# Water-Fire imbalance in children

Treating children can be very rewarding and have big effects on their future, as **Elisa Rossi** explains



It is the old story of kan 坎  $\equiv$  and li 离  $\equiv$ : if Water is not sufficient to control Fire, the flaring qi blazes up, scatters  $shen\ qi$  神气 and consumes  $jing\ qi$  精气. The yin will weaken

more and more, the yang will get harmfully excessive. As Liu Wansu said, 'What we intend when we say that yang is movement while yin is stillness is that if form-xing形 and shen 神 are exhausted, then there is agitation-zao 躁 and lack of stillness, whereas with stillness there is purity and tranquillity. Therefore the superior good is like Water, while the inferior stupidity is like Fire' in that weak jing does not have the power to root *shen* properly. When *zhi* is not concentrated and stable, shen is agitated and disarranged; 'When zhi is not united, it is irregular like flames, there is confusion and doubt, if Fire is in excess, Water is weakened, zhi is lost and there is confusion and disorder, zhi is the shen of Water-Kidney'.2

#### Zhi and shen in children

Constant excessive Fire energy is excessive *yang qi* and just as strong flames do, it overheats, moves too fast, and it scatters energy too violently.

Children with a Water-Fire imbalance keep waking up during the night, and can be impulsive, intractable, prone to furious fits of rage, or have many fears, be over anxious and always clinging to their mother. Such behavioural patterns sometimes lie behind the conventional medicine diagnosis of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

In children, Fire manifests physically mainly through hard stools, rashes, thirst, red tongue or red tip, and a rapid pulse. It agitates their movements; they throw off the bedcovers during the night, never keep still during the day, they run and jump, with a dangerous tendency to have accidents, touching everything and often breaking objects. They have impulsive reactions, often affecting the relationships they have with peers and adults. Their minds are scattered, they have a hard time maintaining attention, moving from one thing to another without completing any task – often breaking the flow of their activity.

If the *yin* quality of quiet and receptivity is lacking, the child's sleep is disturbed, there is no rest during the day, they are tense and intractable, and all their movements are impulsive. None of the child's physical, mental and emotional reactions will have the space of a *yin* pause before answering to a *yang* stimulus.

Excessive *yang* moves the emotions too fast and heats them too much. These children have a hot temper and build up intense rages. When the *zhi*, the root of the Kidney *qi* is very weak, the child can be emotionally fragile, fearful, easily frightened, always in great need of reassurance and support.

#### **Roots and patterns**

The imbalance between Water and Fire can have various origins. It may develop from a prolonged and deep deficiency, such

as when qi is lacking and it must be drawn from the deeper source of Kidneys, thus leaving the Water energy dredged and weak. In the first phases of life, qi is still immature, therefore easily insufficient. When we come into the world, we are extremely fragile: the qi that constitutes our individuality has just begun its existence, but has not yet been consolidated. Children are therefore delicate. Paediatrics exists as a speciality in Chinese medicine, with definite diagnostic criteria and therapeutic interventions that pertain specifically to children. Classical texts clearly describe the relative immaturity of children's qi. It is said that the zangfu of children are 'soft and tender' (zang fu jiao ruo 脏腑娇弱), which means that the functions of the various internal organs have yet to fully develop and consolidate. The network of the jingluo 经络 is also in the process of building up, and the flow of *qi* has yet to stabilise – it is therefore said that the qi of children 'easily loses its way' (qi yi chu dao 气易出道). During the first phases of life, growth is rapid and a large amount of *qi* is needed for the digestive processes of transformation and transportation. A child's digestive system is often not adequate for such a task, and it is therefore said that 'the Spleen of children is insufficient' (xiao er pi bu zu 小儿脾不足).3

Spleen and Stomach are the root of post-heaven qi (houtian qi 后天气); they receive and transform food into qi, which then takes its different forms, such as xue, zangfu, body tissues, functions, emotions, and so on. If the middle jiao 焦 function is weak, all

these transformations slow down and/or fail, manifesting as low energy, slow growth, with an impaired digestion that easily allows Damp to transform into Phlegm. The child is generally weak, easily tired, with a poor appetite, pale face, crying at night, vulnerable both to external pathogenic qi attacks and internal qi movements, i.e. emotions. This may present as either a mild or acute condition, but reinforcing Spleen qi is almost always our main task in paediatrics. A vigorous middle *jiao* makes *qi* available where necessary. For instance tonifying the Lung and Kidney allows for the strengthening of defensive qi, transformation of Phlegm, nourishing of yin, Blood and shen.

