



Technical Specification

ISO/TS 23961-3

Traditional Chinese medicine — Vocabulary for diagnostics —

Part 3: Abdomen

*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Vocabulaire pour les
diagnostics —*

Partie 3: Abdomen

**First edition
2024-06**

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 23961-3:2024



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General.....	1
3.2 Abdomen structure.....	1
3.3 TCM abdominal manifestations on clinic.....	3
3.4 Application of abdominal terms.....	4
Annex A (informative) List of equivalent terms in Chinese, Japanese and Korean	9
Annex B (informative) Body structures of abdomen	12
Bibliography	20
Index	21

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 23961-3:2024

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 249, *Traditional Chinese medicine*.

In addition to text written in the official ISO languages (English, French, Russian), this document gives text in Chinese, Japanese and Korean. This text is published under the responsibility of the member body for China (SAC) and is given for information only. Only the text given in the official languages can be considered as ISO text.

A list of all parts in the ISO 23961 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Abdominal diagnosis is one of the unique diagnostic methods in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). International standards in the field of TCM are needed to facilitate international communication, medical activities, scientific researches and regulations. Furthermore, the standardization of terminology is very important for manufacturing products (e.g. education-related products and diagnostic products).

This document facilitates government regulation and policy. It also facilitates the international trade of abdominal diagnosis related products and services.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 23961-3:2024

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 23961-3:2024

Traditional Chinese medicine — Vocabulary for diagnostics —

Part 3: Abdomen

1 Scope

This document defines terms for abdominal diagnosis. The equivalent terms in Chinese characters (Pinyin), Japanese characters and Korean characters are given in [Annex A](#).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 General

3.1.1

abdominal examination

method of physical investigation of the abdomen

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: Methods include palpation.

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.4.74 "abdominal examination" in Reference [1].

3.1.2

manifestation

symptom or identifiable result of a specific ailment or situation

Note 1 to entry: Manifestations can be either objective when observed by a physician, or subjective when perceived by the patient.

3.2 Abdomen structure

3.2.1

epigastric region

epigastrium

part of the *upper abdomen* ([3.2.7](#)) above stomach and below the diaphragm inside mammillary line

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 3 and [Figure B.2](#) key 3.

3.2.2

chest and hypochondrium

region along the costal arches

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 4 and [Figure B.2](#), key 4.

3.2.3

lateral upper abdomen

lower hypochondrium

region of the abdomen bounded by the lower costal arch and the side of the chest

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 5 and [Figure B.2](#), key 5.

3.2.4

supra-umbilical region

region above the umbilicus

central region of the abdomen above the navel

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 6 and [Figure B.2](#), key 6.

3.2.5

left or right umbilical region

para-umbilicus region

region beside the umbilicus

central region of the abdomen left and/or right beside the navel

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 7 and [Figure B.2](#), key 7.

3.2.6

infra-umbilical region

region below the umbilicus

central region of the abdomen below the navel

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 8 and [Figure B.2](#), key 8.

3.2.7

upper abdomen

abdominal region above the level of the navel

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 9.

3.2.8

lower abdomen

abdominal region below the level of the navel

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 10.

3.2.9

lateral lower abdomen

part of the lower abdominal region lateral to the mammillary line

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.1](#), key 11.

3.3 TCM abdominal manifestations on clinic

3.3.1

abdominal strength

quality of being tense in abdomen

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

3.3.2

tenderness

pain as a result of pressure

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

3.3.3

resistance

tension opposition to an active force

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe resistance to pressure.

3.3.4

stuffiness

localized subjective feeling of *fullness* ([3.3.5](#)) and obstruction

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See 2.3.152 “stuffiness” in Reference [1] and 09-319 “stuffiness” in Reference [2].

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe epigastric stuffiness.

3.3.5

fullness

subjective feeling of being filled to capacity

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe *fullness and discomfort in chest and hypochondrium* ([3.4.5](#)).

3.3.6

pulsation

beating of artery

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe pulsation of aorta.

3.3.7

tension

state of being stretched tight

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe *rectus abdominal muscle tension* ([3.4.15](#)).

