

Herb Symptom Differentiation

1. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is abdominal and epigastric pain, distension and fullness, nausea, vomiting, indigestion, acid regurgitation, tongue red with greasy coating, pulse wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with ping wei san
- d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

2. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a chronic cough with clear frothy sputum, caused by wheezing or dyspnea; difficult breathing, shortness of breath, urinary incontinence while coughing, pale complexion, edema of extremities, symptoms worse from exertion, tongue pale, pulse deep, weak. What is the best treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san
- c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

3. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, numbness, pale complexion, possible amenorrhea or infertility, pale lips, poor appetite, desire to lie down, loose stool, more frequently occurring in women than men, tongue pale, pulse thin. What is the treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- b li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

4. A patient has fatigues as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the afternoon, feels better from movement or exercise, depression, irritability, hypochondriac pain and distension, breast distension, PMS, irritability, moodiness, depression, dry mouth, alternating chills and fever, tongue dusky, pulse wiry, also weak. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zheng qi tang (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

5. A patient has these symptoms: wheezing, dry cough with deep-seated congestion, difficult expectoration of scanty viscous sputum, dry sore throat, dry lips and mouth, tongue coating dry, rough; pulse thin and slippery. What is the treatment?

- a bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder)
- b er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- c bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)
- d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

6. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is feverishness, normal temperature, dislike of cold, cold limbs, no thirst, no sweating, tongue pale, pulse deep, feeble, slow. What is the treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- b si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
- d qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)

7. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness, nausea, bitter mouth taste, dry throat, full feeling in the chest and hypochondrium, poor appetite, alternating chills and fever, and wiry pulse. What is the best treatment?

- a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

8. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is vague but persistent chronic epigastric pain relieved by pressure or warmth; pain caused by hunger or exertion. loose stool, abdominal distension, poor appetite, nausea, vomiting, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse deep, weak. What is the treatment?

- a da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- b ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)

9. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is abnormal behavior and speech following menstruation, possibly with dysmenorrhea; irregular menstruation, lochioschesis, tongue purple with black spots, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

- a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

10. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness, heavy feeling in head, palpitations, possible shivering and trembling, cold limbs, loose stool, unsteady appearance, tongue pale, swollen, scalloped with smooth white coating, pulse deep, weak, thin. What is the best treatment?

- a zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- b xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- c si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

11. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are night sweats, hot spells, five centers heat, possible low-grade fever, thirst, insomnia, dizziness, nocturnal fever that recedes in the morning, emaciation, tongue red with thin coating, pulse thin, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- b qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai

12. A patient has these symptoms: breathlessness, labored breathing, loud wheezing, coughing with copious thick yellow sputum, possible chills and fever, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- b ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
- c ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
- d bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)

13. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is headache, accompanied by dizziness and nausea; fever, restlessness, body heaviness, thirst, vomiting after drinking, difficult urination, tongue coating white, pulse floating, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- c ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
- d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

14. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is dull vague abdominal pain, dizziness, palpitations, pale complexion, pulse thin, weak; patient has history of profuse bleeding, may be due to menstruation. What is the best treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- c li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

15. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are brief night sweats, alternating chills

and fever, hypochondriac fullness and distension, nausea, bitter taste in mouth, tongue coating thin, pulse wiry, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

16. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is abdominal distension and pain with diarrhea or vomiting, heaviness of body, scanty urination, tongue coating thick white, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

- a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- b wu ling san combined with ping wei san
- c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

17. A patient has insomnia as the main complaint. There is restless dream-disturbed sleep, dizziness, irritability, hypochondriac pain and fullness, headache, bitter taste in the mouth, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse rapid, also wiry. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- b wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)

18. A pregnant female patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is lower abdominal pain with feeling of cold, irregular menstruation, dysmenorrhea or amenorrhea, tongue dusky with white coating and pulse rough and wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a. huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b. si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c. da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- d. gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)

19. A patient has fatigues as the main complaint. There is fatigue, shortness of breath, spontaneous sweating, chronic cough with scanty sputum, difficult expectoration, a dry mouth and tongue, tongue pale, dry pulse empty, thin. What is the treatment?

- a sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- b li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

20. A patient has fatigues as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the afternoon, feels better from movement or exercise, depression, irritability, hypochondriac pain and distension, breast distension, PMS, nausea, belching, poor appetite, abdominal distension, tongue coating greasy and dusky, pulse wiry, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- b wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- c xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- d er chen tang (two-cured decoction)

21. A patient has fatigues as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the afternoon, feels better from movement or exercise, depression, irritability, hypochondriac pain and distension, breast distension, PMS, epigastric or abdominal pain with diarrhea, cold extremities (fingers and toes only), tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zheng qi tang (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

22. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is epigastric and abdominal pain relieved by warmth, fullness and distension in chest and epigastric region, nausea, vomiting, cold extremities, diarrhea, possible chills and fever, tongue pale with moist coating, pulse floating and

slippery. What is the best treatment?

- a gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)
- b li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- c da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)
- d huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)

23. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is anxiety, insomnia, mental restlessness, dizziness and vertigo, palpitations, chest distension, bitter taste in mouth, tongue red, pulse wiry, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

24. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is chronic abdominal pain relieved by pressure or warmth, caused by hunger or exertion, weak digestion, loose stool, abdominal distension, poor appetite, nausea or vomiting, tongue pale with thin white coating, pulse deep, weak. What is the best treatment?

- a si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

25. A patient has insomnia as the main complaint. There is inability to sleep with severe agitation and anxiety, emotional instability, irritability, palpitations, fever at night, possible fixed pain, purplish lips, tongue purple with lateral spots, pulse rough, wiry. What is the treatment?

- a bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)
- b wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
- c long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

26. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is severe epigastric and abdominal pain. The patient cannot tolerate being touched. There is a strong feeling of cold; vomiting, inability to eat; cold limbs, tongue pale with smooth white coating, pulse tight and wiry or slow and wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

27. A patient has insomnia as the main complaint. There is restless dream-disturbed sleep, dizziness, nausea, profuse phlegm, palpitations, red face, bitter taste in the mouth, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse rapid, also slippery. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
- b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- c bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)
- d long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

28. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a dull, heavy headache, frequent attacks, worse from cloudy or rainy weather; nausea, sputum expectoration, oppressive feeling in chest, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
- b wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

29. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is a feeling of obstruction in the throat that can neither be swallowed nor ejected (plum-pit syndrome), oppressive or heavy feeling in chest and hypochondrium, sighing, difficulty in swallowing, nausea and vomiting, tongue dusky with greasy white coating, pulse wiry, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
c ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

30. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is temporal (shao yang) headache, possibly radiating to ear, dizziness, dry throat, nausea, vomiting, possible alternating chills and fever, bitter taste in mouth, hypochondriac pain and distension, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

a gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
b xiao chai hu tang (minor bluepeurum decoction)
c ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

31. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is chronic feeble cough with shortness of breath, fatigue, weariness, palpitations, laconic speech, pale sallow complexion, tongue pale, pulse thin, weak. What is the best treatment?

a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
c wu ling san (five ingredient powder with poria)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade widescreen powder)

32. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is chronic indeterminate dull abdominal pain with feeling of emptiness, relieved by pressure, pain around or below navel after eating, appetite loss, fatigue, weariness, shortness of breath, pale complexion, difficult bowel movement with soft stool, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse empty, weak. What is the best treatment?

a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
b li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

33. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations with shortness of breath, worse after exertion; spontaneous sweating, irregular menstruation, insomnia, weariness, blurred vision, dizziness, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

34. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is irritability, anger, restlessness, insomnia, night sweats, five center heat, weak and sore back and knees, and the tongue is red with scanty coating, and the pulse is thin and fast. What is the treatment?

a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with mu dan pi and shan zhi zi
c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

35. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is epigastric and abdominal pain that may feel fixed and piercing, indigestion, nausea, distension and fullness, vomiting, acid regurgitation, tongue dusky with greasy coating, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
c huo xiang zhen qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

36. A patient has these symptoms: breathlessness, difficulty in exhaling, heavy oppressive feeling in chest, cough with profuse thin white sputum, nausea or vomiting, tongue coating thick white, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

a bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)
b er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
d bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder)

37. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea or vomiting, dry heaves with undigested food, cold extremities, dislike of cold, fatigue, somnolence, loose stool, tongue pale, swollen with moist white coating, pulse deep, slow, weak. What is the treatment?

- a wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
- b gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d xiao chai tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

38. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations with shortness of breath caused by any physical or mental activity, weariness, fatigue, spontaneous sweating, low voice, frequent sighing and yawning, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

- si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
- c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

39. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is chronic feeble, soft and hoarse cough, thin white sputum expectoration, worse in the afternoon and evening, hoarse voice, scanty sputum with difficult expectoration, shortness of breath, dry mouth and tongue, spontaneous sweating, feeble voice, tongue red, dry, pulse weak, thin. What is the best treatment?

