

Lip Diagnostics. New Reflection Zones of The Human Organs on The Lips

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ABSTRACT

The article presents the new reflection zones of the internal organs on the human lip. Also, it will demonstrate how the different kind pathologic processes are manifested on the lip as well as how the different diseases are presented on the lip. Applying the laser on the reflection zones has fast and strong analgesic effect.

Keywords

Human organs, Lips, Reflexology, Reflection zones

Microsystems in the human body

There are many reflection zones of the internal organs on the human body but the new discovered reflection zone on the lip will let the medical practitioners to collect faster and easier way the important information of the pathologic processes from the past and present time.

Reflection zones of the human organs on the ears [1], hands, feet [2], tongue [3], teeth [4], and irises [5].

Reflexology Ear Chart

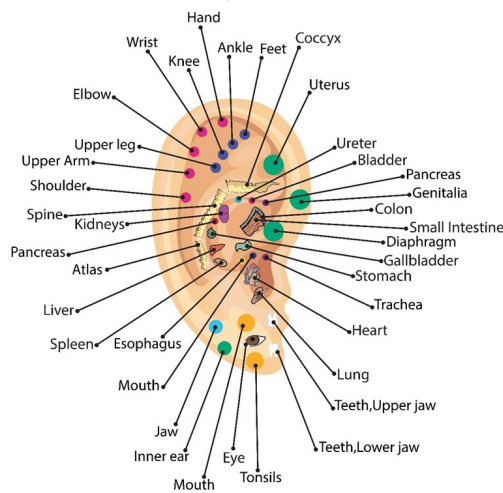


Figure 1: Reflection zones of the human organs on the ear.

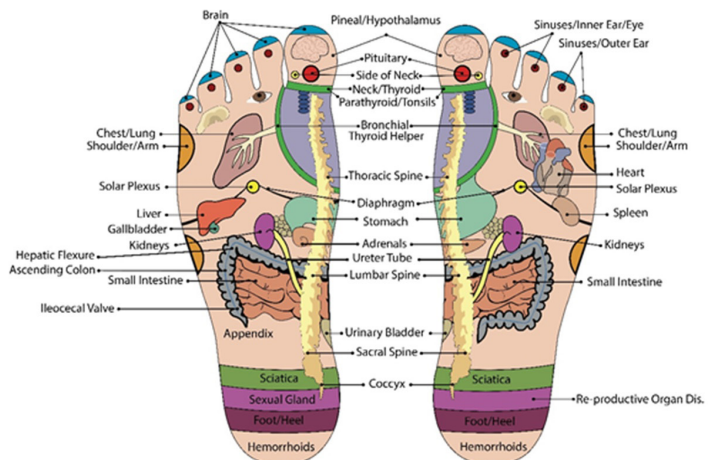


Figure 2: Reflection zones of the human organs on the Foot.

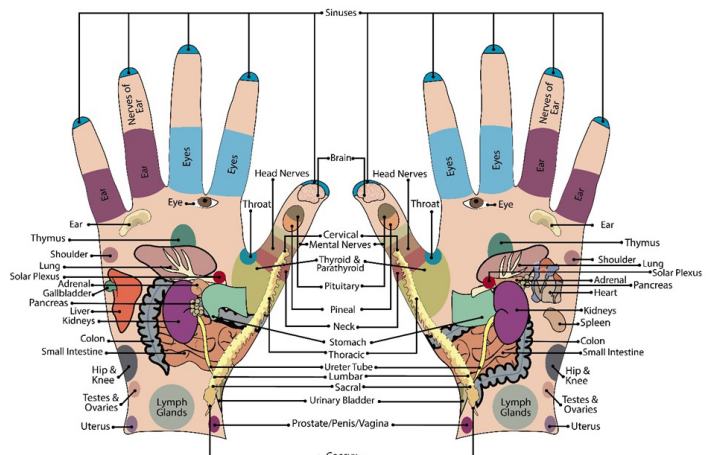


Figure 3: Reflection zones of the human organs on the hands.

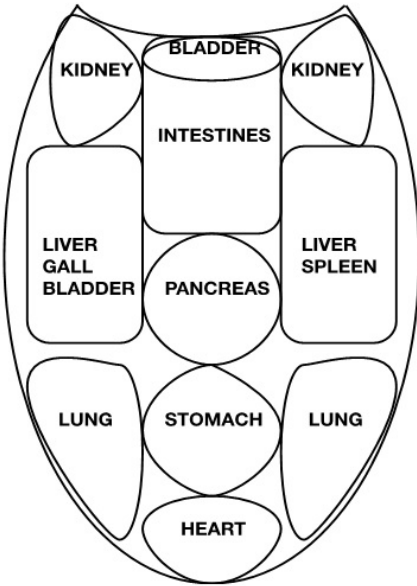


Figure 4: Reflection zones of the human organs on the tongue.

