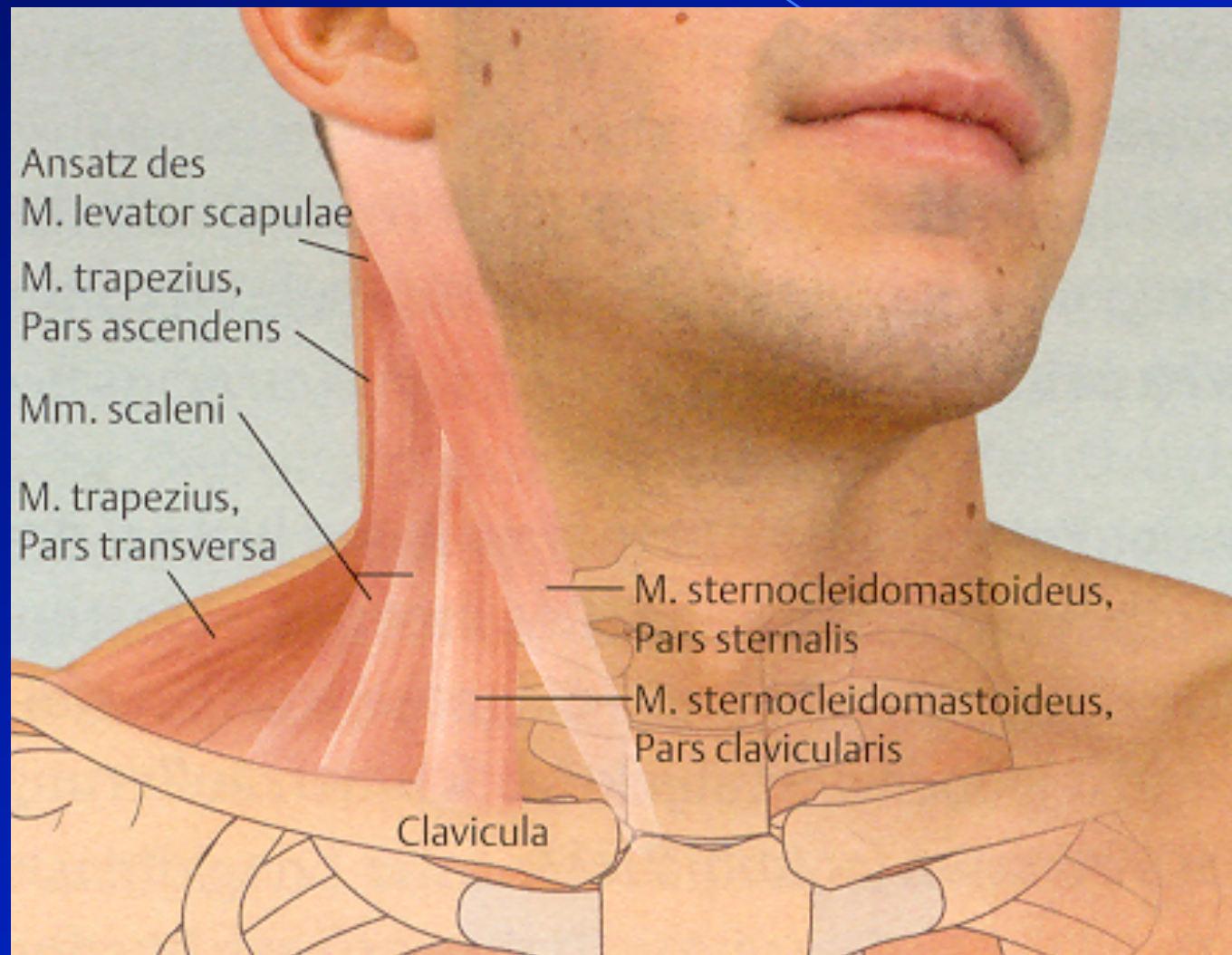
YNSA Neck-Diagnosis

YNSA Neck Diagnosis



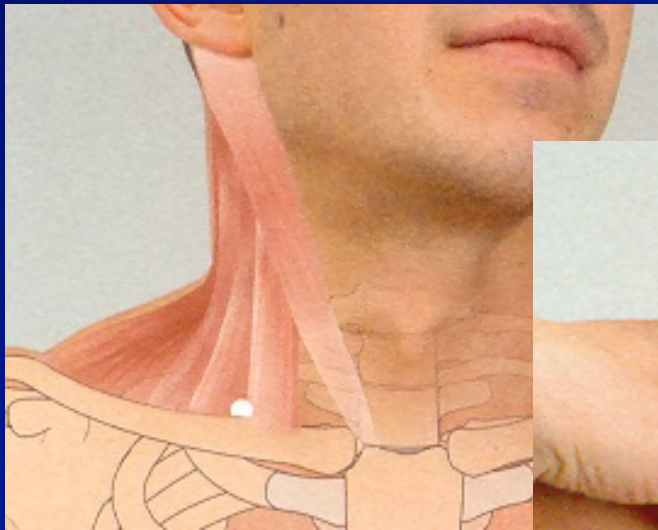
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| • Dünndarm | • small intestine |
| • Magen | • stomach |
| • Herz | • heart |
| • Milz | • spleen |
| • Leber | • liver |
| • Lunge | • lung |