- a sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade wide-screen powder)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d si ni san (frigid extremities powder) combined with ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)

40. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are frequent night sweats, dull heavy headache, fatigue, heaviness of body, appetite loss, sticky taste in mouth, tongue pale with sticky coating, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- d xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

41. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is early morning diarrhea, abdominal pain relieved after passing loose stool, borborygmus precedes diarrhea, cold extremities, sore back, poor appetite, tongue pale, pulse deep, slow. What is the best treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

42. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is acute frontal (yang ming) and occipital headache, dry nose, body aches, fever and slight chills, irritability, insomnia, tongue coating thin yellow, pulse floating, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- b chai ge jie ji tang (bupleurum and kudzu decoction to release the muscle layer)
- c sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
- d ren shen bai du san (ginseng powder to overcome pathogenic influences)

43. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is intermittent abdominal pain of no fixed location, may radiate to the hypochondrium and lower abdomen, may be caused by emotional stress, pulse wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with ping wei san (five ingredient powder with poria) combined with calm the stomach powder)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

44. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is epigastric distension, stuffiness or fullness with no or very slight pain, indigestion, poor appetite, dry heaves, frank vomiting, borborygmus, diarrhea, tongue coating thin greasy yellow, pulse rapid, wiry. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zhen qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)

45. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is acute headache with severe distended pain, fever, some shivers, dislike of wind, red complexion and eyes, sore throat, thirst with desire to drink cold water, pulse floating and rapid. What is the treatment?

- a sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
- b chai ge jie ji tang (bupleurum and kudzu decoction to release the muscle layer)
- c ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
- d gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)

46. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness, vomiting of frothy saliva, coughing, shortness of breath, throbbing pulsations just below the umbilicus, tongue coating moist white, pulse slippery and floating. What is the best treatment?

- a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- b ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes, macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
- c long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang qin and huang lian

47. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations, chest pain, sudden prickly or colicky pain with possible radiation into left arm, cyanosis of lips and nails, shortness of breath, cold limbs, tongue blue-purple with possible black lateral spots, pulse hasty, wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

- a zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- b wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)

48. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is epigastric pain relieved by warmth, fullness and distension in chest and epigastrium, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cold extremities, possible chills and fever, tongue pale with moist coating, pulse floating, wiry. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zhen qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b da cheng qi tang (major order of the qi decoction)
- c ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

49. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea, sour green watery vomiting, belching, acid regurgitation, hypochondriac fullness and pain, condition usually caused or worsened by emotions or stress, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

50. A patient has wheezing pain as the main complaint. There is wheezing, breathlessness, chills and fever without sweating, cough with thin sputum, oppressive feeling in chest, headache, sneezing, runny nose, pulse floating and tight. What is the treatment?

- a ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
- b er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- c ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- d ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)

51. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is distending hypochondriac pain that varies in intensity and location, caused or worsened by emotions or stress, cold fingers and toes, possible epigastric and abdominal pain, possible diarrhea with tenesmus, tongue red, dusky, pulse wiry and rapid. What is the treatment?

a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

52. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is paroxysmal dizziness and rotary vertigo, heavy feeling in head, worse with motion, oppressive feeling in chest, difficulty thinking or concentrating, especially in morning; nausea, expectoration of profuse sputum, somnolence, bitter taste in mouth, possible constipation, yellow urine, yellow greasy tongue coating, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
b wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang qin and huang lian
c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
d long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

53. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are intermittent palpitations caused by anxiety or fright, irritability, agitation, insomnia, dizziness, vertigo, nightmares, bitter taste in mouth, tongue red, pulse rapid, slippery. What is the treatment?

a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
c tian wang bu xin dan (emperor of heaven's special pill to tonify the heart)
d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

54. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is distending hypochondriac pain that varies in intensity and location, caused or worsened by emotions or stress, headache, dizziness, vertigo, fatigue, dry mouth and throat, poor appetite, alternating chills and fever, irregular menses, breast distension, tongue pale, dusky, pulse wiry, weak. What is the treatment?

a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

55. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea and vomiting, belching, acid regurgitation, poor appetite, hypochondriac pain with distension, oppressive feeling in chest and abdomen, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse wiry and rapid. What is the treatment?

a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
c zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

56. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is chronic dull epigastric pain with empty or stuffy feeling, relieved by pressure; appetite loss, fatigue, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
b ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill) li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)

57. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue especially in the morning, desire to lay down, shortness of breath, laconic speech, dislike of cold, cold extremities, pale complexion, frequent urination, loose stool, spermatorrhea, sore and weak lower back and legs, tongue pale and moist, pulse deep, slow, weak. What is the treatment?

a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
c li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)
d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

58. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, lethargy, sleepiness, heavy feeling in body or head, especially after lunch, symptoms not relieved or worse from rest, nausea, belching, indigestion, abdominal distension, loose stool, fever, dislike of cold, headache, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, tongue swollen, pulse slippery, also floating. What is the treatment?

a yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

b huo xiang zheng qi tang (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
c ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

59. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is generalized edema, full oppressive feeling in chest and epigastrium, thirst, dry mouth and throat, constipation, yellow scanty urine, difficult urination with blood, tongue red with scanty yellow coating, pulse rapid, slippery, thin. What is the treatment?

a wu pi san (five-peel powder)ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
b wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
c zhu ling tang (polyphorous decoction)

60. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, numbness, pale complexion, possible amenorrhea or infertility, pale lips, numbness or tingling sensation in limbs, muscle cramps, dry eyes, patient is easily startled, scanty menses, premenstrual dull vertex headache, tongue pale, pulse thin. What is the treatment?

a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
d sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)

61. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the morning, caused or worsened by exertion, weariness, muscular weakness, spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, palpitations, breathlessness from exertion, depression, mental fatigue, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with wu wei zi
b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)

62. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is paroxysmal dizziness and rotary vertigo, heavy feeling in head, worse with motion, oppressive feeling in chest, difficulty thinking or concentrating, especially in morning; nausea, expectoration of profuse sputum, somnolence, headache, clear urine, possible loose stool, tongue coating white and greasy, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

a xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
b ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes, macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
c long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

63. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, body heaviness, difficult urination, cough, thirst with desire to drink, vomiting immediately after drinking water, possible vomiting of saliva, dizziness, headache, fever and chills, tongue coating moist white, pulse slippery also floating. What is the treatment?

a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
b zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
c wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
d bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)

64. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is recurrent cough with sound of stuck sputum in throat, easy expectoration of copious white sputum, cough worse in the morning and after meals, worse from eating greasy or sweet food, nausea or vomiting, oppressive feeling in chest, pulse slippery, empty. What is the best treatment?

a er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade widescreen powder)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)

65. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is difficult urination, thirst with desire for water, vomiting immediately after drinking, headache with possible slight chills, fever, tongue coating moist white, pulse slippery and floating. What is the treatment?

- a huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
- b ba zheng san (eight-herb powder for rectification)
- c zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
- d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

66. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the morning, caused or worsened by exertion, weariness, muscular weakness, spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, shortness of breath, weak voice, frequent colds, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- c sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)

67. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue worse in the morning, caused or worsened by exertion, weariness, muscular weakness, spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, poor appetite, abdominal distension after eating, loose stool, prolapse of uterus or rectum, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with wu wei zi
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)

68. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is mild fixed hypochondriac pain and discomfort, dizziness, irritability, possible alternating chills and fever, bitter taste in mouth, nausea, poor appetite, tongue coating thin white, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- d xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

69. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is severe vomiting that prevents eating, intense abdominal and epigastric pain worse with pressure, cold feeling in abdomen, borborygmus, loose stool with undigested food, tongue coating moist white, pulse wiry, tight, slow. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)

70. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is frequent vomiting, occurring mostly in the morning or evening, thick turbid sputum expectoration, oppressive feeling in chest, gnawing hunger, bitter taste in mouth, thirst, tongue coating greasy yellow, pulse rapid, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)

71. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is cough with shortness of breath, nausea or vomiting, thirst with desire to drink, diarrhea, difficult urination, restlessness, insomnia, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- c zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)
- d er chen tang (two-cured decoction)

72. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is abdominal pain with feelings of cold, dislike of cold, no thirst, a pale sallow complexion, loose stool, fatigue, weakness, spermatorrhea, tongue pale with moist coating, pulse deep, weak. What is the best treatment?

