

王国瑞《扁鹊神应针灸玉龙经》学术特色*

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摘要:元代针灸医家王国瑞,一生潜心医学,其著作《扁鹊神应针灸玉龙经》托名扁鹊,以歌诀传世,注解详实,记载了王氏将针灸处方从“一病一穴”发展到“一病多穴”,其大力倡导透刺、临床治疗针灸并用、补泻兼具,创立按时辰取穴的“飞腾八法”,其精研针灸,法随病施,针到病除,是一位承前启后的针灸大家,为针灸学的发展做出有益的贡献。

关键词:王国瑞;玉龙经;名托扁鹊;言文歌诀;注解详实;学术特色;一病多穴;透刺;飞腾八法

中图分类号:R249.8 **文献标识码:**A **文章编号:**2096-1340(2021)02-0045-04

DOI:10.13424/j.cnki.jsctcm.2021.02.010

Academic Characteristics of WANG Guo - rui's *Bian que Shen Ying Zhen Jiu Yu Long Jing*

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Abstract: WANG Guo - rui, an acupuncturist in Yuan Dynasty, devoted his whole life to medicine. His book *Bian que Shen Ying Zhen Jiu Yu Long Jing* was named BIAN Que. It was handed down by song formula and detailed annotation. It recorded that WANG developed acupuncture prescription from ‘one disease and one acupoint’ to ‘multiple acupoints for one disease’. He advocated penetrating needling, clinical treatment of acupuncture and moxibustion, as well as reinforcing and reducing both. He created ‘Feiteng eight methods’ according to the time. He is also a great master of acupuncture and moxibustion who has made a beneficial contribution to the development of acupuncture and moxibustion.

Keywords: WANG Guo - rui; Yu Long Jing; Compilation features / named BIAN Que; Words, articles and song rhymes, detailed annotation; Academic features / multiple acupoints of one disease, Penetrating needling; Feiteng eight methods

王国瑞,元代婺源人,其父、其子、其孙皆习针灸,家学渊源深厚,世代为医。王氏继承发展了窆默的针灸学术思想,并独创了透刺法、飞腾八法、夫妻配合按时取穴法^[1]等,极大丰富了针灸技法与理论。惜其著作鲜有传世,至今仅存《扁鹊神应针灸玉龙经》一卷。(以下简称《玉龙经》)。元代《针灸四书》、明代《针灸聚英》《针灸大成》,清代

《四库全书》等传世经典著作皆收录其相关篇目。笔者不揣陋见,以期就王氏《玉龙经》编撰特点、学术特色进行探析,使其学术精华得以弘扬和传承。

1 《玉龙经》的编撰特点

1.1 名托扁鹊 王国瑞作为素有“儒医”美誉的新安医派的代表人物,其著作《玉龙经》也承袭儒家学者喜托名的习惯,以“扁鹊神应”命名。中医

* 基金项目:安徽省教学质量工程项目(ylyz056);大学生创新创业训练计划国家级项目(2019085)

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