| • Perikard | • pericard |
| • Dickdarm | • large intestine |
| • 3-Erwärmer | • tripple heater |
| • Gallenblase | • gallbladder |
| • Niere | • kidney |
| • Blase | • urinary bladder |

YNSA Neck Diagnosis



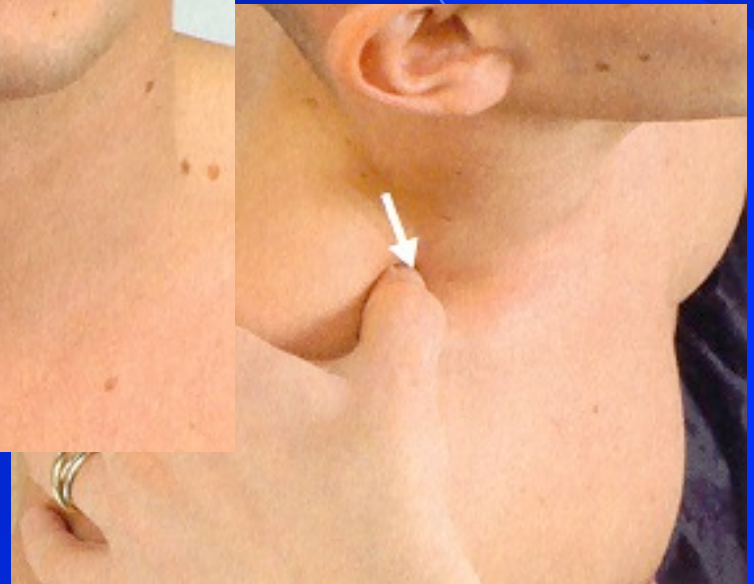
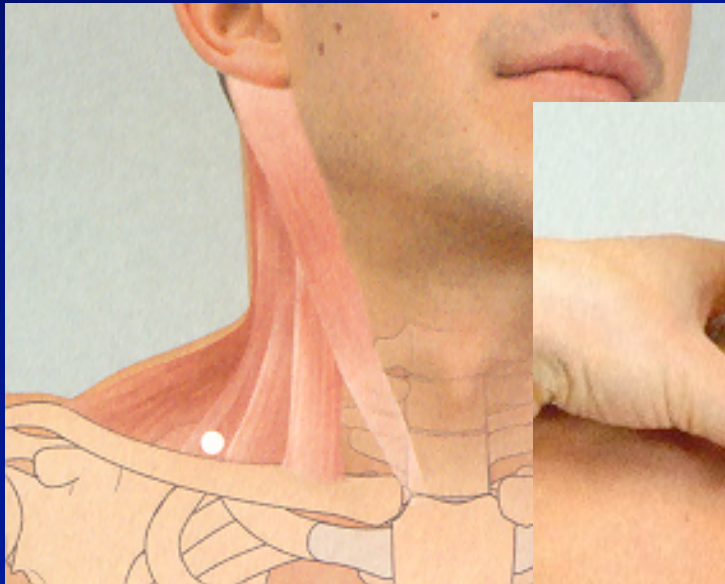
YNSA Neck Diagnosis