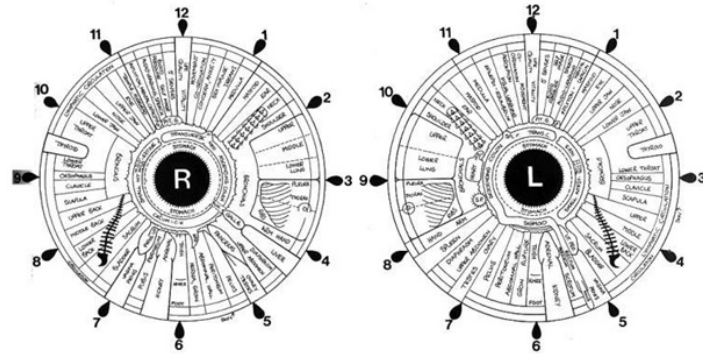


Figure 5: Reflection zones of the human organs on the irises.

Teeth Reflexology Chart

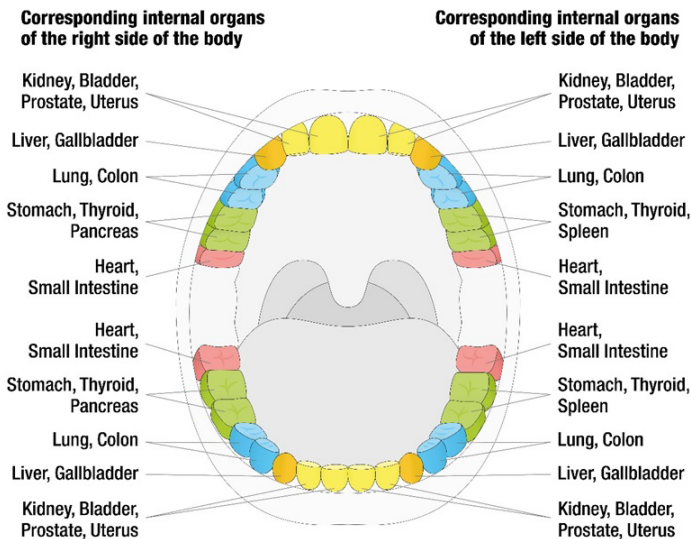


Figure 6: Reflection zones of the human organs on the teeth.

Lip reflection zones. Specific importance of the lip reflection zones

Figure 7 presents the reflection zones of the organs on the lips. The upper lip includes the reflection zones of the organs above the diaphragm. The lower lip includes the reflection zones of the organs below the diaphragm. The vermilion border is a reflection of the skin. The right side of the lip contains the organs which are found on the left side of the body, and the left side of the lip contains the reflection of the organs found on the right side. Pathologic processes with a very long history can show changes, not only in the lip organ zones, but also on the skin around the lips. The older the disease, the more changes can be seen in the lip reflection zone and surrounding skin.

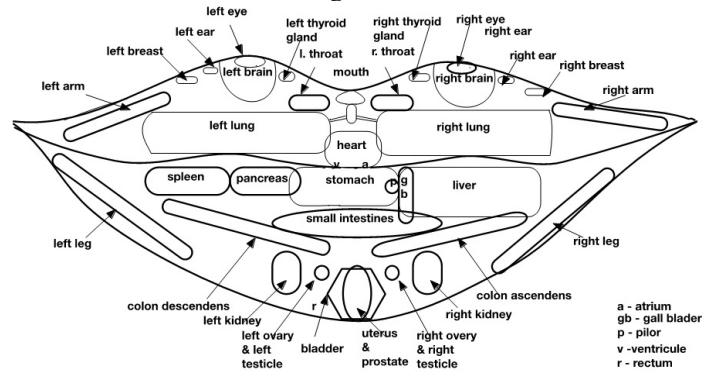


Figure 7: Reflection zones of the human organs on the lips.

Specific importance of the lip reflection zones

Face reading (physiognomy) has been an important component in making a correct diagnosis for over a thousand years in Traditional Chinese Medicine. [9] Changes in shape, color, and turgor, as well as the formation of spots or wrinkles on different parts of the face were connected with specific hereditary or acquired pathologic processes and characteristic personal features. In TCM, the lips belong to the Spleen and Stomach element.

