**中医诊断学（01.031.0.3）**

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、脏脏辨证等。以四诊客观化、辨证规范化为教学内容改革重点，引进现代实验研究及临床研究成果，使学生掌握问、望、闻、切四诊的基本技能和知识，八纲、病性、脏腑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，并为进一步学习与研究临床各科的辨证论治奠定基础。

本课程以新世纪医学发展和社会健康需求对中医药人才培养的要求为依据，以全面落实素质教育为目标，结合本学科特点，运用现代信息技术，注重临床实践，强化应用意识，把培养学生的创新精神和实践能力作为出发点；通过传统课堂讲授、案例式教学、四诊技能训练等手段，全面培养和训练学生的四诊技能和辨证论治的思维能力。同时注意培养学生对中医事业的热情，巩固专业思想。

Diagnostics of TCM is a subject of basic theory, knowledge and skill in diagnosing disease and differentiating syndromes based on the theoretical system of traditional Chinese medicine. It is a primary and major course of the curriculum of the Chinese medicine majors and often considered as a link between the essential TCM theory and clinical subspecialties. Diagnostics of TCM includes diagnostic methods and differentiation of syndromes. Diagnostic methods consist of inspection, auscultation and olfaction, inquiry and palpation. Syndrome differentiation consist of syndrome differentiation with eight principles, syndrome differentiation of the disease nature , syndrome differentiation of viscera and so on. This course aims to enable students to understand the main diagnostic methods in Chinese Medicine as well as the elementary theory and basic methods of syndrome differentiation in Chinese Medicine.