Test zone urinary bladder



YNSA Neck Diagnosis

Test zone kidney



Practical application

- In principle, the YNSA points are used ipsilateral – on the same side the patient complains the symptoms, except for contralateral central induced paralysis.
- The test zones should have a significant reduced pain sensitivity after acupuncture.
If this is not the case, the place of the needle should be checked and corrected if necessary.
- The needle stays approximately 15-35 minutes in situ.
- A combination of Basic and Y - points can have a positive effect.
- YNSA can be combined with traditional acupuncture, but also with all other regulatory procedures.

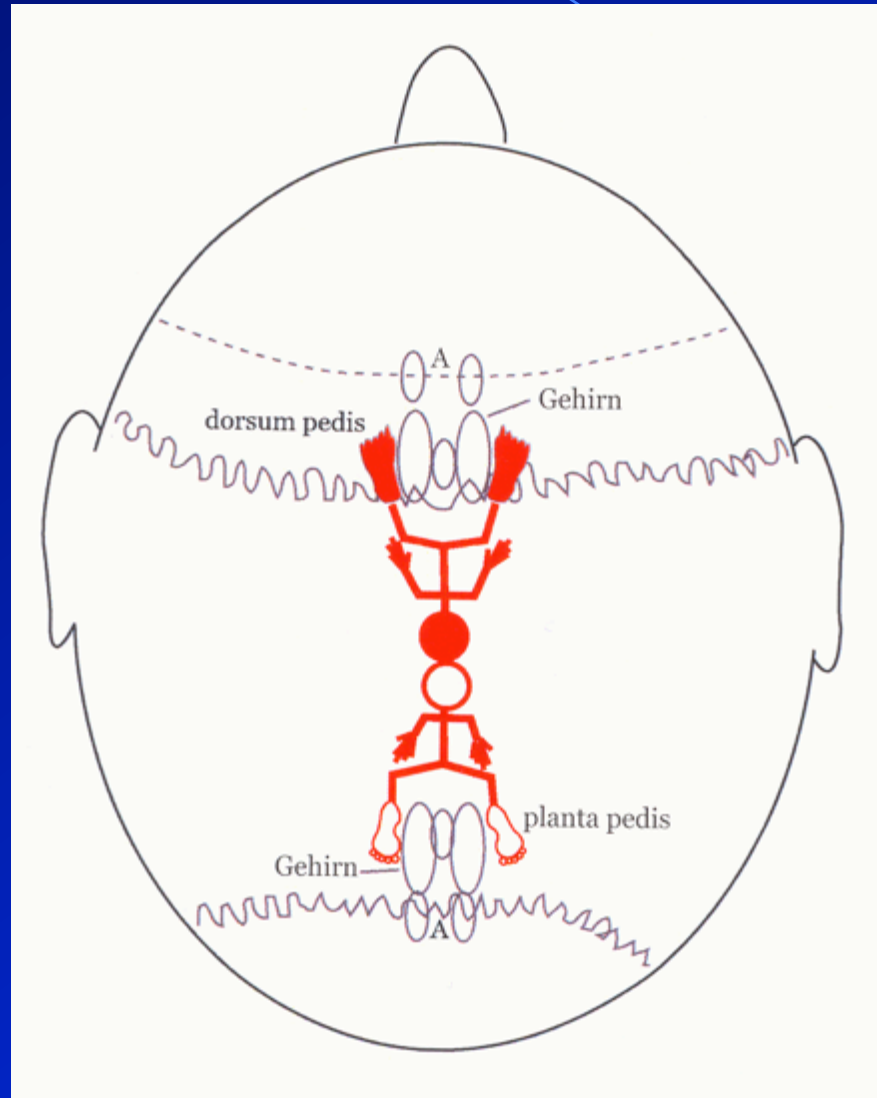
Relative Contra-Indications

- Unclear pain syndrome, without diagnosis
- Extrem exhaustion and weakness
- CAVE: pregnancy
- Extrem painful acupuncture during needleing