3.3.8

contracture

state of static muscle shortening sometimes with shortening of skin

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe lower abdominal and inguinal muscle *tension* ([3.3.7](#)).

3.3.9

flaccid abdominal wall

restless peristalsis

state of thinness of the abdominal wall with decreased bowel movement

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe *unstable peristalsis* ([3.4.19](#)) (observed through flaccid abdominal wall).

3.3.10

spastic abdominal wall

state of rigidity of the abdominal wall with abdominal pain

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: The term is used to describe abdominal wall *tension* ([3.3.7](#)).

3.4 Application of abdominal terms

3.4.1

epigastric stuffiness

stuffiness in the epigastric region

focal distension in *epigastric region* ([3.2.1](#)) reported by the patient

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.3 a](#)).

Note 3 to entry: See term 09-335 “epigastric stuffiness” in Reference [2].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe subjective epigastric *stuffiness* ([3.3.4](#)).

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *Shanghanlun* [3].

3.4.2

epigastric stuffiness and resistance

subjective feeling of *fullness* ([3.3.5](#)) and obstruction in *epigastric region* ([3.2.1](#)) reported by the patient and opposite force when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.3 b](#)).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.150 “stuffiness and rigidity below the heart” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe *epigastric stuffiness* ([3.4.1](#)) and *resistance* ([3.3.3](#)) to pressure.

Note 5 to entry: The first mention in the *Shanghanlun*[3].

3.4.3

obstructive sensation in epigastrium

rectus *abdominal muscle tension* ([3.4.15](#)) under the costal arch associated with feeling of obstruction and discomfort in *epigastric region* ([3.2.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.4](#).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.149 “tightness below the heart” in Reference [1] and term 09-330 “obstructive sensation in epigastrium” in Reference [2].

Note 4 to entry: The first mention is in the *Shanghanlun* [3].

3.4.4

splashing sound in epigastric region

fluid retention in stomach

sound heard with percussion over the stomach or when bouncing the *epigastric region* (3.2.1) of the abdominal wall

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.5](#).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe formulas for fluid retention pattern.

3.4.5

fullness and discomfort in chest and hypochondrium

feeling of dull pain and oppression in either side of hypochondrium when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.6](#).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.157 “fullness in the chest and hypochondrium” in Reference [1] and term 09-321 “fullness and discomfort in chest and hypochondrium” in Reference [2].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe objective *fullness* (3.3.5) and discomfort in *chest and hypochondrium* (3.2.2) to pressure.

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *Shanghanlun* [3].

3.4.6

epigastric aortic pulsation

objective palpitations of abdominal aorta in the *epigastric region* (3.2.1)

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.7](#), Key 1.

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.142 “palpitation below the heart” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe formulas for qi counter flow pattern or fluid retention pattern.

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *Shanghanlun* [3].

3.4.7

pulsation in the supra-umbilical region

objective palpitations of abdominal aorta felt in the region above the umbilicus when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.7](#), key 2.

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.164 “palpitations above the umbilicus” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe formulas for qi counter flow pattern or fluid retention pattern.

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *NanJing* [4].

3.4.8

pulsation in the infra-umbilical region

objective palpitations of abdominal aorta felt in the region below the umbilicus when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.7](#), key 3.

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.166 “palpitations below the umbilicus” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe formulas for qi counter flow pattern or fluid retention pattern

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *JinGuiYaoLue*[5].

3.4.9

para-umbilical and infra-umbilical tenderness and resistance

pain and opposite force beside and below navel detected when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.8](#).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe para-umbilical and infra-umbilical *tenderness* (3.3.2) and *resistance* (3.3.3) to pressure.

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe formulas for blood stasis pattern.

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *shanghanlun*[3] described as lower abdominal cramp.

3.4.10

tenderness and resistance in ileocecal region

pain and opposite force on pressure in right lower lateral abdomen

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.9](#) a).

3.4.11

tenderness and resistance in sigmoid colon region

pain and opposite force on pressure in left lower lateral abdomen

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.9](#) b).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.160 “lower abdominal cramp” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe the medicines for blood stasis pattern, which can be treated with medicines such as *Tao-he-cheng-qi-tangtokakujyokito* (桃核承氣湯).

