**中医基础理论（01.021.3.1）**

《中医基础理论》是中药专业、生物工程专业的专业基础课，亦是中医诸多学科中最基本的课程。本门课程内容分为绪论、中医学的哲学基础、气血津液、脏腑、经络、病因、病机、养生与治则等共八个部分。其中，绪论部分主要阐述了中医学理论体系的形成与发展、中医学的基本特点；中医学的哲学内容着重介绍阴阳学说、五行学说的基本内容及对中医学的影响；脏腑、气血津液、经络等内容为中医学对正常人体的认识；病因、病机部分则主要阐述中医学对于疾病发生与发展变化的认识；养生与治则主要反映中医学丰富多彩、卓有疗效的防治思想与方法体系。藏象学说是中医理论体系的核心，辨证论治是中医学的精髓和特色。故《中医基础理论》的教学以之为导，使其成为专业基础与专业教学内容综合的轴心，纲举目张，以较好地反映中医学的学术特色，体现中医临床思维。

Fundamental theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine is specialized core course of Chinese materia medica and biotechnology specialty. This course has eight parts: introduction, philosophical basis, qi &blood &body fluid, visceral manifestations, meridians and collaterals, etiology, pathogenesis, health preservation and treatment principles. Introduction explores origin and development of traditional Chinese Medicine, and the main characters of TCM theoretical system. The philosophical part introduces yin-yang and five-xing doctrine and its influence on TCM. Physiology (such as chapter of qi, blood and body fluid; Visceral Manifestation; collaterals and channels; constitutions) mainly aims to normal human. Pathology (such as etiology, onset of disease and pathogenesis) mainly aims to patients and disease rules. Health preservation and treatment principles reflect rich and effective TCM thinking and methodology. Visceral Manifestation is the core thinking of TCM, pattern identification is the essence of feature of TCM. Hence, the teaching of Fundamental theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine should reflect academic features and clinical thinking by teaching content axis of visceral manifestation and pattern identification.