Contra-Indications

- Life threatening illnesses
- Acute pain with indication for surgery
- Strong generell infections
- Infections in the area of the acupuncture point
- Acute Trigeminal neuralgia – do not acupuncture on the same side

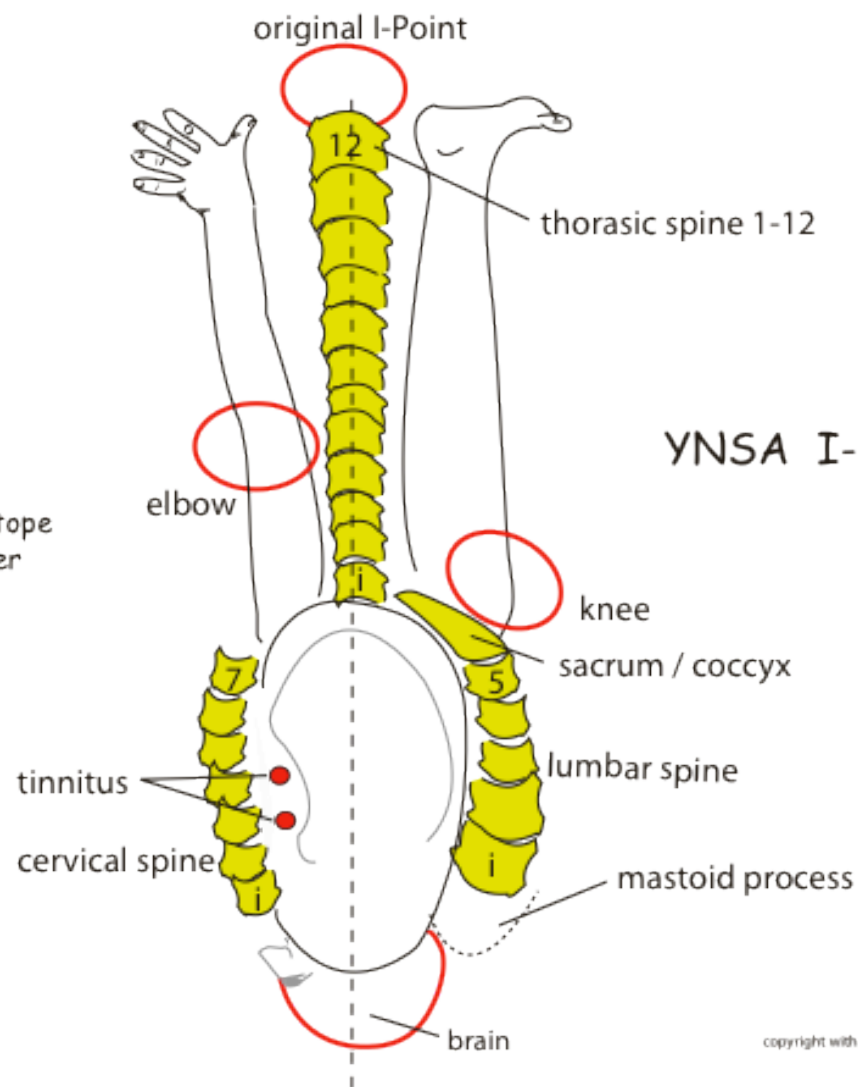
J and K

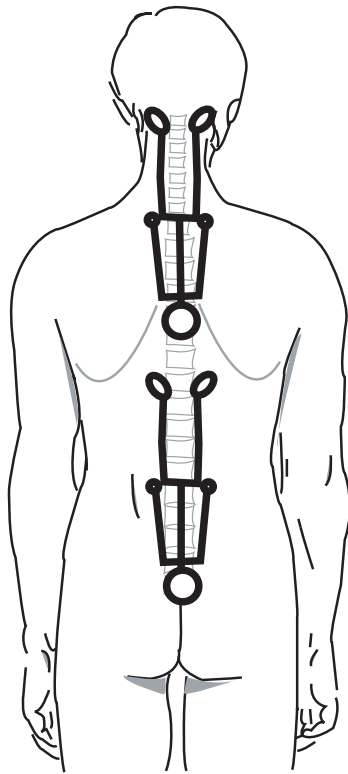