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *shanghanlun*[3] described as lower abdominal cramp.

3.4.12

weakness of the lower abdominal region

loss of tone in the lower abdominal region, especially below the umbilicus when abdomen is palpated

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.10](#).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.163 “lower abdominal numbness” and term 2.3.168 “numbness below the umbilicus” in Reference [1].

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe objective weakness of the lower abdominal region.

Note 5 to entry: The term is used to describe the medicines for Kidney deficiency pattern, which can be treated with medicines such as *Ba-wei-di-huang –wan / hatimijiougan* (八味地黄丸).

Note 6 to entry: The first mention is in the *JinGuiYaoLue*^[5].

3.4.13

palpable thin line in centre of abdomen

central tendon which is detected under the skin at the midline of the abdomen below, above, or at both sides of the umbilicus due to thin abdominal wall

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.11](#) a), b) and c).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe deficiency pattern or kidney deficiency pattern.

3.4.14

lower abdominal resistance and fullness

condition with both *resistance* ([3.3.3](#)) and objective dilation below the navel level of the abdomen

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.12](#).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.162 “lower abdominal fullness” in Reference [\[1\]](#).

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe blood stasis pattern.

3.4.15

abdominal muscle tension

tight rectus abdominis muscle

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.13](#) a) and b).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe abnormal abdominal muscle *tension* ([3.3.7](#)).

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe blood deficiency pattern, which can be treated with medicines such as *Shao-yao-gan-cao-tang/shakuyakukanzoto* (芍藥甘草湯) and *Si-ni-san/sigyakusan* (四逆散).

3.4.16

abdominal muscle and skin tension

abdominal contracture

abnormal *tension* ([3.3.7](#)) in the rectus abdominis which is mainly detected in *infra-umbilical region* ([3.2.6](#)) and *lower abdomen* ([3.2.8](#)), sometimes accompanied with tension of the abdominal skin

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.14](#).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe *abdominal muscle tension* ([3.4.15](#)), which can be treated with medicines such as *gui-zhi-jia-shao-tang keishikashakuyakuto* (桂枝加芍藥湯).

3.4.17

abdominal urgency

tension ([3.3.7](#)) or spasm of the peritoneum with abdominal pain

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.15](#).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe a medicine such as *Xiao-jian-Zhong-tang / shokenchuto* (小建中湯).

Note 4 to entry: See term 2.3.175 “abdominal urgency” in Reference [\[1\]](#).

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *JinGuiYaoLue*^[5].

3.4.18

abdominal fullness

abdominal distension

condition of expansion in the abdomen as a whole

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.16](#).

Note 3 to entry: See term 2.3.159 “abdominal fullness” for subjective feeling in Reference [\[1\]](#).

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe objective abdominal *fullness* ([3.3.5](#)).

Note 5 to entry: The first mention is in the *Shanghanlun*^[3].

3.4.19

unstable peristalsis

ineffective bowel movement to be seen through abdominal wall

Note 1 to entry: See [Table A.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: See [Annex B: Figure B.17](#).

Note 3 to entry: The term is used to describe unstable peristalsis observed through *flaccid abdominal wall* ([3.3.9](#)).

Note 4 to entry: The term is used to describe unstable peristalsis which can be treated with medicines such as *Da-jian-Zhong-tang/ daikenchuto* (大建中湯).

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/TS 23961-3:2024

Annex A

(informative)

