Meeting Report

Aspects of Sino-Japan Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Development on the Traditional Uighur Medicine

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Two consecutive conferences on ‘Sino-Japan Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Development on the Traditional Uighur Medicine’ were held in Xinjiang Medical University on July 3 and Kanazawa Medical University on October 6, 2007. The Vice president Halmurat Upur presided over the meeting and gave congratulatory address on holding of the conference. In order to understand mutually and discuss the possibility of the Uighur Medicine as CAM and the situation of medicine in the global sense, specialists and scholars of Traditional Uighur Medicine postgraduates attended this conference. In the meeting of the CAM, the achievements on the research of Traditional Uighur Medicine were exchanged and warmly discussed. Presentations were made in the consecutive conference.

Keywords: CAM – silk root – Traditional Medicine – Uighur Medicine – Urmuqi

On July 3, 2007, a conference on ‘Sino-Japan Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Development on the Traditional Uighur Medicine’ was held in Xinjiang Medical University. Professor Nobuo Yamaguchi from Kanazawa Medical University, Japan, along with Vice President of Xinjiang Medical University’s Professor Halmurat Upur, specialists, scholars of Traditional Uighur Medicine postgraduates attended the conference. The Vice President Halmurat Upur presided over the meeting and gave congratulatory address on holding of the conference.

In order to understand mutually and discuss the possibility of the Uighur Medicine as CAM and the situation of the Medicine in the global sense, a forum for Uighur Medicine was held on 4th and 6th October in Yamanashi and Kanazawa, Japan, respectively. Four researchers came and introduced Uighur Medicine in Japan, while the Vice president Halmurat Upur focused on the main concept of Uighur Medicine, Savda Munziq.

In the meeting of the Complementary and Alternative Medicines, the achievements on the research of Traditional Uighur Medicine were exchanged and warmly discussed. Presentations listed below were exchanged in the conference.

(1) Prof. Abliz Abdulla: Epigenetics and cancer.
(2) Dr Abdiryim Yusup: Effect of Abnormal Savda Munziq, a herbal preparation of Traditional Uighur Medicine, on 1, 2-dimethylhydrazine-induced Rat Colon Carcinogenesis.
(3) Dr Zhang Li: The Western Medicine and Traditional Uighur Medicine Research of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Network Disorder in Malignancies.
(4) Dr Li Feng Sen: The Western Medicine and Traditional Uighur Medicine Research of Neuro-Endocrine-Immune Network Disorder in Asthma.
(5) Dr Nurmuhamat: Abnormal Savda Syndrome Model and Neuro-Endocrine-Immunology Network Disorder on Abnormal Savda Syndrome Model.
(6) Jaya Conser Lapham: The Four Humors and the Theory.

(7) Dr Li Lin: Abnormal Savda Munziq and Munshil’s Effect on the Oxidative Stress Induced Response of Gene Regulation, Cell Damage and Apoptosis: A Comparison Study In Vitro.

(8) Dr Sajida Abdiryim: The Commonalities of Pre-thrombotic State Between the Complex Diseases in Western Medicine and the Uighur Medicine.

(9) Prof. Nobuo Yamaguchi: Complementary and Alternative Medicine in Japan.

During his visit, Professor Nobuo Yamaguchi expressed great interests and enthusiasm on the various topics introduced, as well as evaluated on the research achievements on the Traditional Uighur Medicine. He said, ‘It is amazing to see such a school in a remote area, which has diligently carried out modern studies on the Traditional Uighur Medicine. I was also impressed to see that there are more promising young persons in the research team of Traditional Uighur Medicine’.

After the conference, the two sides signed an agreement on the cooperation of research projects as the Establishment of Animal Model of Abnormal Savda Syndrome and the study on Neuro-Endocrine-Immunology network of Abnormal Savda Syndrome, etc. Professor Yamaguchi also contributed the research fund for the study of Traditional Uighur Medicine and decided that in future, students from Japan would be sent to the university in China to earn a doctor’s degree on sand therapy of Traditional Uighur Medicine. Overall, Professor Yamaguchi was greatly impressed to learn deeper understanding on the Traditional Uighur Medicine and hoped to contribute to its progress in the future.

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