The latest Somatotope

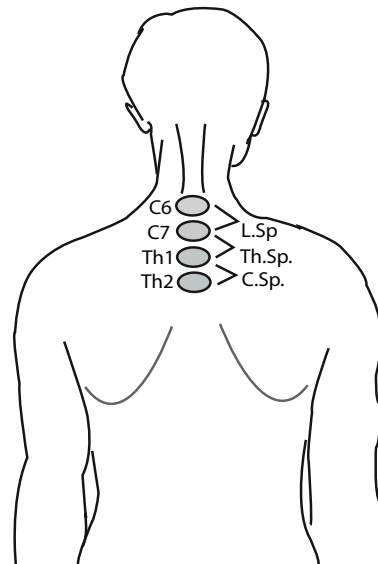
A very powerfull Somatotope
developed from the earlier
YNSA BASIC I-POINT

YNSA I-SOMATOTOPE

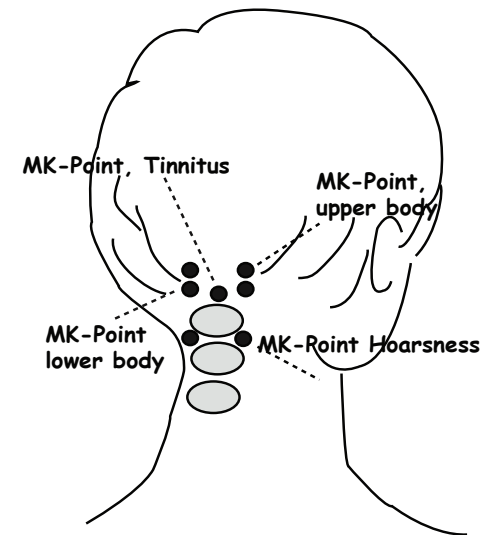




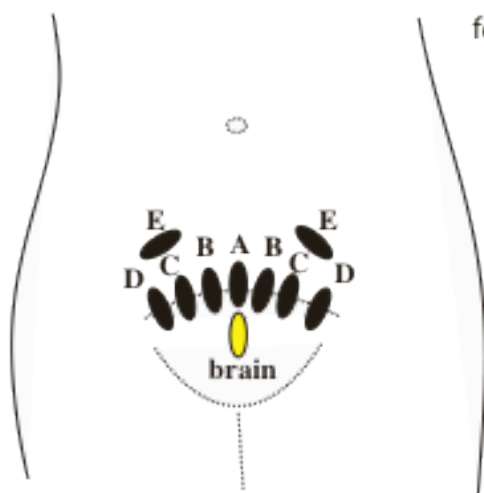
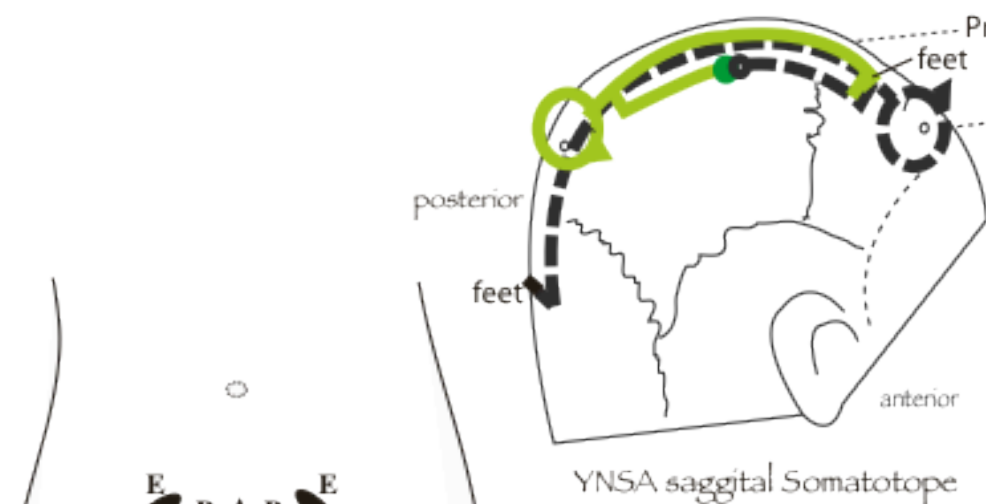
YNSA Cervical/Thoracic/Lumbar
Somatotope