List of equivalent terms in Chinese, Japanese and Korean

Table A.1 — List of equivalent terms in Chinese, Japanese and Korean

Term entry number	Term	Chinese characters	Japanese characters	Korean characters
3.1.1	abdominal examination	腹診 (fù zhěn)	腹診 ふくしん(fuku shin)	腹診 복진 (bogjin)
3.2.1	epigastric region	心下 (xīn xià)	心下 しんか(shin ka)	心下 심하 (simha)
3.2.2	chest and hypochondrium	胸脇 (xiōng xié)	胸脇 きょうきよ(kyokyo)	胸脇 흉협(hyunghyeob)
3.2.3	lateral upper abdomen, lower hypochondrium	脇下 (xié xià)	脇下 きょうか(kyoka)	脇下 협하 (hyeobha)
3.2.4	supra-umbilical region	脐上 (qí shàng)	脐上 せいじょう/ さいじょう (seijo <saigo>)	脐上 제상 (jesang)
3.2.5	left or right umbilical region	脐旁 (qí páng)	脐傍 せいぼう/ さいぼう (seibo /saibo)	脐傍 제방 (jebang)
3.2.6	infra-umbilical region	脐下 (qí xià)	脐下 せいか/ さいか(seika / saika)	脐下 제하(jeha)
3.2.7	upper abdomen	大腹 (dà fù)	大腹 だいふく (dai fuku)	大腹 대복 (daebog)
3.2.8	lower abdomen	小腹[少腹] shǎo fu [shǎo fù]	小腹[少腹] しょうふく[しょうふく] shofuku [shofuku]	小腹[少腹] 소복 (sobog)
3.2.9	lateral lower abdomen	少腹 (shǎo fù)	少腹 しょうふく (shofuku [shofuku])	少腹 소복 (sobog)
3.3.1	abdominal strength	腹力 (fù lì)	腹力 ふくりよく(fukuryo- ku)	腹力 복력 (boglyeog)
3.3.2	tenderness	压痛 (yā tòng)	压痛 あつつう(atsuu)	壓痛 압통 (abtong)
3.3.3	resistance	鞭〈硬〉 (yìng 〈yìng〉)	鞭〈硬〉 こう(ko)	鞭〈硬〉 경 (gyeong)
3.3.4	stiffness	痞(pǐ)	痞 ひ(hi)	痞 비 (bi)
3.3.5	fullness	满(mǎn)	満 まん(man)	滿 만(man)
3.3.6	pulsation	动悸 (dòng jì)	動悸 どうき(doki)	動悸 동계(donggye)
3.3.7	tension	挛急 (luán jí)	攣急 れんきゅう(renkyu)	攣急 긴장(ginjang)

Table A.1 (continued)

