Remote Medical Dowsing for Diagnosis and Treatment in Acupuncture

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A more efficient method for diagnosis and treatment by remote medical dowsing has been found and used in acupuncture with great success. The procedure involves a pendulum, a picture of the patient, an anatomy book, a steel pointer, and a very thin bamboo pointer.

Being a dentist, orthodontist, acupuncturist and dowser, I like to take the liberty of treating a person affected with lockjaw or temporal-mandibular joint ailments via remote dowsing. TMJ is also called myofascial pain dysfunction and "the great imposter," with many symptoms such as pain, headaches, dizziness, difficulty swallowing, and limited opening of the lower jaw or mandible. Females are more affected by this problem than males, as stress plays a big part in causing TMJ.

The closing muscles of the jaw are the temporalis, masseter and medial pterygoid. The lateral pterygoid is the opening muscle; it is a short, thick muscle made of the upper and lower heads. It inserts in the anterior part of the neck of the condyle of the mandible and the anterior margin of the articular disc. It opens the jaws, protrudes and moves the mandible from side to side. When the mandible cannot open due to a spasm, the chief symptom is pain. Until energy is restored, the muscle cannot lengthen and pain cannot be eliminated. Acupuncture is a good way to correct this condition without the use of a dental appliance. Dentists specializing in treating TMJ use a computerized equipment scan (electrosonography), surface electromyography and the myomonitor to relax the muscles.

Another procedure to treat TMJ is using dowsing. At this point, I will talk about dowsing procedures and information needed to successfully carry out the procedures. Remote dowsing requires the use of the pendulum, a slender bamboo pointer, an anatomy book, a picture of the patient and a steel pointer.

To treat a TMJ patient, the picture of the patient is dowsed holding a pendulum in the right hand while the left hand uses a bamboo pointer to touch the closing and opening muscles individually in the anatomy book. The closing muscles will have good energy (as evidenced by the circular movement of the pendulum) while the lower head of the lateral pterygoid will have no energy (as evidenced by little or no movement of the
Having advance information on TMJ acupuncture points helps, but these points will have to be tested if needling will supply energy. Master Tong has suggested a point between Liver 2 and Liver 3. I find Spleen 2, a distal point related to the lower head of the lateral pterygoid, to be more effective. This can be checked by having the patient hold the point of the steel pointer so it touches Spleen 2 on the large toe.

By dowsing the picture of the patient with the right hand and using a bamboo pointer to touch the lower head of the pterygoid muscle in the anatomy book with the left hand, it will be evident by the circular movement of the pendulum that these muscles now have good energy. This is done before the needle is inserted. In this manner all points can be checked for ailments such as TMJ, stroke, backaches, and neck and shoulder problems before needling. When the needles are placed and after the needling procedure, energy can be checked using the pendulum. By being very accurate on the location of acupuncture points, less treatments will be needed to obtain results. Another point is Small Intestine 19, a local point which is also very effective. Good results are obtained by careful and accurate needling. Therefore, the number of visits are few.

Case Studies

A typical male TMJ patient was seen. He was 60 years old and complained of not being able to open his mouth. Upon examination, he could open his mouth an index finger’s width with much pain, and he could not eat. A polarized picture of him and use of dowsing procedures found his right lateral pterygoid muscle to have no energy and be in spasm, with poor blood circulation. Using Spleen 2 and Small Intestine 19, the needle was left for 40 minutes. After one treatment, the mouth could be opened two-and-a-half finger widths.

The pendulum will swing in a clockwise direction if the muscles are normal and not in spasm. In TMJ patients, the pendulum will not swing and there is no energy. By restoring energy, blood flows will result and pain will gradually disappear. A second treatment a few days apart cleared him of pain and restriction of opening. Dowsing was used to check before and after needling to monitor the energy of the muscles.
A stroke patient can regain movements of the lower and upper limbs if treatments are performed within three months of the stroke. Having been in contact with stroke patients in a nursing home, I can safely say that a great number of patients could have avoided the inconveniences to the patient, family members, care-givers and the community as a whole if treatments had been performed.

Dr. Zhu’s method of scalp acupuncture using the ding nie zone has helped to reverse dyskinesia. A line from Du 21 to ST 8 divided into thirds is the area of concern. To establish the points and line, a dowsing method is used to find the most energetic area. Once the line is established, dowsing is used. To find out the point and the line, the steel pointer is pressed to the scalp, and the energy to the extremity is obtained and monitored. The pointer is moved to find the most energetic point. The needle, 30 gauge in size, is slanted into the scalp facing ST 8. Three needles are placed, one in back of each other, for optimum energetic effect for the lower extremities. In this manner the upper extremities, one-third of the line below the lower extremity, are needled. The lower third is for diseases of the face and the side of the head.

Dowsing is a diagnostic aid that has been used for other situations and can be very helpful to acupuncturists. In conclusion, I feel that remote dowsing is a great approach to diagnosis and treatment. Best wishes to all.

References

2. *Elementary Radiesthesia and the Use of the Pendulum* by F.A. Archdale. Book available from Health Research, P.O. Box 70, Mokelume Hill, CA 95245.
5. *Master Tong’s Acupuncture* by Miriam Lee, OMD.