The lips and the tops of the fingers are the most sensitive areas of the human body. They contain the greatest number of specialized sensory receptors in regard to the mechano-receptive somatic senses (tactile sensations, such as touch, pressure, vibration, tickling, and position sensations), thermoreceptive sensations (heat and cold) and pain. [6] The lips and finger tips have greater representation in somatosensory area I of the brain cortex than any other part of the body (localized in the postcentral gyrus of the human cerebral cortex – in Brodmann's areas 3, 1 and 2) [6].

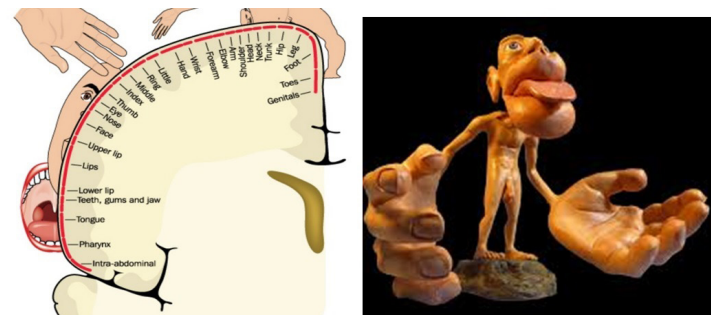
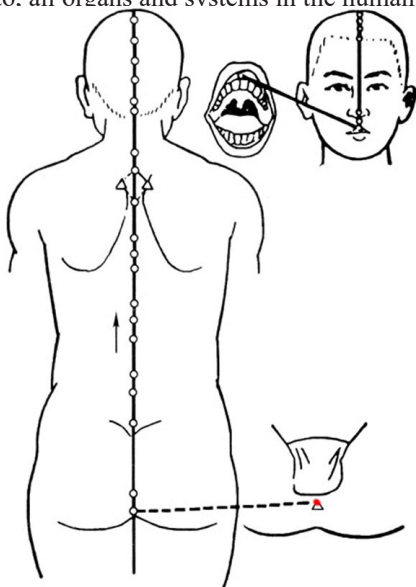


Figure 8: The Somatosensory Homunculus. Proportional Presentation of the Somatosensory Homunculus [7].

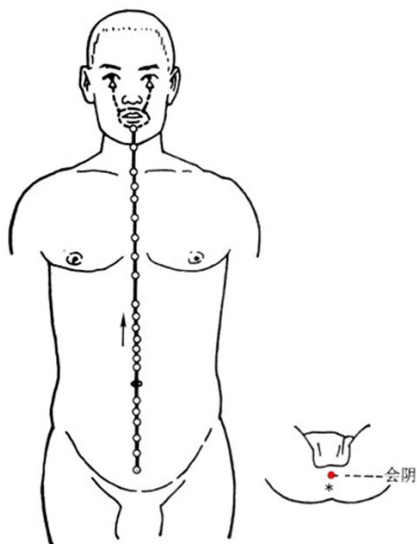
When babies explore the world, every object they encounter is first brought to the lips. Each type of food and liquid is first examined in such a manner and is later recognized by lip memory. Touch sensation is the oldest type of existing sensation from an evolutionary point of view.

The first thing that we do when experiencing pain or emotional stress is to unconsciously press together or bite the lips.

Two of the most important energy channels in TCM, the Governing (Du mai, the Sea of Yang channel) and the Directing or Conception (Ren mai, the Sea of Yin channel) vessels reach the area of the lips [8]. These two channels control the function of, and carry information to, all organs and systems in the human body.



The Governing Channel (Du mai, the Sea of Yang channel) - GV



The Conception Channel (Ren mai, the Sea of Yin channel) - CV

Presentation of the pathologic processes on the lip reflection zones

When analyzing pathologic changes of the lip organ zones, which are the projections of pathologic processes and diseases in the internal organs and tissues, the practitioner has to pay attention, not only to changes in the organ zones, but also to the shape, color, turgor, destructive and proliferative processes of the lips in their entirety, and the surrounding skin.

Red and dark red spots represent acute infection, inflammation, and overuse of stimulants. Red spots (located in the reflection zones pertaining to the internal organs) or redness of the upper and lower lips (indicating the entire body) with swelling are symptoms of an allergic reaction in the corresponding regions.