- a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
- b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

73. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is abdominal pain with feelings of cold, dislike of cold, no thirst, a pale sallow complexion, loose stool, edema, difficult urination, tongue pale with moist coating, pulse deep, weak. What is the best treatment?

a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
b li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

74. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is severe fatigue, weariness, pale or sallow complexion, palpitations with anxiety, poor appetite, shortness of breath, light headache or dizziness, cold extremities, laconic speech, possible chronic unhealed sores, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse empty, weak, thin. What is the treatment?

a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with wu wei zi
b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

75. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is severe, burning epigastric pain that resists touch, worse after eating, epigastric and abdominal fullness and distension, dry stool (constipation). tongue red, pulse wiry, rapid, slippery. What is the treatment?

a da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
b da cheng qi tang (major order of the qi decoction)
c ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
d ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)

76. A patient has these symptoms: wheezing or breathlessness, coughing, labored breathing, fever, thirst, hot feeling in chest, possible slight chills, tongue red with thin yellow coating, pulse rapid, forceful, somewhat floating. What is the treatment?

a ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
b ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
c ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

77. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue especially in the morning, desire to lay down, shortness of breath, laconic speech, dislike of cold, cold extremities, loose stool, pale complexion, diarrhea with watery stool, nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, desire for warmth, tongue pale and moist, pulse deep, slow, weak. What is the treatment?

a li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

78. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever in the late afternoon or evening, hot spells, night sweats, five centers heat, tongue red with scanty coating, pulse thin, rapid. What is the treatment?

a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
b qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
c si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai

79. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is painful difficult urination with burning feeling, blood in urine, fever, thirst with desire for water, lower abdominal fullness and pain, possible diarrhea, insomnia, tongue red with scanty coating, pulse thin, slippery and rapid. What is the treatment?

a zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
b wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
c ba zheng san (eight-herb powder for rectification)

d huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)

80. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigued, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, numbness, pale complexion, possible amenorrhea or infertility, pale lips, fatigue that is worse at midday, palpitations, poor memory, insomnia, dream-disturbed sleep, tongue pale, pulse thin. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

81. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever in the morning or afternoon, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, insomnia, night sweats, five centers heat, irregular menstruation, tongue pale, pulse thin, weak, empty. What is the treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
- b qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

82. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever in the evening that recedes by morning, no sweating, good appetite, emaciation, tongue red with scanty coating, pulse thin, rapid, hasty. What is the treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai

83. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is insidious facial edema, dingy yellow skin, cold limbs, swollen feeling in face, fatigue, poor appetite, loose stool, abdominal distension, tongue pale, puffy, scalloped, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with fu zi and gan jiang
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

84. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations, dizziness, difficult urination, edema of lower extremities, shortness of breath, loose stool, cold limbs, tongue pale, pulse deep. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b tian wang bu xin dan (emperor of heaven's special pill to tonify the heart)
- c zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

85. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is chronic difficult urination, weak urinary stream, chronic blood in urine, feeling of heaviness in lower abdomen, some hypogastric distension, fatigue from overwork, tongue pale, pulse empty, weak. What is the treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
- d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

86. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is abdominal pain with feelings of cold, dislike of cold, no thirst, a pale sallow complexion, loose stool, extremely cold extremities, tongue pale with moist coating, pulse deep, weak. What is the best treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)s
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

87. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness and vertigo that feels like motion sickness, tinnitus, irritability, insomnia, dream disturbed sleep, throbbing headache, symptoms worse

from emotional stress, red complexion, thirst, scanty urine, tongue red, pulse rapid, wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes, macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
- b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- d xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

88. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is insidious onset of edema mostly on face and extremities, pale lips and complexion, weariness, poor appetite, dizziness, palpitations, shortness of breath, tongue pale, swollen, pulse empty and thin. What is the treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with fu zi and gan jiang
- b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

89. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is frequent vomiting, occurring mostly in the morning or evening, profuse thin sputum expectoration, frequent nausea, abdominal fullness, poor appetite, dizziness, palpitations, fatigue, tongue coating greasy, pulse slippery, also moderate. What is the treatment?

- a zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
- b huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

90. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is cough with shortness of breath, nausea or vomiting, thirst with immediate vomiting following drinking, fever and chills, diarrhea, difficult urination, pulse slippery and also floating. What is the best treatment?

- a er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d wu ling san (five ingredient powder with poria)

91. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea, vomiting, dry heaves or retching, hiccoughs, tongue tender red, pulse weak and rapid. What is the treatment?

- a ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- b gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d ju pi zhu ru tang (tangerine peel and bamboo shaving decoction)

92. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is intense epigastric and abdominal pain that resists touch, inability to eat, strong feeling of cold, cold limbs, vomiting, tongue coating smooth white, pulse wiry and tight, slow. What is the treatment?

- a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- b da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- c ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- d huo xiang zhen qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)

93. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever worse in the evening and after exertion, dizziness, blurred vision, insomnia, palpitations, night sweats, five centers heat, pale complexion, tongue pale, pulse weak, thin. What is the treatment?

- a si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
- d qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)

94. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is delayed menstruation with thin, pale flow (or heavy, dark clotted flow), cold extremities, weak sore back and knees, dark complexion, edema of face and limbs, loose stool, tongue pale, swollen, scalloped, pulse deep, empty, slow. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- d li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)

95. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is a gradual onset of condition, soft ringing that sounds alternately like rushing water or cicadas, ringing worse at night, poor memory, feeling of emptiness in head, possible hearing loss or deafness, sore back and knees, dislike of cold, desire to lie down, pale complexion, tongue pale, swollen with moist white coating, pulse slow, empty, weak. What is the treatment?

- a tian wang bu xin dan (Emperor of Heaven's special pill to tonify the heart)
- b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)

96. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is distending lower abdominal pain before or during menstruation, pain worse with pressure; mental depression, premenstrual breast distension, abdominal distension, nausea, tongue red with greasy yellow coat, pulse wiry, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

97. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is sudden onset of difficult, painful urgent urination, burning feeling in urethra, scanty dark, turbid urine, thirst, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery and rapid. What is the treatment?

- a huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
- b ba zheng san (eight-herb powder for rectification)
- c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- d zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)

98. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is watery diarrhea, abdominal pain relieved by warmth, tenesmus, borborygmus, tongue pale with white coating, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

- a ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- b ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
- c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- d ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)

99. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is afternoon or night-time low-grade fever, heat feeling in random areas, sharp fixed pain, thirst without desire to drink, irregular menstruation, infertility. What is the treatment?

- a wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
- b gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d xiao yao san (rambling powder) combined with mu dan pi and zhi z

100. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is depression, irritability, easily angered, hypochondriac fullness and pain, chest tightness, frequent sighing, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
- d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill) next question reset

101. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a persistent headache that is a slight ache or dull, empty pain, worse in the morning or after exertion; low energy, fatigue, poor appetite, loose stool, tongue pale, pulse weak and empty. What is the treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)

102. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is burning feeling in urethra, scanty flow, yellow turbid urine, headache, irritability, short temper, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse wiry, rapid full. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- b zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
- c huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
- d ba zheng san (eight-herb powder for rectification)

103. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever at night, night sweats, five centers heat, hot spells, thirst, dry stool, night sweats, scanty urine, temperature rises in the afternoon or evening, but returns to normal during the day, tongue red with scanty yellow coating, pulse rapid, thin. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

104. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is diarrhea with borborygmus, full stuffy but painless feeling in epigastrium, dry heaves or frank vomiting, poor appetite, tongue coating thin yellow, pulse wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
- b zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)
- c ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

105. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a chronic dull, distended, empty headache, dizziness, low-pitched tinnitus, weak back and knees, spermatorrhea, low sex drive, night sweats, five centers heat, tongue red, pulse empty, deep. What is the treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

106. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness worse from quickly standing up, blurred vision, fatigue, numbness in extremities, a history of bleeding often present, tongue pale, pulse thin. What is the best treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)

107. A patient has these symptoms: wheezing, shortness of breath, inhalation more labored than exhalation, coughing with expectoration of copious watery sputum, oppressive feeling in chest, low-back and knee weakness, tongue pale and swollen, pulse weak, deep, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b su zi jiang qi tang (perilla fruit decoction for directing qi downward)
- c sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

108. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness and tinnitus with desire to lie down, symptoms worse from standing or exertion, weariness, poor appetite, spontaneous sweating, loose stool, profuse sputum, tongue coating pale and greasy, pulse weak. What is the best treatment?

- a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- b zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

109. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is irritability, easily angered, nightmares, hypochondriac pain and distension, thirst, bitter taste in mouth, red eyes and complexion,

tongue red, pulse wiry, full. What is the treatment?

- a ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

110. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is irregular menstrual cycle with hesitant flow, purple clotted flow that varies from scanty to profuse, irritability, moodiness, premenstrual breast pain and distension, hypochondriac pain and distension, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig with poria pill)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

111. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations with shortness of breath, worse after exertion; spontaneous sweating, irregular menstruation, insomnia, weariness, blurred vision, dizziness, cold limbs, profuse warmth, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- b zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

112. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness and tinnitus with desire to lie down, symptoms worse from standing or exertion, weariness, poor appetite, spontaneous sweating, loose stool, possible rectal or uterine prolapse, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the best treatment?