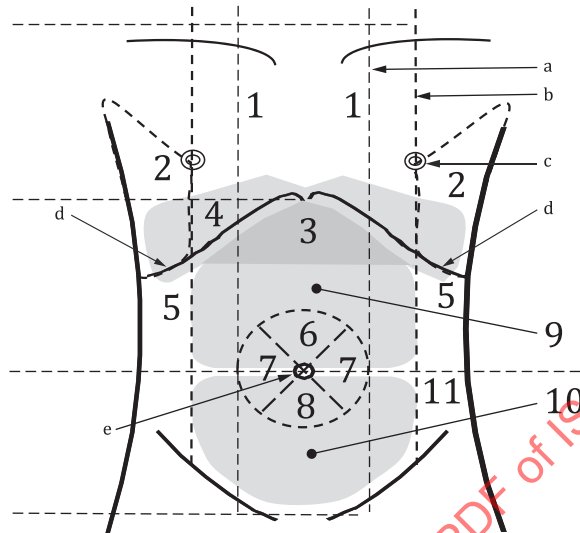
Term entry number	Term	Chinese characters	Japanese characters	Korean characters
3.3.8	contracture	拘急 (jū jí)	拘急 こうきゅう (kokyu)	拘急 구급 (gugeub)
3.3.9	flaccid abdominal wall	腹壁软弱 (fù bì ruǎn ruò)	腹壁軟弱 ふくへきなんじゃく (fuku-hekinanjuryaku)	腹壁軟弱 복벽연약 (bogbyeogyeo-nyag)
3.3.10	spastic abdominal wall	裏急 (lǐ jí)	裏急 りきゅう (rikyu)	裏急 이급 (igeub)
3.4.1	epigastric stuffiness	心下痞 (xīn xià pǐ)	心下痞 しんかひ (shinkahi)	心下痞 심하비 (simhabibi)
3.4.2	epigastric stuffiness and resistance	心下痞鞭 (xīn xià pǐ yìng)	心下痞鞭 しんかひこ (Shinkahiko)	心下痞鞭 심하비경 (simhabigyeo-ng)
3.4.3	obstructive sensation in epigastrium	心下支结 (xīn xià zhī jié)	心下支結 しんかしけつ (shinkashi-ketsu)	心下支結 심하지결 (simhajigyeol)
3.4.4	splashing sound in epigastric region	振水音 (Zhèn shuǐ yīn)	振水音 しんすいおん (shinsuion)	振水音 진수음 (jinsueum)
3.4.4	fluid retention in stomach	胃内停水 (wèi nèi tíng shuǐ)	胃内停水 いないていすい (inaiteisui)	胃内停水 위내정수 (winae-jeongsu)
3.4.5	fullness and discomfort in chest and hypochondrium	胸脇苦満 (xiōng xié kǔ mǎn)	胸脇苦満 きょうきょうくまん (kyokyo-kuman)	胸脇苦満 흥협고만 (hyunghyeob-goman)
3.4.6	epigastric aortic pulsation	心下悸 (xiōng xié)	心下悸 しんかき (shinkaki)	心下悸 심하계 (simhagye)
3.4.7	palpitation in the supra-umbilical region	脐上悸 (qí shàng xié)	脐上悸 せいじょうき / さいじょうき (seijoki / saijoki)	脐上悸 제상계 (jesanggye)
3.4.8	palpitation in the infra-umbilical region	脐下悸 (xiōng xié)	脐下悸 せいかき/さいかき seikaki (saikaki)	脐下悸 제하계 (jehagye)
3.4.9	para-umbilical and infra-umbilical tenderness and resistance	脐旁压痛 (qí páng yā tòng)	脐傍压痛 せいぼうあつう/さいぼうあつう (seiboattsu / saiboattsu)	脐傍压痛 제방압통 (jebang-abtong)
3.4.10	tenderness and resistance in ileocecal region	回盲部压痛 (huí máng bù yā tòng)	回盲部压痛 かいもうぶあつう (kai-moubuattsu)	回盲部压痛 회맹부압통 (hoemaengbuabtong)
3.4.11	tenderness and resistance in sigmoid colon region	乙状结肠部压痛 (yǐ zhuàng jié cháng bù yā tòng)	S状部压痛 えすじょうぶあつう (esu-jyoubuattsu)	S状结肠部压痛 S상결장부압통 (S-sanggyeoljan gbuabtong)
3.4.11	lower abdominal cramp	少腹急结 (xiǎo fù jí jié)	少腹急結 しょうふくきゅうけつ (sho-fukukyuketsu)	少腹急結 소복급결 (soboggeub-gyeol)
3.4.12	weakness of the lower abdominal region	小腹不仁/少腹不仁 (xiǎo fù bù rén) / (shǎo fù bù rén)	小腹不仁/少腹不仁 しょうふくふじん (shofuku-fujin)	小腹不仁/少腹不仁 소복불인 (sobogbulin)

Table A.1 (continued)

Term entry number	Term	Chinese characters	Japanese characters	Korean characters
3.4.12	weakness below the umbilicus	脐下不仁 (qí xià bù rén)	臍下不仁 せいかふじん/さいかふじん (shofukufujin)	臍下不仁 제하불인 (jehabulin)
3.4.13	palpable thin line in centre of abdomen	正中芯 (zhèng zhōng xīn)	正中芯 せいちゅうしん (seichusin)	正中芯 정중심 (jeongjungsim)
3.4.14	lower abdominal resistance and fullness	小腹鞭(硬)满/ 少腹鞭(硬)满 (xiǎo fù yìng mǎn / shǎo fù yìng mǎn)	小腹鞭(硬)满/ 少腹鞭(硬)满 しょうふこうまん (sho- fukukoman)	小腹鞭(硬)满/ [少腹鞭(硬)满] 소복경만 (soboggyeong- man)
3.4.15	abdominal muscle tension	腹直肌挛急 (fù zhí jī luán jí)	腹直筋挛急 ふくちよくின்れんきゅう (fukuchokukinrenkyu)	腹直筋挛急 복직근연급 (bogjiggeunyeongeub)
3.4.16	abdominal muscle and skin tension	腹皮拘急 (fù pí jū jí)	腹皮拘急 ふくひこうきゅう (fukuhik- oukyuu)	腹皮拘急 복피구급 (bopigugeub)
3.4.17	abdominal urgency	裏急 (lǐ jí)	裏急 りきゅう (rikyu)	裏急 이급 (igeub)
3.4.18	abdominal fullness	腹满 (fù mǎn)	腹满 ふくまん (fukuman)	腹满 복만 (bogman)
3.4.19	unstable peristalsis observed through flaccid abdominal wall	蠕动不穩 (rú dòng bù wěn)	蠕動不穩 せんだうふおん (zendofuon)	蠕動不穩 연동불온 (yeo- ndongbulon)