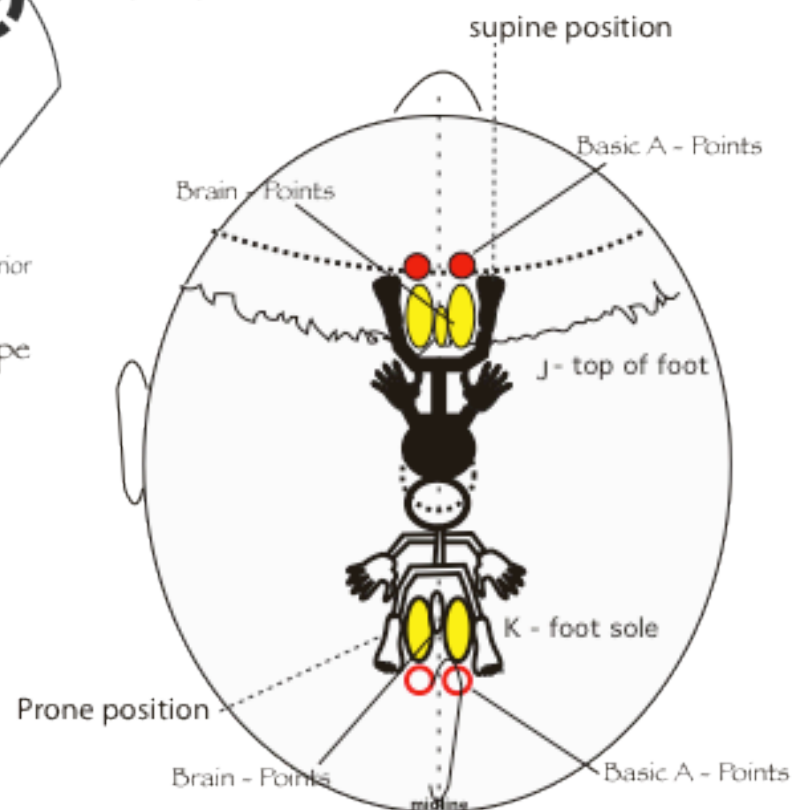
C6 - Th2 Somatotope



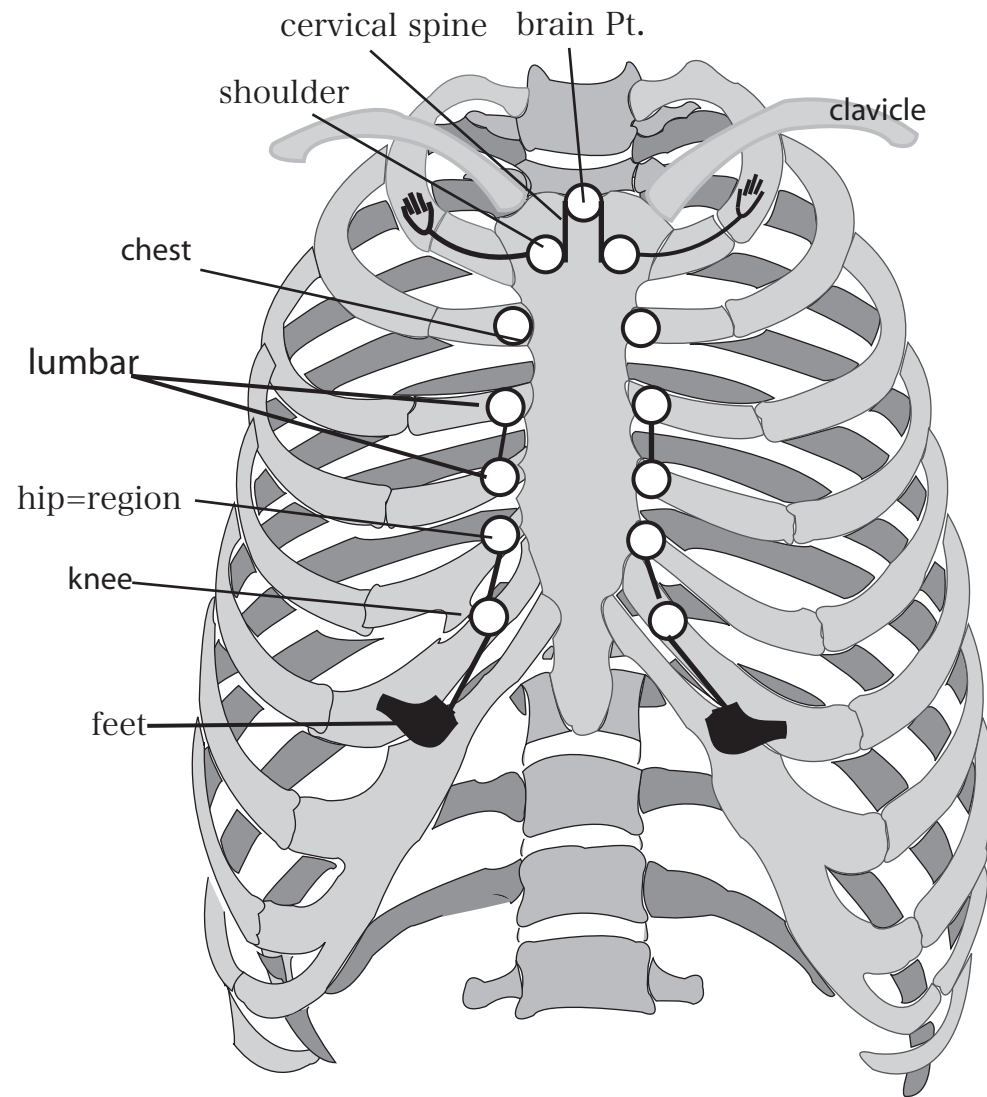
YNSA Masterkey- Point



YNSA Pubic Somatotope



YNSA Basic - Points J - K
SOMATOTOPE

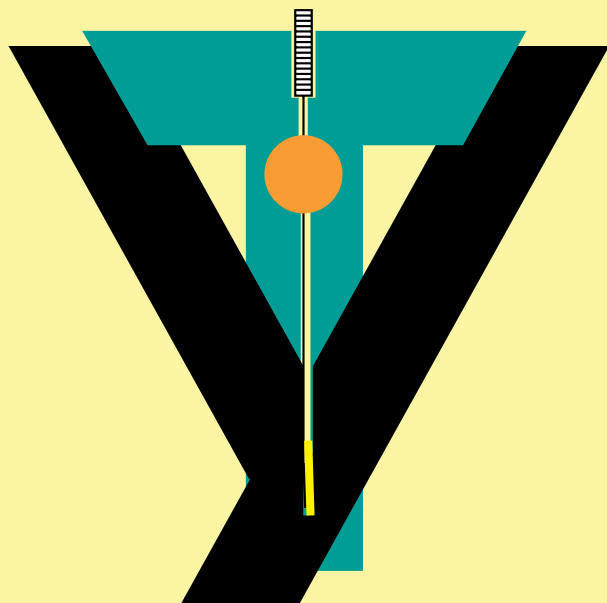


YNSA Chest Somatotope

The chest somatotope is often very useful for treating patients with injuries. All Points are situated over a bone so there is no danger of puncturing the lung. If the usual Acupuncture needles are used, they should be fixed with tape during treatment time as a precaution not to slip and cause injury to the lung. Semipermanent needles may also be used.

Literatur

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- Yamamoto T, Yamamoto H, Yamamoto MM. Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture. 2010. The latest YNSA book with new Y-Somatotops an Points. Contact: Helene Yamamoto Fax (+81) 985 65 2637, mail: thcmkyet@gmail.com



YNSA

Yamamoto New Scalp Acupuncture
since 1973

YNSA Seminar



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