Blue spots (located in the reflection zones pertaining to the internal organs) or a blue-purplish lip color (indicative of the entire body) demonstrates the manifestation of blood stasis in the corresponding regions.

Brown and black spot are formed after a pathologic process of long duration that resulted in significant structural changes, such as fractures, cysts, tumors, and the replacement of functional tissue with connective tissue.

Light pink lip is a characteristic sign of anemia. White spots and lines on the lip reflection zones represent decreased functional activity of the corresponding internal organs.

Decreased turgor of the lips can be seen due to dehydration, malnutrition, or decreased blood perfusion. Increased turgor is a sign of infection, allergy, stimulants, fluid retention, or hypertension.

Destructive changes on the lip reflection zones pertaining to the internal organs are manifestations of existing, or old, pathologic processes which led to the replacement of the normal structure of corresponding organs with connective tissue. This process occurs after infections, intoxication, nutritional deficits, and surgical procedures. Such changes in the lip reflection zones appear as folds, cracks, or scars.

Proliferative processes on the lips can be the result of local process such as fibromas, squamous cell, and basal cell carcinomas, or can be the manifestation of proliferative processes within the internal organs that are reflected on the lip zones. The proliferative processes of the internal organs (cysts, polyps, fibromas, tumors, and stones) are present as very small bumps in the lip reflection zones.

When a pathologic process leaves significant changes in the internal organs and a long period of time had passed (five, ten, fifteen or more years), the spot formed on the lip reflection zone can “travel” to the skin around the lip. The older the pathologic process forming the spot, the further the movement away from the organ reflection zone on the lips. At the same time, a thin line or

crack connecting the reflection organ zone on the lip and the spot on the skin can be seen.

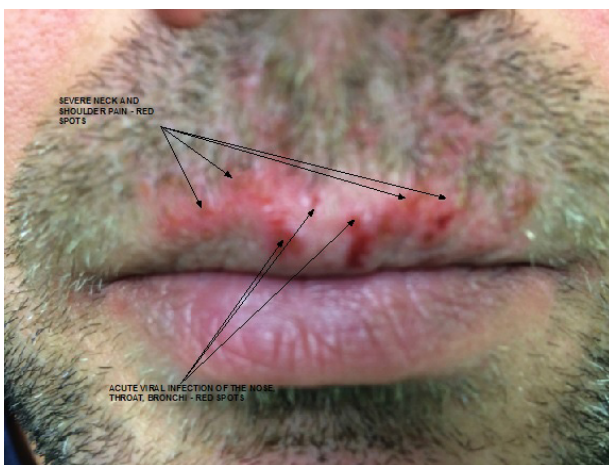
Some bumps around the lips are signs of predisposition to genetic diseases or the manifestation of the parents' diseases. There are persons who are born with bumps.

Presentation of the Diseases on the Lip Reflection Zones The diseases of the Respiratory system

The photo below is of a patient with frequent infections of the nose, sinuses, tonsils, and pharynx. Currently, he is suffering from a bacterial infection of the upper respiratory system that is spreading to the eyes and is causing severe headaches. Note the mosaic pattern of red and light pink to white spots on the reflection zones corresponding to the nose, throat, eyes, and brain.



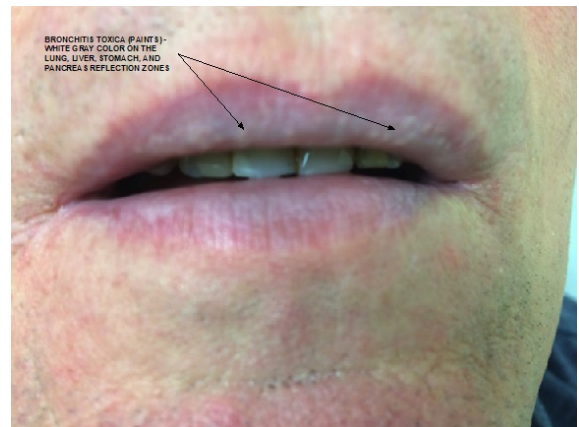
The image below is of a patient with an acute viral infection of the nose, sinuses, throat, and bronchi, which induces severe neck and shoulder pain. Note the red spots on the reflection zones corresponding to the upper respiratory system, neck, and shoulders.



The patient below has a thirty-five-year history of asthma. Note the many yellowish spots and bumps in the nose, throat, and lung reflection zones. His splenomegaly can be seen within the reddish, slightly swollen spleen reflection zone.



The patient pictured below exhibited toxic bronchitis after inhaling paint fumes while doing construction work. The lung reflection zone is whitish- gray in color and contains multiple small white bumps.