- a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- b xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- c zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

113. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is grief, depression, weepiness, worry, dislikes talking, fatigue, palpitations, cough, shortness of breath, spontaneous sweating, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- d xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

114. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, coughing, difficult urination, body heaviness, thirst with desire to drink, restlessness, insomnia, pulse slippery. What is the best treatment?

- a ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
- d zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)

115. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is slight headache with dizziness, pain at temples and around eyebrows, dislike of light, pain worse from blood loss such as menstruation, worse in the afternoon or evening, fatigue, insomnia, five centers heat, tongue pale, pulse weak, thin, empty. What is the treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

116. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is persistent dizziness and vertigo with empty feeling, worse in the afternoon and evening, worse with overwork and overthinking, poor memory, weariness, lumbar soreness, cold limbs, tongue pale with white coating, pulse empty, weak, thin also deep, slow. What is the best treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
c wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

117. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is vomiting of turbid, fetid undigested food (usually after overeating), fetid belching, acid regurgitation, abdominal pain and distension relieved from vomiting, possible loose stool with undigested food, tongue coating greasy, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
b bao he wan (preserve harmony pill)
c wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

118. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is afternoon or night-time low-grade fever, heat feeling in random areas, sharp fixed pain, thirst without desire to drink, low-abdomen lumps, dysmenorrhea. What is the treatment?

a gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)
b wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
c tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction) next question reset

119. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is fear, worry, anxiety, palpitations, absent-mindedness, poor memory, dizziness, insomnia, fatigue, poor appetite, loose stools, pale complexions, and the tongue is pale and the pulse is weak. What is the treatment?

a gan mai da zao tang (licorice, wheat, and jujube decoction)
b xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

120. A patient has palpitations as the main complaint. There are palpitations, irritability worse with mental or emotional stress, restlessness, insomnia, dizziness, tinnitus, flushed complexion, seminal emissions, tongue red, pulse thin, rapid. What is the treatment?

a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
b tian wang bu xin dan (emperor of heaven's special pill to tonify the heart)
c zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
d shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction) next question reset

121. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. The diarrhea is of sudden onset with fetid sticky loose stool with blood and mucus. There is anal burning, tenesmus, thirst, scanty yellow urine, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse slippery and rapid. What is the best treatment?

a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
b huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
c huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
d da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)

122. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is short menstrual cycle, flow is profuse, thick, sticky, fetid, deep red or purple, genital itching, increase in vaginal discharge, feeling of heaviness or pressure in lower abdomen, tongue red with thick yellow coating, pulse slippery, rapid. What is the treatment?

a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
c tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
d si ni san (frigid extremities powder)

123. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is profuse cold sweating of pearl-like drops, especially on forehead, extremely cold extremities, dislike of cold, no thirst but desire for warm water, patient lies in fetal position, tongue pale and moist, pulse thin, weak, empty, faint. What is the treatment?

a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
b si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

124. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is a gradual onset of condition, soft ringing that sounds alternately like rushing water or cicadas, ringing worse at night, poor memory, feeling of emptiness in head, possible hearing loss or deafness, sore back and knees, insomnia, dizziness, five centers heat, tongue red, dry, cracked with scanty coating, pulse thin, weak, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

125. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is acute headache, pain may extend to nape of neck and back regions (tai yang areas), pain is violent, boring and tight, relieved by warmth, worse from exposure to wind, chills and fever, no sweating, tongue coating greasy white, pulse floating, also weak. What is the treatment?

- a sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
- b ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
- c gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- d ren shen bai du san (ginseng powder to overcome pathogenic influences)

126. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is acute headache, pain may extend to nape of neck and back regions (tai yang areas), pain is violent, boring and tight, relieved by warmth, worse from exposure to wind, chills and fever, no sweating, pulse floating, also tight. What is the treatment?

- a ren shen bai du san (ginseng powder to overcome pathogenic influences)
- b ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
- c chai ge jie ji tang (bupleurum and kudzu decoction to release the muscle layer)
- d gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)

127. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever at night, night sweats, five centers heat, hot spells, thirst, dry stool, night sweats, scanty urine, patient feels warm but body temperature is normal, tongue red with scanty yellow coating, pulse rapid, thin. What is the treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- b si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai

128. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, coughing, difficult urination, body heaviness, thirst with vomiting immediately after drinking, fever and chills, pulse slippery also floating. What is the best treatment?

- a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- b ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)
- huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)

129. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is variable ringing that sounds like cicadas, hearing loss, dizziness, blurred or weak vision, floaters in vision, dry eyes, hair and skin, dream-disturbed sleep, tongue pale, dry, pulse empty, weak, thin. What is the treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

130. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is acute headache, pain may extend to nape of neck and back regions (tai yang areas), pain is violent, boring and tight, relieved by warmth, worse from exposure to wind, chills and fever, sweating, dislike of wind, pulse floating, also somewhat moderate. What is the treatment?

- a gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)

b chai ge jie ji tang (bupleurum and kudzu decoction to release the muscle layer)
c ren shen bai du san (ginseng powder to overcome pathogenic influences)
d ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)

131. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, dizziness, shortness of breath, palpitations, low energy, blurred vision, poor appetite, insomnia, dream-disturbed sleep, poor memory, low-grade fever, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
c si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

132. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea and vomiting, belching, acid regurgitation, distension and fullness in epigastrium and abdomen, poor appetite, loss of taste, heaviness of limbs, diarrhea, tongue swollen with greasy white coating, pulse slow, slippery. What is the treatment?

a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
b huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)

133. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, dizziness, shortness of breath, palpitations, low energy, blurred vision, poor appetite, possible chronic cough, chronic non-healing wounds or sores, cold extremities, spermatorrhea, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

134. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is watery diarrhea, abdominal pain relieved by warmth, tenesmus, borborygmus, headache, chills and fever, tongue pale with white coating, pulse slippery also floating. What is the best treatment?

a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
b zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)
c huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
d da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)

135. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is acute vomiting of undigested food (usually following a meal), poor appetite, headache, fatigue, chills and fever, no thirst, pulse floating, and slippery. What is the treatment?

a huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
b er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
c xiao yao san (rambling powder)
d ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)

136. A patient has these symptoms: chronic wheezing and shortness of breath, worse with exertion, exhalation stronger than inhalation, respiration is shallow, difficult or irregular, possibly so shallow as to make hearing or feeling difficult; edema, cold limbs, tongue pale with moist white or black coating, pulse deep, weak, slow. What is the treatment?

a sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
b zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)

137. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is depression, mood swings, irritability, outbursts of anger, chest tightness, hypochondriac pain, fatigue, indigestion, abdominal distension and belching, irregular menses with clotted flow, breast distension, tongue dusky or red, pulse wiry, rapid. What is the treatment?

a ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

138. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is morning or afternoon low-grade fever caused or worsened by exertion, fatigue, dizziness, thirst with desire for warm water, shortness of breath, spontaneous sweating, tongue pale, pulse weak, empty. What is the treatment?

a qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

139. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is sudden onset of difficult, painful urination, burning feeling in urethra, scanty dark, turbid urination, irritability, thirst dry mouth, fever, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery and rapid. What is the treatment?

a huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
c zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

140. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is acute lower abdominal pain, night fevers, thirst, irritability, restlessness, possible manic behavior, delirium, dysmenorrhea, amenorrhea, possible constipation, tongue red with yellow coating, and pulse full, deep, wiry and rough. What is the best treatment?

a ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
b da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
c wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
d tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)

141. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is throbbing headache, worse from emotional stress, dizziness or vertigo, irritability, restlessness, insomnia, red eyes and face, tinnitus, thirst, bitter taste, yellow urine, constipation, tongue red, pulse wiry, full. What is the treatment?

a wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

142. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a hoarse dry choking cough, difficult expectoration of viscous sputum, wheezing, labored breathing, thirst, nasal flaring, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse rapid, slippery. What is the best treatment?

a yin qiao san (honeysuckle and forsythia powder)
b zhi sou san (stop coughing powder)
c ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
d ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)

143. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is chronic, recurring difficult urination caused or worsened by overwork; weak or dribbling pale urine with slight burning and pain, fatigue, cold extremities, pale complexion, tongue pale, swollen, moist with white coating, pulse deep, empty. What is the treatment?

a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
d long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

144. A patient has urinary pain as the main complaint. There is chronic, recurring difficult urination caused or worsened by overwork; weak or dribbling scanty, dark urination with slight burning and pain, five centers heat, tongue red with peeled coating, pulse thin. What is the treatment?

a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction) next question reset

145. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, lethargy, heavy feeling in body,

depression, dizziness, mental cloudiness, poor memory, concentration difficulty, numbness, nausea, bitter taste in mouth, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery, also rapid. What is the treatment?