A Kidney qi deficiency may also be the result of a jing weakness, originating from preheaven qi (xiantian qi 先天气), which in turn impairs yuanqi and zhi. In these cases, the condition is most likely chronic and involves retardation in psycho-physical development, congenital or genetic pathologies. In such a case, *shen* has a poor rooting and sufficiently focused cognitive abilites, alongside an integration of emotions, cannot develop smoothly and strongly. The Yijing states 'Zhi in stillness is concentrated; in movement it is straight and true'.4





It helps to recall that *jing* does not come only from pre-heaven qi, but also from post-heaven sources such as rest, food and care. In order to make these changes, cooperation from the parents is essential, as treatment needs to take place over a long period of time.

In most cases excessive Fire is mostly due to children's yang nature, more so than to a deficiency in Water. 'Childhood corresponds to spring, dawn, the Wood phase, and yang that grows within yin; it is the phase at which yang is at its highest potential. This yang quality can easily become excessive in relation to vin, and thus it is said that "the yin of children is insufficient". (xiao er yin bu zu 小儿阴不足) The *qi* that corresponds to the Wood Element is powerful and can easily become excessive, causing disorders involving excessive Liver qi, and it is therefore said that in children "the Liver often has excess" (gan chang you yu 肝常 有余).'5 This physiological tendency towards excessive Wood and full Fire explains how fever and febrile convulsions can advance quickly, or why the tongue or its tip are red, or how rashes, red spots, and eczema occur frequently within children. This tendency combined with the underlying yang nature of the child explains why excessive Heat patterns can occur so rapidly - in their body, in their behaviour and in their emotional movements.

In babies, Heat may already be present at birth due to foetal toxins (taidu 胎毒), while in older children, Fire often originates from external pathogenic factors that penetrate inside and persist at a deep level; lingering pathogenic factors easily cause hidden heat (fure 伏热).

However, in our consumerist society, there is an even more common cause of Heat in children; food accumulation (shiji 食积). Children are often over indulged in quantity ('the more, the better' is a dangerous attitude), in frequency (the fu organs must fill and empty), and in quality (in nature and tastes – which means junk food); all of these excesses jam up the middle jiao and in the long term damage its transforming functions.

Food accumulation leads to blockages and manifests in restlessness and discomfort, a swollen, hard abdomen, red spots on the cheeks, a thick yellow nasal discharge, greenish stools, foul smelling stools, skin or breath. The spreading harmonising function of the Liver is impaired and children become stubborn, intractable and angry.



Accumulation both transforms easily into Heat and facilitates the amassing of Phlegm-tan 痰, manifesting as catarrh, coughing and asthma.







## The quiet project at the Xiaoxiao Children's Centre

In 2005, in Milan, Italy, we started Xiaoxiao, a paediatric centre that is open once a week and treats children with Chinese medicine, offering free treatments for two pilot studies supported by the Federation of Italian Schools of *Tui na* and *Qi gong* (FISTQ).

The subjects for the two pilot studies are: cure and prevention of winter respiratory diseases (such as cough, catarrh and fever) and the quiet project, for children who have difficulty in keeping their bodies and minds calm, in sleeping quietly, in staying still, and in maintaining their attention on something.

Treatments are based on a Chinese medical diagnosis (without following rigid protocols) and we use *tui na* as the main method, supported where appropriate with acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping, ear-seeds, *guasha*, and plum-blossom needle.

Our work is characterised by the importance placed on the cooperation of parents. Besides the suggestion of some modifications in diet and in daily habits, caregivers are taught a basic *tui na* sequence to be applied daily, along with some emergency sequences (in case of conditions such as common cold, cough, fever or constipation). By repeating the *tui na* sequences regularly at home, treatment is reinforced, the child's self-confidence is supported, and the child-parent relationship is improved. Of course, this is done without making parents feel guilty if they do not do it.

#### **Considerations**

No miracles happen, but some good changes take place. We find that results are very fast for babies and toddlers with sleeping troubles and hyperkinetic problems. Angry children (and their families!) get some peace, whilst fearful and insecure kids become stronger and more assertive. At this stage data is still too limited and the length of time too short to evaluate the treatment for children who received an ADHD diagnosis, but for the moment the quality of their life appears to be improved.

Regarding diagnosis and treatment, we can confirm what may be expected: Heat or Phlegm coming from food accumulation (shiji 食 积) require a change in the eating habits; conditions of Spleen qi insufficiency respond faster than Kidney qi weakness; troubles originating from Phlegm that mists the Heart orifices (xinqiao 心 跨) take longer than when deriving from Fire that agitates the shen 神.

