

Optical Properties of Biological Active Points

Rafael Guzman-Cabrera^{C, S}

Ingenieria Electrica, Universidad de Guanajuato, Salamanca, Guanajuato, México
guzmanc@ugto.mx

The physical parameter for the so called Biologically Active Points most documented in the literature is the electrical impedance. These points seem to have higher electrical conductance than their surrounding points. The stimulation of these points up to now is made not only mechanically and electrically but also optically (laser acupuncture). As far as we know, few references about optical properties of BAP's have been published in the scientific literature. We evaluated by optoacoustic technique, some skin points along the PC acupuncture meridian in the forearm region around PC5 and PC6. The measurements were performed each 0.5 cm from the wrist to complete 21 measurements (10 cm), using a Q switch NdYAG laser of 1064 nm wavelength, 5 Hz repetition rate, 9 ns pulse duration and below the security international limits for IR radiation for human tissues. The results were compared with those from a similar "line" parallel to the meridian, one centimeter toward the internal part of the forearm. We find a slight relative increment in absorption around one meridian region which could be associated with an acupuncture point but the same case is found in the non meridian skin line non associated with any acupuncture structures. Taken into account the normal variability of the skin absorption and dispersion, we can not conclude that such points are optically special.