- a xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

146. A patient has cough as the main complaint. The cough had a rapid onset. There is a coarse dry choking cough, expectoration of yellow sputum, dry sore throat, thirst, headache, fever and chills, sweating, pulse floating and rapid. What is the best treatment?

- a ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
- b sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
- c ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- d zhi sou san (stop coughing powder)

147. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is chronic diarrhea containing undigested food, worse from greasy or cold raw food, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the best treatment?

- a si shen wan (four-miracle pill)
- b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
- c li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

148. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a vertex (jue yin) headache accompanied by a feeling of cold, dry heaves, spitting of clear fluids, cold limbs, dislike of cold, pulse slow, wiry. What is the treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- c wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

149. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is diarrhea with tenesmus, abdominal pain not relieved by passing of loose stool, worse with emotional stress, possible diarrhea alternating with constipation, hypochondriac pain and distension, cold hands and feet, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- b da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)
- c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- d huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)

150. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is headache worse from emotional stress, chest and hypochondriac fullness and distension, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d xiao huo lou dan (minor invigorate the collaterals special pill) next question reset

151. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea or vomiting, body heaviness, difficult urination, cough, thirst with desire to drink, insomnia, restlessness, tongue red with scanty coating; pulse slippery, also rapid. What is the treatment?

- a zhu ling tang (polyporus decoction)
- b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
- c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

152. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is short cycles, persistent uterine bleeding with thin pinkish flow, prolonged dribbling, weariness, dizziness, insomnia, premenstrual palpitations, excessive thin clear leucorrhea, tongue pale, pulse thin, weak. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

c li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
d shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)

153. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is a gradual onset of condition, ringing and deafness better from rest and worse from exertion, empty cold feeling in ear, fatigue, poor appetite, loose stool, tongue pale, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
d da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction) next question reset

154. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There are irregular cycles, early menstrual onset with scanty or heavy bright red flow, persistent uterine bleeding, irritability, tinnitus, dizziness, night sweats, hot flashes, five centers heat, lower back and knees weakness, tongue red with scanty coating, pulse thin, rapid. What is the treatment?

a wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
c li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)

155. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, weak voice, fatigue, low energy, diarrhea, poor appetite, weak extremities, low-grade tidal fever, possible organ prolapse (rectum, uterus, vagina), tongue pale, scalloped, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
c si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
d shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)

156. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever in the morning or afternoon, often from overexertion, weariness, fatigue, thirst with desire for warm water, pale complexion, spontaneous sweating, loose stool, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
c si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

157. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is ringing that sounds like wind, usually from nasal congestion, feeling of congestion or distension in ear, difficulty in hearing low sounds, patient perceives her own voice as louder, headache, sore throat, chills and fever, tongue coating thin, pulse floating and rapid. What is the treatment?

a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
b huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
c sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

158. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, weak voice, fatigue, low energy, diarrhea, poor appetite, weak extremities, abdominal fullness and distension, nausea, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

159. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness and vertigo with vertex headache, dry heaves, spitting of clear fluids, vomiting immediately after eating, cold hands and feet, tongue pale with white coating, pulse weak, thin. What is the best treatment?

a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
d wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)

160. A patient has insomnia as the main complaint. There is shallow restless sleep, easily awakened, poor memory, palpitations, fatigue, poor appetite, tongue scalloped, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
- b tian wang bu xin dan (emperor of heaven's special pill to tonify the heart)
- c suan zao ren tang (sour jujube decoction)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

161. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is persistent dizziness and vertigo with empty feeling, worse in the afternoon and evening, worse with overwork and overthinking, poor memory, weariness, lumbar soreness, tongue red with scanty coating, pulse empty, weak, thin also rapid. What is the best treatment?

- a liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

162. A patient has dizziness as the main complaint. There is dizziness, fainting, worse from quickly standing up or overwork, weariness, insomnia, palpitations, spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, tongue pale, pulse weak, thin. What is the best treatment?

- a wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

163. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is alternating loose stool (mild diarrhea) and watery diarrhea containing undigested food, abdominal pain relieved by warmth or pressure, worse from cold or greasy food; abdominal distension, borborygmus, poor appetite, tongue pale, pulse deep, slow. What is the best treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- b wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)

164. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is short and irregular cycles, persistent uterine bleeding with thin pale flow, prolonged dribbling, abdominal pain relieved by pressure or warmth, weariness, palpitations, loose stool, tongue pale with moist white coating, pulse deep, thin, hollow. What is the treatment?

- a wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
- b li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) next question reset

165. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a harsh, loud cough, itchy throat, expectoration of copious thin white sputum, chills and fever, no sweating, sneezing, runny nose, headache, pulse floating and tight. What is the best treatment?

- a bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder)
- b ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
- c ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- d ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction) next question reset

166. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There are dry heaves, sweating with dislike of wind, possible slight chills and fever, shivers, headache, nasal congestion, tongue coating moist thin white, pulse floating, somewhat moderate. What is the treatment?

- a si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- b gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- c ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- d xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)

167. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue especially in the morning, desire to lay down, shortness of breath, laconic speech, dislike of cold, cold extremities, loose stool, pale complexion, spontaneous cold sweating, loose stool, extremely cold extremities, tongue pale and

moist, pulse deep, slow, weak. What is the treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- c li zhong tang (regulate the middle pill)
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

168. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is dysmenorrhea with severe, persistent abdominal cramps; pain worse on pressure and relieved after clots are passed, thick reddish-purple, clotted flow; thirst, restlessness, agitation, possible hot spells before or during menstruation, in severe cases delirium, mania, pulse also rapid. tongue purple with dark spots, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

- a gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig with poria pill)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)

169. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is poor memory, insomnia, palpitations, dizziness, scanty menstruation, possible amenorrhea, trembling of extremities, pale or sallow complexion, tongue pale, pulse empty, weak. What is the treatment?

- a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

170. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is high-grade fever worse in the afternoon (c.3-7 pm), thirst, profuse sweating especially on hands and feet, severe constipation, abdominal pain and fullness, delirium or coma, tongue red-purple with dark brown coating, pulse flooding, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a da cheng qi tang (major order the qi decoction)
- b tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

171. A patient has fever as the main complaint. There is low-grade fever in the afternoon or evening, thirst without desire to drink, fixed sharp pain, tongue purple with dark spots, pulse rough, wiry; a history of injury or surgery usually present. What is the treatment?

- a tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
- b da cheng qi tang (major order the qi decoction)
- c bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- d si wu tang (four-substance decoction) combined with gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

172. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a chronic persistent headache with sharp fixed pain, darkness around eyes, hair loss, tongue purple with dark lateral spots, pulse rough, wiry. What is the treatment?

- a ban xia bai zhu tian ma tang (pinellia, atractylodes macrocephala, and gastrodia decoction)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d wu ling san

173. A patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is severe abdominal pain that resists touch, abdominal fullness and distension, severe constipation, flatulence, tense firm abdomen, thirst, possible afternoon tidal fever, delirious speech, profuse sweating; tongue coating dry black, pulse deep, full and wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)
- b tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
- c si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- d bao he wan (preserve harmony pill from the precious mirror)

174. A non-pregnant female patient has abdominal pain as the main complaint. There is lower abdominal pain with feeling of cold, irregular menstruation, dysmenorrhea or amenorrhea, tongue dusky with white coating and pulse rough and wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
- b bao he wan (preserve harmony pill from the precious mirror)
- c gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)
- d huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)

175. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is fetid dark watery diarrhea, severe abdominal pain worse with pressure and not relieved by diarrhea, thirst, tongue red with dry, dark yellow coating, pulse rapid, full, wiry. What is the best treatment?

- a huang lian jie du tang (coptis decoction to relieve toxicity)
- b ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- c da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)
- d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

176. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is diarrhea with chills and fever, neck stiffness, frontal headaches, irritability, insomnia, tongue coating white, pulse floating and tight. What is the best treatment?

- a huo xiang zheng qi san (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- c ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
- d ge gen tang (kudzu decoction)

177. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is dysmenorrhea with severe, persistent abdominal cramps; pain worse on pressure and relieved after clots are passed, purple clotted flow, distending lower abdominal pain before or during menstruation; scanty hesitant flow, breast distension, mental depression, palpitations, amenorrhea, tongue purple with dark spots, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

- a yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- b tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
- c gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig with poria pill)
- d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

178. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is spontaneous sweating, pale complexion, weak voice, fatigue, low energy, chronic cough with scanty sputum, difficult expectoration, possible night sweats, dry mouth and tongue, tongue pale, scalloped, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- b ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- c sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

179. A patient has diarrhea as the main complaint. There is chronic diarrhea containing undigested food, worse from greasy or cold raw food, feeling of rectal heaviness, rectal prolapse, tongue pale, pulse weak. What is the best treatment?