Annex B (informative)

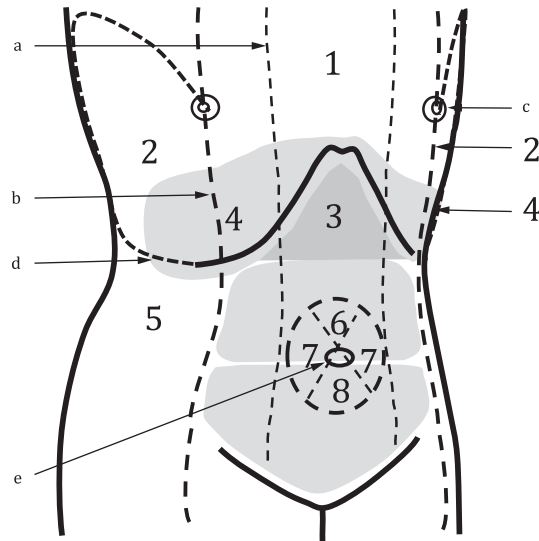
Body structures of abdomen



Key

- 1 chest
- 2 hypochondrium
- 3 epigastric region
- 4 chest and hypochondrium
- 5 lateral upper abdomen
- 6 supra-umbilical region
- 7 right or left umbilical region
- 8 infra-umbilical region
- 9 upper abdomen
- 10 lower abdomen
- 11 lateral lower abdomen
- a Parasternal line.
- b Mammillary line.
- c Nipple.
- d Costal arch.
- e Navel.

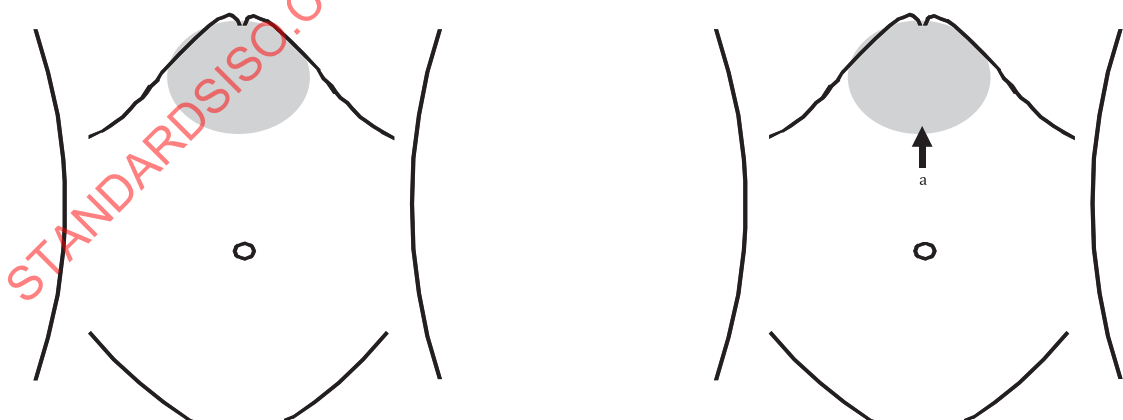
Figure B.1 — The front view of abdomen



Key

- 1 chest
- 2 hypochondrium
- 3 epigastric region
- 4 chest and hypochondrium
- 5 lateral upper abdomen
- 6 supra-umbilical region
- 7 right or left umbilical region
- 8 infra-umbilical region
- a Parasternal line.
- b Mammillary line.
- c Nipple.
- d Costal arch.
- e Navel.

