[Effect of acupuncture on immunomodulation in patients with malignant tumors]

[Article in Chinese]

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In order to investigate the role of acupuncture in the regulation of cellular immune function, the changes of T lymphocyte subsets (CD3+, CD4+, CD8+), soluble interleukin-2 receptor (sIL-2 R) and beta-endorphine (beta-EP) in the peripheral blood of patients with malignant tumors before and after acupuncture were observed with double blind method. Forty patients were divided randomly into two groups, 20 for each. One group treated with acupuncture and the other one for control. Results showed that acupuncture has the effect of enhancing the cellular immunity of patient with malignant tumor. Acupuncture treatment could increase the percentage of T lymphocyte subsets CD3+, CD4+ and the CD4+/CD8+ ratio (P < 0.01) and the level of beta-EP, as well as decrease the level of sIL-2 R (P < 0.01). The correlation analysis of the three criteria showed there was a positive correlation between beta-EP and T lymphocyte subsets and a negative correlation between beta-EP and sIL-2 R, there was also a negative correlation between T lymphocyte subsets and sIL-2 R. Based on these results, a discussion on the acupuncture immunomodulation network was conducted in this article in order to explore the possible mechanism of acupuncture on immunomodulation.

Publication Types:

- Clinical Trial
- Randomized Controlled Trial

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[Effect of acupuncture on interleukin-2 level and NK cell immunoactivity of peripheral blood of malignant tumor patients]

[Article in Chinese]

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This paper deals with the observation of acupuncture therapy affecting interleukin-2 (IL-2 level and natural killer (NK) cell immunoactivity in the peripheral blood of patients with malignant tumors. In this clinical-laboratory test research, randomized double blind method was used. The patients were divided into an acupuncture treated group (n = 25) and a control group (n = 20). The former group was treated using points, ST36, LI11, RN6 and locations of symptomatic points bilaterally. They received one treatment of 30 minutes daily for 10 days. The results showed that the IL-2 level and NK cell activity were lower than normal in patients with malignant tumor, but there was an increase in the acupuncture group after 10 days of treatment. Significance was found to be remarkable (P < 0.01). The difference between the two groups was also significant (P < 0.01). This increase might be related to the mechanism of acupuncture that adjusting the body's immune function. Thus, acupuncture therapy could enhance the cellular immune function of patients with malignant tumors and providing a beneficial effect in anti-cancer treatment.

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- Clinical Trial
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