- a li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- d da cheng qi tang (major order of qi decoction)

180. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, lethargy, heavy feeling in body, depression, dizziness, mental cloudiness, poor memory, concentration difficulty, numbness, nausea, coughing, expectoration of profuse white sputum, tongue coating greasy, sticky, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a huo xiang zheng qi tang (agastache powder to rectify the qi)
- b ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)
- c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
- d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)

181. A patient has fatigue as the main complaint. There is fatigue, lethargy, sleepiness, heavy feeling in body or head, especially after lunch, symptoms not relieved or worse from rest, nausea, belching, indigestion, abdominal distension, loose stool, tongue swollen, tongue coating greasy white, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with

poria)

b huò xiāng zhèng qì tāng (agastache powder to rectify the qi)

c sī nǐ sǎn (frigid extremities powder)

d xiǎo yāo sǎn (rambling powder)

182. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is a sudden onset, loud ringing that sounds like storm or ocean waves, possible ear pain or swelling, possible hearing loss, anger may trigger or worsen tinnitus, irritability, insomnia, red eyes and complexion, bitter taste in mouth, tongue red, pulse rapid, full. What is the treatment?

a wēn dān tāng (warm the gallbladder decoction)

b gēn dān xié gān tāng (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

c xiǎo chāi hū tāng (minor bupleurum decoction)

d sāng jū yīn (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction) next question reset

183. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is poor memory, insomnia, palpitations, shortness of breath, fatigue, poor appetite, pale complexion, abdominal distension, loose stool, irregular menstruation, tongue pale with thin coating, pulse weak, thin. What is the treatment?

a guī pǐ tāng (restore the spleen decoction)

b sì wǔ tāng (four-substance decoction)

c jīn guī shēn qì wǎn (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

d xiǎo yāo sǎn (rambling powder)

184. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is dysmenorrhea with severe, persistent abdominal cramps; pain worse on pressure and relieved after clots are passed, purple clotted flow, tender, painful immobile masses in lower abdomen, amenorrhea, mild but persistent uterine bleeding during pregnancy, retention of lochia, tongue purple with dark spots, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

a guī zhī fú líng wǎn (cinnamon twig with poria pill)

b tāo hé chéng qì tāng (peach pit decoction to order the qi)

c gēn dān xié gān tāng (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

d sī nǐ sǎn (frigid extremities powder) next question reset

185. A patient has tinnitus as a main complaint. There is ringing that sounds like cicadas or crickets, ear feels obstructed, some decrease in hearing, dizziness, heavy feeling in head, oppressive feeling in chest, sputum expectoration, tongue red with thick greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery and rapid. What is the treatment?

a sāng jū yīn (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)

b wēn dān tāng (warm the gallbladder decoction)

c bāo hé wǎn (preserve harmony pill)

d gēn dān xié gān tāng (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)

186. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is nausea and vomiting after overeating, intermittent attacks, vomiting of undigested food or thin fluid, poor appetite, abdominal pain that is relieved by pressure or warmth, fatigue, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a wú zhū yú tāng (evodia decoction)

b jú pī zhū rú tāng (tangerine peel and bamboo shaving decoction)

c xiǎo chāi tāng (minor bupleurum decoction)

d sì jūn zǐ tāng (four-gentleman decoction)

187. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is systemic edema with deep pitting on pressure, feeling of heaviness in body and epigastrium, heavy labored breathing, difficult urination; seen in pregnancy; tongue puffy, pulse weak, slippery. What is the treatment?

a wú líng sǎn (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with píng wēi sǎn (calm the stomach powder)

b wú pī sǎn (five-peel powder)

c mǎ huáng tāng (ephedra decoction)

d zhū líng tāng (polyphorous decoction)

188. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is sharp fixed epigastric pain worse after eating, possibly accompanied by vomiting of blood, bloody stool, epigastric lumps, tongue purple with dark lateral spots, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

a yuè jū wǎn (escape restraint pill)

b da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
c tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

189. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is burning hypochondriac pain, bitter taste in mouth, poor appetite, nausea and vomiting, oppressive feeling in chest, red eyes, yellow scanty urination, possible jaundice, tongue red with yellow coating, pulse wiry, rapid. What is the treatment?

a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
c yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

190. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is insidious onset of pitting edema especially below lumbar region, feeling of heaviness, dislike of cold, palpitations, cold limbs, scanty urination, dizziness, tinnitus, low-back pain, impotence, spermatorrhea, tongue pale, puffy, pulse deep, slow. What is the treatment?

a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
b zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with fu zi and gan jiang

191. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There is vomiting immediately after eating, epigastric and abdominal fullness and distension, epigastric pain and discomfort, acid regurgitation with profuse saliva, poor appetite, fatigue, possible dizziness, tongue pale, pulse slow, weak. What is the treatment?

a ju pi zhu ru tang (tangerine peel and bamboo shaving decoction)
b wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)
c si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
d gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)

192. A patient has headache as the main complaint. There is a chronic dull, distended, empty headache, dizziness, low-pitched tinnitus, weak back and knees, spermatorrhea, low sex drive, cold limbs, dislike of cold, tongue pale, pulse empty, deep. What is the treatment?

a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d wu zhu yu tang (evodia decoction)

193. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is fixed hypochondriac pain, distension and oppressive feeling in chest and abdomen, poor appetite, belching, acid regurgitation, nausea or vomiting, tongue dusky, pulse wiry, possibly rapid or rough. What is the treatment?

a si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
b long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
c xiao yao san (rambling powder)
d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)

194. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are night sweats, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, fatigue, pale complexion, insomnia, anxiety, poor memory, dream-disturbed sleep, spontaneous sweating, low-grade fever, tongue pale, dry, pulse weak. What is the treatment?

a shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
b si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction)
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

195. A patient has these symptoms: wheezing, shortness of breath caused by exertion, thirst, dry mouth, malar flush, spontaneous or night sweating, tongue pale and dry with scanty coating, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
b jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
c su zi jiang qi tang (perilla fruit decoction for directing qi downward)

d si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)

196. A patient has emotional issues as the main complaint. There is anxiety, mental depression, dizziness, poor appetite, hypochondriac pain and distension, bitter taste in mouth, nausea and vomiting, possible alternating chills and fever, tongue coating white, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) combined with si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- d liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)

197. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a dry hacking cough, difficult expectoration of yellow or greenish bloody sputum, dry lips and throat, tongue red with sticky yellow coating, pulse slippery rapid. What is the best treatment?

- a wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder) combined with ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
- c zhu ling tang (polyphorus decoction)
- d wu ling san (five ingredient powder with poria)

198. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is afternoon or night-time low-grade fever, heat feeling in random areas, sharp fixed pain, thirst without desire to drink, chest pain, palpitations. What is the treatment?

- a xiao yao san (rambling powder) combined with mu dan pi and zhi zi
- b wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
- c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- d gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)

199. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is fixed prickling hypochondriac pain that worsens at night, fixed masses (lumps) in hypochondrium that resist pressure, tongue purple with dark spots on sides, pulse wiry, rough. What is the treatment?

- a xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)
- c long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- d xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)

200. A patient has these symptoms: difficult breathing, especially when lying down, worse at night and in winter, expectoration of copious watery sputum, a feeling of oppression in chest, palpitations, dislike of cold, edema, cold limbs, tongue moist, pale and swollen, pulse deep, weak, slow, slippery. What is the treatment?

- a si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)
- b su zi jiang qi tang (perilla fruit decoction for directing qi downward)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)

201. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are night sweats, dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, fatigue, pale complexion, dark complexion, tongue pale, dry, purple, pulse rough, weak. What is the treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
- c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction)
- d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)

202. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is poor memory, poor mental concentration, spaceyness, thin fragile hair, loose teeth, dizziness, tinnitus, sore weak lower back and knees, difficult bowel movement, pulse weak and thin. What is the treatment?

- a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
- c si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

203. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a cough, itchy throat, slight chills, floating

pulse What is the best treatment?

- a ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
- b sang ju yin (mulberry leaf and chrysanthemum decoction)
- c bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder)
- d zhi sou san (stop coughing powder)

204. A patient has vomiting as the main complaint. There are dry heaves or frank vomiting, borborygmus with diarrhea, reduced appetite, feeling of fullness and tightness in epigastric area, tongue coating thin greasy, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)
- b ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- c gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- d ju pi zhu ru tang (tangerine peel and bamboo shaving decoction)

205. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is intermittent epigastric distension and pain of no fixed location, dull pain radiating to hypochondrium and lower abdomen; pain may be caused by menstruation or emotional stress, indigestion, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a da cheng qi tang (major order of the qi decoction)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

206. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is irregular cycles, prolonged or continuous menstrual flow, mild but persistent intermenstrual bleeding, lower abdominal pain, distension and coldness, fatigue, evening low-grade fever, tongue thin and dusky, pulse deep, thin, weak, rough. What is the treatment?