#### Marco's story – a case history

Marco 7 was 19 months old when he presented for treatment at the Xiaoxiao clinic quiet **project.** He was very lively and active, moving non-stop, with the main trouble being that 'since his birth he has only slept quietly for approximately twenty nights'. He goes to sleep easily, but wakes up around midnight and then each hour after that. During his sleep, Marco moves, turns, kicks off the bed covers and sometimes has bad night frights (pavor nocturnus).

Marco is an only child, born by caesarean section at 37 weeks, after his mother spent the pregnancy in bed from the third month because of early contractions. He was breast fed on request (every 2 or 3 hours) and frequently suffered from infant colic.

He had a history of nosebleeds and had already taken antibiotics 5 or 6 times for recurrent colds and conjunctivitis. Between the ages of 6 and 18 months, Marco had suffered from eczema and at the time of his first consultation, he had small red spots on all four limbs (being treated with local antihistamine and cortisone).

Marco did not drink much, sweated easily from his head and ate voraciously - a large and varied diet with a lot of dairy products. He was rather pale with regular, sometimes hard stools, his belly was a bit tense, there were no enlarged cervical glands, the index vein was not visible, and the tongue had a thin white coating and some red dots.

Hyperactivity, nosebleeds, conjunctivitis, hard stools, and a tongue with red dots all indicate Heat, which in turn disturbs night *yin*, affecting *shen* and *zhi* leading to night frights and restless sleep. We might assume that the Heat in this case comes from a food accumulation-ji (frequent breastfeeding, actual voraciousness of food consumption).

The accumulation tends to consume qi, leading to a deficiency in defensive qi and consequently an invasion of external pathogens evident in his head sweating, and to collect Phlegm (catarrh in the Lung system). The treatment plan was therefore focused on releasing Heat, reinforcing the middle jiao, transforming Phlegm, and tonifying the Lungs.

The acupuncture point yintang EX-HN-3 was needled and a tui na sequence designed so that Marco's parents could continue his treatment at home. Acupuncture points massaged using tui na included: Pijing, Banmen, Xiaotianxin, Shouyinyang, Tianheshui, Tianmen, Xinmen, Fuyinyang, Xielei, Jianjiagu, Jizhu, Zusanli, Qijiegu.8

After the first treatment his sleep had markedly improved; 'Marco woke up just once, it is a miracle!'. This was followed by a brief period of worsening in which Marco exhibited constipation and nosebleeds. However after the third treatment Marco slept through the night until 6 am, sweated much less, ate less voraciously, had regular stools and clear skin with an absence of eczema. By the fifth treatment his mother said, 'We could not be any happier'.

Three months later, after summer, we saw Marco again and his mother reported him as sleeping well without night terrors. After a month's stay with his grandparents, where tui na was not used, he reverted to having some constipation, nosebleeds and rashes. In September 2010 he had a bad case of bronchitis. We recommended to the parents that they persisted with tui na and taught them a modified sequence to increase tonification of Lung qi and transformation of Phlegm, helping to treat full Heat (fever) in the presence of an invasion of an external pathogenic factor.



#### **Notes**

- <sup>1</sup> Liu Wansu, Suwen Xuanji Yuanbingshi, (Examination of the original patterns of the illness of the mysterious mechanisms of the Suwen, 1182), ch. Bei (Sadness). Liu Wansu developed the wuzhi huare theory, 'the five emotions transform into/produce Heat', and deeply influenced Li Dongyuan and Zhu Danxi. See Elisa Rossi, Shen, Churchill Livingstone, 2007
- <sup>2</sup> Zhang Yuansu, *Yixue Qiyuan* (The Origins of Medical Science, 1186), ch. *Huo* (Confusion). Zhang Yuansu to whom the first diagnostic systemising of the five organs with syndromes of deficit and excess goes back – was the direct teacher of Li Dongyuan

- <sup>3</sup> From Elisa Rossi, *Pediatria in Medicina Cinese*, 2010, to be published in English by Donica, 2011
- <sup>4</sup> Yijing (The Classic of Changes), Xici (added sentences),
- <sup>5</sup> From Elisa Rossi, *Pediatria in Medicina Cinese*, 2010
- 6 Ibid
- <sup>7</sup> The child, whose name has here been changed, came to the Xiaoxiao Centre in April 2010 for six free treatments at the quiet project
- <sup>8</sup> Locations specific to children see JCM 85 and 94 or access Elisa's articles online via the JCM article archive

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See Elisa's two forthcoming CPD events, page 39

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Healing the Eyes with Acupuncture Illustrated lessons and demonstrations

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