**中医诊断学（01.031.0.4）**

中医诊断学是根据中医学的基本理论，研究诊察病情、判断疾病、辨别证候的基础理论、基本知识和基本技能的一门学科。它是中医学各专业的基础课，是基础理论与临床各科之间的桥梁，是中医学专业课程体系中的主干课程。主要包括诊法、辨证、诊断综合运用和病案书写等内容。诊法部分包括望、闻、问、切四诊，辨证部分包括八纲辨证、病性辨证（气血津液辨证）、病因辨证、病位辨证（脏腑辨证）等。通过学习使学生掌握问、望、闻、切四诊的基本技能和知识，八纲、病性、病位等辨证的基本思路和基本方法，提高学生临床诊察疾病、辨别证候的能力。

Diagnostics of TCM is a subject of basic theory, knowledge and skill in diagnosing disease and differentiating syndrome based on the theoretical system of traditional Chinese medicine. As a bridge linking the basic theories of Chinese medicine and clinical medicine, it is one of the major courses of the curriculum of the Chinese medicine. Diagnostics of TCM includes diagnostic methods, differentiation of syndromes, comprehensive application of diagnostic methods and the writing of medical record. Diagnostic methods consist of inspection, listening and smelling, inquiry, pulse-taking and palpation, and that provide objective basis for differentiation of syndromes by collecting symptoms and signs from the patient. Syndrome differentiation consists of syndrome differentiation with eight principles, syndrome differentiation of qi ,blood and body fuild, syndrome differentiation of viscera and so on, it is the methods which analysis and inference are made on the basis of clinical materials.