- a wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
- b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- d shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)

207. A patient has hypochondriac pain as the main complaint. There is persistent dull or vague hypochondriac pain, restlessness, irritability, dizziness, insomnia, possible night sweats, weak lower back and knees, tinnitus, spermatorrhea, hot spells, loose teeth, pulse thin, weak. What is the treatment?

- a long dan xie gan tang (gentiana longdancao decoction to drain the liver)
- b liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia)
- c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with mu dan pi and shan zhi zi
- d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

208. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is profuse sweating, dislike of heat, severe thirst and irritability, high fever, red complexion, tongue red, pulse forceful, flooding, rapid. What is the treatment?

- a ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- b bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)
- c gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- d si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction)

209. A patient has these symptoms: wheezing or breathlessness, caused by or worse from emotions, chest and hypochondriac fullness and distension, moodiness, indigestion, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

- a bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)
- b si ni san (frigid extremities powder)
- c ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
- d ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)

210. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is afternoon or night-time low-grade fever, heat feeling in random areas, sharp fixed pain, thirst without desire to drink, lower abdominal pain, constipation. What is the treatment?

- a gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)

b tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)
c wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)
d xiao yao san (rambling powder) combined with mu dan pi and zhi zi

211. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a hoarse dry choking cough, expectoration of viscous scanty or blood-streaked sputum, difficult expectoration, thirst, red complexion, tongue coating sticky dry, pulse slippery, tight. What is the best treatment?

a bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder)
b ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
c ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
d zhi sou san (stop coughing powder)

212. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is sudden temporary loss of memory caused by emotional trauma, mental depression and stupor, mania, fixed gaze, head heaviness, insomnia, dizziness, fullness in chest, nausea, rattling sound in throat, tongue coating greasy, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
b gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
c wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
d xiao yao san (rambling powder)

213. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is insidious onset of pitting edema especially below lumbar region, feeling of heaviness, dislike of cold, palpitations, cold limbs, scanty urination, diarrhea, abdominal pain, tongue pale, puffy, pulse deep, slow. What is the treatment?

a zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
b bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with fu zi and gan jiang
c gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction)
d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

214. A patient has night sweats as the main complaint. There are night sweats, hot spells, five centers heat, possible low-grade fever, thirst, insomnia, dizziness, sore weak lower back, tinnitus, light headache, spontaneous or nocturnal emissions, tongue red with thin coating, pulse thin, rapid. What is the treatment?

a qing hao bie jia tang (artemisia annua and soft-shelled turtle shell decoction)
b si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
c liu wei di huang wan (six-ingredient pill with rehmannia) combined with zhi mu and huang bai
d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

215. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a cough with copious, thick yellow sputum expectoration, loud wheezing, breathlessness, labored breathing, possible chills and fever, tongue red with greasy yellow coating, pulse slippery, rapid. What is the best treatment?

a zhi sou san (stop coughing powder)
b ding chuan tang (arrest wheezing decoction)
c ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
d ma huang tang (ephedra decoction) next question reset

216. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is rapid onset of edema with puffy eyelids and face, edema then becomes systemic, chills and fever, lustrous skin, muscle aches, joint pain, possible difficult urination, pulse floating and tight. What is the treatment?

a ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
b wu pi san (five-peel powder)
c zhu ling tang (polyphorous decoction)
d wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)

217. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is sudden loss of memory that lasts a long time and is difficult to overcome, stiff tongue with difficult speech, desire for water but no desire to swallow, chest or abdominal pain worse with pressure, purple lips, tongue purple, pulse rough, wiry. What is the treatment?

a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
b xiao yao san (rambling powder)

c xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
d wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) next question reset

218. A patient has these symptoms: chronic wheezing, short shallow breath caused by exertion, spontaneous sweating, dislike of wind, recurrent colds, tongue pale, pulse empty. What is the treatment?

a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
b sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
c zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction)
d si jun zi tang (four-gentleman decoction) combined with yu ping feng san (jade windscreen powder)

219. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is paroxysmal cough with red complexion, caused by stress or emotions (e.g. anger), hypochondriac pain, dry mouth with bitter taste, stuck plumstone feeling in throat, red complexion, tongue red, pulse rapid, wiry. What is the best treatment?

a si ni san (frigid extremities powder) combined with ban xia hou po tang (pinellia and magnolia bark decoction)
b wu ling san (five ingredient powder with poria)
c er chen tang (two-cured decoction)
d sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)

220. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is sweating, dislike of wind, sneezing, headache, fever and chills, dry heaves, tongue coating moist thin white, pulse floating, somewhat moderate. What is the treatment?

a gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
b sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
c bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)
d ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)

221. A patient has edema as the main complaint. There is generalized edema with deep pitting on pressure, feeling of heaviness in body and chest, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, scanty urine, difficult urination, tongue coating greasy white, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

a wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria) combined with ping wei san (calm the stomach powder)
b ma huang tang (ephedra decoction)
c zhu ling tang (polyphorous decoction)
d wu pi san (five-peel powder)

222. A patient has low-grade fever as the main complaint. There is low grade fever or afternoon tidal fever worse from emotions, irritability, hypochondriac pain, breast distension, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

a xiao yao san (rambling powder) combined with mu dan pi and zhi zi
b xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
c gui zhi fu ling wan (cinnamon twig and poria pill)
d tao he cheng qi tang (peach pit decoction to order the qi)

223. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is gradual delay of menstruation with scanty, thin reddish flow, ultimately leading to amenorrhea; vague lower abdominal pain during or after menstruation, relieved with pressure; dizziness, blurred vision, palpitations, shortness of breath, cold extremities, possibly dry lusterless hair, emaciation, sallow complexion, tongue pale or dusky with thin white coating, pulse weak, thin, slow. What is the treatment?

a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
d bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction)

224. A patient has memory loss as the main complaint. There is memory loss worse with stress or emotions, irritability, short temper, moodiness, palpitations, fright, hypochondriac pain and fullness, tongue dusky, pulse wiry. What is the treatment?

a xue fu zhu yu tang (drive out the stasis in the mansion of blood decoction)
b xiao yao san (rambling powder)
c wen dan tang (warm the gallbladder decoction) combined with huang lian
d si wu tang (four-substance decoction)

225. A patient has sweating as a main complaint. There is sweating, fever, coughing, wheezing, labored breathing, nasal flaring and pain, thirst, tongue coating yellow, pulse rapid, forceful. What is the treatment?

- a sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- b ma xing shi gan tang (ephedra, apricot kernel, gypsum, and licorice decoction)
- c gui zhi tang (cinnamon twig decoction)
- d bai hu tang (white tiger decoction)

226. A patient has epigastric pain as the main complaint. There is dull epigastric pain, fullness, distension and tightness; symptoms worse from hunger or overeating; nausea, vomiting with sputum, tongue coating moist thick white, pulse slippery. What is the treatment?

- a da jian zhong tang (major construct the middle decoction)
- b ban xia xie xin tang (pinellia decoction to drain the epigastrium)
- c da cheng qi tang (major order of the qi decoction)
- d ping wei san (calm the stomach powder) combined with wu ling san (five-ingredient powder with poria)

227. A patient has a menstrual disorder as the main complaint. There is long cycles, pale thin scanty flow, amenorrhea, abdominal cramps with or after onset of flow, weariness, dizziness, palpitations, sallow complexion, tongue pale, pulse empty, thin. What is the treatment?

- a si wu tang (four-substance decoction)
- b shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- c jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)
- d wen jing tang (warm the menses decoction)

228. A patient has cough as the main complaint. There is a feeble cough, thin white sputum expectoration, worse in the afternoon and evening, shortness of breath, feeble voice, weariness, pale complexion, spontaneous sweating, frequent colds, tongue pale, pulse empty, weak. What is the best treatment?