Figure B.2 — The right anterior oblique view

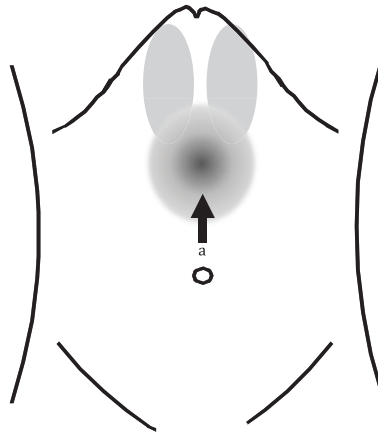


a) Epigastric stiffness

b) Epigastric stiffness and resistance

a Press.

Figure B.3 — Epigastric stuffiness



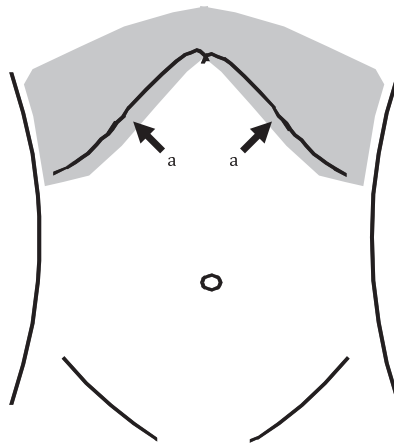
a Press.

Figure B.4 — Obstructive sensation in epigastrium



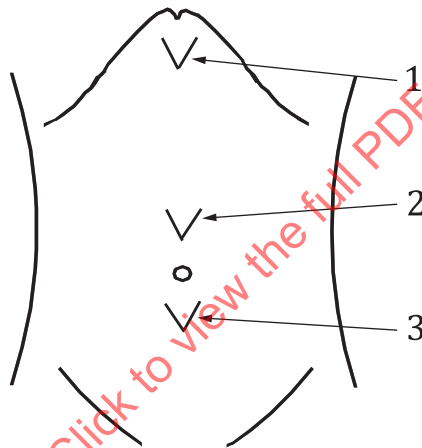
a Tapping by a hand.

Figure B.5 — Splashing sound in epigastric region



a Press.

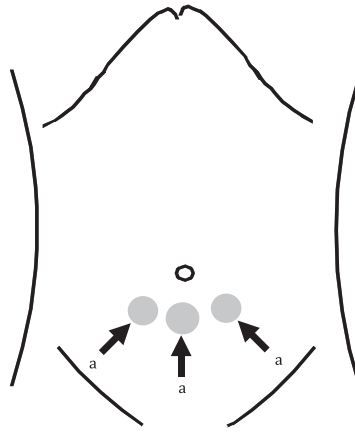
Figure B.6 — Fullness and discomfort in chest and hypochondrium



Key

- 1 epigastric aortic pulsation
- 2 pulsation in the supra-umbilical region
- 3 pulsation in the infra-umbilical region

Figure B.7 — Pulsation



a Press.

Figure B.8 — Para-umbilical and infra-umbilical tenderness and resistance



a) Tenderness and resistance in ileocecal region b) Tenderness and resistance in sigmoid colon region

Figure B.9 — Tenderness, and resistance in ileocecal or Sigmoid colon region

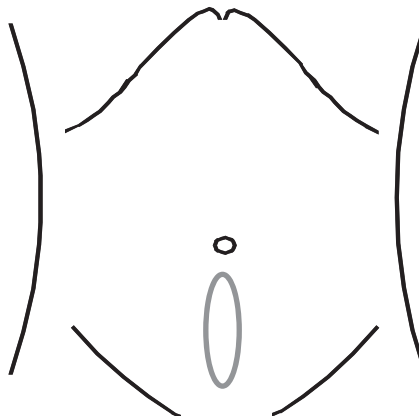


Figure B.10 — Weakness of the lower abdominal region