- a bu zhong yi qi tang (tonify the middle and augment the qi decoction) combined with yu ping feng san
- b sheng mai san (generate the pulse powder)
- c shi quan da bu tang (all-inclusive great tonifying decoction)
- d jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet)

Herb Symptom Differentiation

1. d yue ju wan (escape restraint pill)- six stagnations - Formula Study Guide, Qiao Yi, 2000, p 235
2. a jin gui shen qi wan (kidney qi pill from the Golden Cabinet) - kidney yang deficiency
3. d gui pi tang (restore the spleen decoction) - spleen blood deficiency
4. c xiao yao san (rambling powder) - liver qi stagnation with spleen deficiency
5. a bei mu gua lou san (fritillaria and trichosanthes fruit powder) - lung phlegm-dryness
6. b si ni tang (frigid extremities decoction) - yang deficiency with false heat and true cold
7. c xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction) - shao yang syndrome
8. d li zhong wan (regulate the middle pill) - middle warmer deficiency with cold
9. a xue fu zhu yu tang - blood stasis disturbing the heart
10. a zhen wu tang (true warrior decoction) - kidney yang deficiency with damp
11. b qing hao bie jia tang - yin deficiency with empty heat
12. c ding chuan tang - external wind-cold with lung phlegm-heat
13. d wu ling san - water-damp accumulation
14. d si wu tang - blood deficiency
15. a xiao chai hu tang (minor bupleurum decoction) - shao yang syndrome
16. b wu ling san combined with ping wei san - internal damp accumulation
17. a long dan xie gan tang - liver qi stagnation with heat
18. d blood stagnation with cold - gui zhi fu ling
19. a- lung qi and yin deficiency- sheng mai san
20. a- liver qi stagnation
21. c- liver spleen disharmony
22. d- stomach cold-damp stagnation with wind-cold invasion
23. a- heart-phlegm fire- wen dan tang
24. middle warmer deficiency with cold, li zhong wan

25. d- blood stagnation
26. d internal full cold accumulation
- 27 a- heart phlegm fire
28. a- wind phlegm
29. c- qi and phlegm stagnation
30. b- shao yang syndrome
31. a- qi and blood deficiency
32. d - spleen and stomach deficiency
33. d- gui pi tang - heart blood and qi deficiency
34. b- liu wei di huang wan combined with mu dan pi and shan zhi zi - yin deficiency with heat
35. b yue ju wan (escape restraint pill) - six stagnations
36. a- lung phlegm damp
37. c- kidney yang deficiency with cold
38. b- heart qi deficiency
39. a- lung qi and yin deficiency
40. a- internal damp accumulation
41. c- kidney yang deficiency
42. b- tai yang syndrome with yang ming and shao yang syndrome
43. c- qi stagnation
44. d - middle warmer heat-cold accumulation
45. a- sang ju yin
46. a- lower warmer water accumulation
47. c- heart blood stagnation
48. a- stomach cold damp with wind cold invasion
49. b- liver spleen disharmony
50. d- lung wind-cold
51. c- liver qi stagnation w/ heat (CHECK THIS p.252 in Formula Study Guide- seems wrong)
52. b- phlegm heat
53. a- heart phlegm heat
54. d- liver qi stagnation with spleen blood deficiency
55. d- qi stagnation with constraint
56. a- sp/st qi deficiency
57. b- kidney yang deficiency
58. b- damp with wind cold
59. c- damp-heat with yin impairment
60. a- liver blood deficiency
61. a- heart qi deficiency
62. b- wind phlegm
63. a- water damp accumulation with wind cold
64. a- phlegm damp with spleen qi deficiency
65. d- lower water accumulation
66. d lung qi deficiency
67. c- spleen qi deficiency
68. d- shao yang syndrome
69. b- middle warmer cold with spleen yang impairment
70. a- stomach and gallbladder phlegm heat
71. c- water retention with yin deficiency
72. d- yang deficiency
73. d- yang deficiency
74. c- qi and blood deficiency
75. b- middle warmer full heat
76. b- lung phlegm heat/ with lung wind heat
77. a- spleen yang deficiency
78. d kidney yin deficiency
79. a- lower warmer heat and water accumulation with yin deficiency
80. a- spleen blood deficiency
81. d- blood deficiency
82. c- yin deficiency with internal heat
83. b- spleen yang deficiency
84. c- heart water accumulation with yang deficiency
85. b- qi deficiency
86. d- yang deficiency
87. b- liver fire
88. b- qi and blood deficiency
89. c- middle warmer damp phlegm
90. d- water retention with exterior syndrome
91. d- stomach deficiency with heat
92. b- middle warmer full cold
93. b- blood deficiency with relative yang excess

94. b- kidney yang deficiency
95. b- kidney yang essence deficiency
96. d- qi stagnation with constraint
97. b- lower warmer damp heat
98. b- large intestine damp cold
99. a- wen jing
100. b- liver qi stagnation
101. c- qi and blood deficiency
102. a- liver gallbladder damp heat
103. b- yin deficiency with yang excess
104. c- middle warmer cold heat accumulation
105. a- kidney yin deficiency
106. a- blood deficiency
107. b- kidney yang deficiency with lung phlegm damp
108. a- qi deficiency with phlegm damp
109. d liver fire
110. b- liver qi stagnation
111. a- heart blood qi and yang deficiency
112. a - qi deficiency
113. a- heart and lu qi deficiency
114. d- water accumulation with yin impairment
115. a- blood deficiency
116. d kidney yang deficiency
117. b bao he wan
118. a blood stag transforms into heat
119. d heart blood and spleen qi deficiency
120. b kidney and heart disharmony/ yin deficiency
121. b large intestine damp heat
122. a lower warmer damp heat
123. b- yang collapse
124. b- kidney essence yin deficiency
125. d- wind cold with deficiency
126. b- full type wind cold
127. d yin deficiency with relative yang excess
128. a wind cold with water accumulation
129. d liver blood deficiency
130. a empty type external wind cold
131. d -spleen and heart qi and blood deficiency
132. a- middle warmer damp cold
133. a- qi and blood deficiency with cold
134. c- LI damp cold with exterior syndrome
135. a- external syndrome with damp cold
136. c- lung and kidney yang deficiency
137. c- qi stag with heat
138. d qi deficiency with empty heat
139. a toxic heat in 3 warmer
140. d- blood stagnation with heat
141. b- liver fire
142. d- lung heat
143. a- kidney yang
144. a- yin deficiency
145. d- phlegm-heat
146. b lung wind heat
147. b- early stage spleen deficiency
148. c- liver stomach empty cold
149. d- liver qi stagnation
150. b- liver qi stagnation
151. a- water accumulation with yin deficiency
152. a- spleen qi deficiency with blood deficiency
153. a middle warmer qi deficiency
154. d- kidney yin deficiency
155. a spleen/stomach qi deficiency with sinking qi
156. d spleen and stomach qi deficiency
157. c- lung wind heat
158. a spleen/stomach qi deficiency
159. d stomach and liver empty cold
160. d heart and spleen deficiency
161. a kidney yin deficiency
162. c- qi and blood deficiency

163. d- middle warmer deficiency with cold
164. b- spleen yang unable to control the blood due to deficiency
165. b lung wind cold
166. b wind cold with deficiency
167. d- kidney yang deficiency
168. d- lower warmer blood accumulation with heat
169. b- heart and liver blood deficiency
170. a yang ming organ full heat
171. a- lower warmer blood stagnation
172. c- blood stagnation
173. a yang ming organ full heat
174. a blood stagnation with cold
175. c heat in yang ming organ
176. d tai yang syndrome complex with yang ming channel syndrome
177. d blood stagnation and qi constraint
178. c lung qi and yin deficiency
179. b late stage spleen qi deficiency
180. c phlegm damp stasis
181. a damp with spleen deficiency
182. b liver fire
183. a heart blood and spleen qi deficiency
184. a uterus blood stagnation
185. b heat phlegm accumulation
186. d spleen and stomach qi deficiency
187. b spleen deficiency with phlegm damp
188. d- blood stagnation
189. b liver gallbladder damp heat
190. a kidney qi deficiency
191. a stomach deficiency with cold
192. c kidney yang deficiency
193. d- liver qi stagnation with constraint
194. c heart blood deficiency
195. a lung qi and yin deficiency
196. c xiao yang syndrome
197. a lung phlegm heat
198. c blood stagnation transforms to heat
199. d blood and qi stagnation
200. d- kidney yang deficiency with water accumulation
201. a blood deficiency
202. a kidney essence deficiency
203. lung wind-phlegm
204. b stomach intestine disharmony
205. b qi stagnation
206. a chong and ren channel deficiency with cold and blood stagnation
207. b liver kidney yin deficiency
208. b yang ming qi level heat
209. b liver stagnation
210. b blood stagnation transforms to heat
211. a lung phlegm dryness
212. c heart phlegm damp
213. a heart phlegm damp
214. c liver kidney yin deficiency
215. b external wind cold with internal phlegm heat
216. a lung wind cold
217. c blood stagnation
218. d- lung qi deficiency
219. a liver fire invading lung
220. a nutritive and protective qi disharmony
221. a- internal water damp accumulation
222. a liver stagnation transformation to heat
223. b- qi and blood deficiency with cold
224. b liver qi stagnation
225. b lung heat
226. d middle warmer phlegm-damp
227. a blood deficiency
228. a lung qi deficiency