The diseases of the Heart

The patient in the photograph below had a heart attack three months ago and received two stents to restore the flow of blood to the left descended coronary artery. The heart reflection zone contains a white triangular spot, and the lip projection indicates a heart attack (arrow).



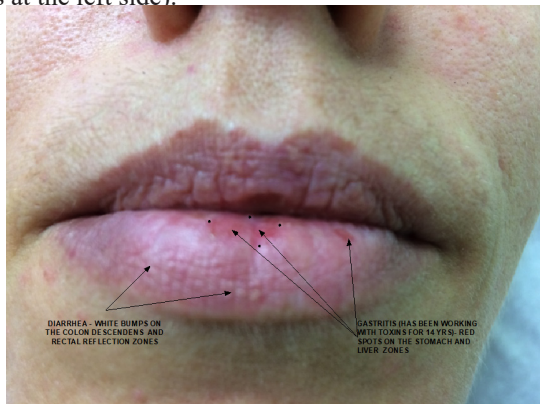
The patient in the photo below has mitral and aortic valve prolapse, heart insufficiency, arrhythmia, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and dyslipidemia. The heart reflection zone is dilated and slightly swollen. An increase in the size of the heart is marked by the black

points. The color of the heart, lung, and organ reflection zones on the lower lip is purplish, a manifestation of blood stasis. There is a line on the atrial and ventricular reflection zones that is indicative of arrhythmia (arrows).



The diseases of the Gastrointestinal system

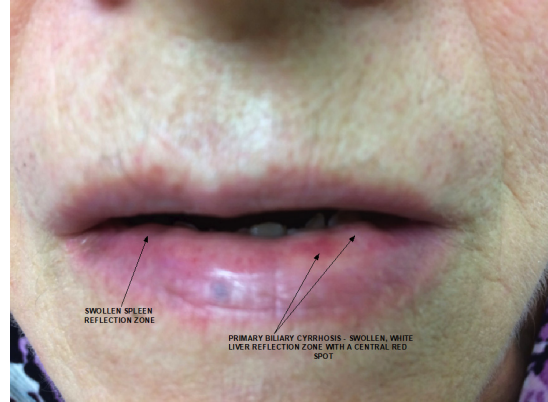
The patient below is experiencing nausea, vomiting, heartburn, pain in the stomach region, as well as diarrhea. The patient has been working with toxins for fourteen years. The stomach reflection zone is red in color (marked by the black points). A red spot appears on the liver reflection zone. The white bumps are shown on the descending colon and the rectal reflection zones (arrows at the left side).



The patient below has acute colitis characterized by diarrhea, pain, and cramps in the abdominal region, in addition to blood and mucus in the stool. The colon reflection zones are swollen and red in color.



The patient below has been diagnosed with primary biliary cirrhosis. The spleen and liver reflection zones are swollen. The liver reflection zone is light pink in color and contains a central red spot.



The patient below, who has been diagnosed with toxic hepatitis, was exposed to construction materials such as paints, varnishes, dust, and alcohol for many years. Two vertical black lines can be seen in the liver reflection zone (arrows).

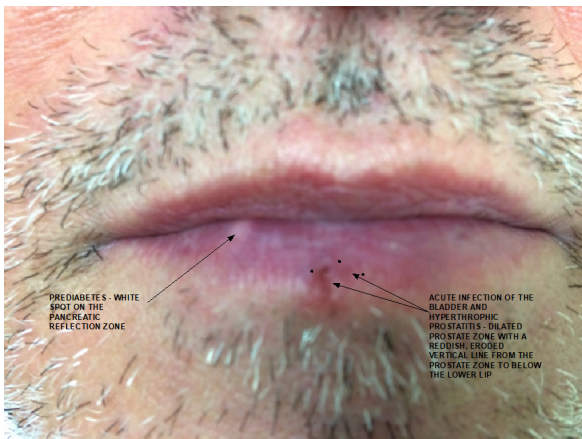


The patient below has two parasitic liver cysts. The liver reflection zone contains two purplish bumps (arrows).



The diseases of the Urologic system

The patient below has acute cystitis, a hypertrophic prostate, and pre-diabetes mellitus. The bladder and prostate reflection zones are dilated (marked by the black dots), and swollen. They contain an eroded red vertical line. The membrane line has spread from these zones to below the lower lip (arrow). The patient has pre-diabetes. Note the white, swollen spot on the pancreatic reflection zone.



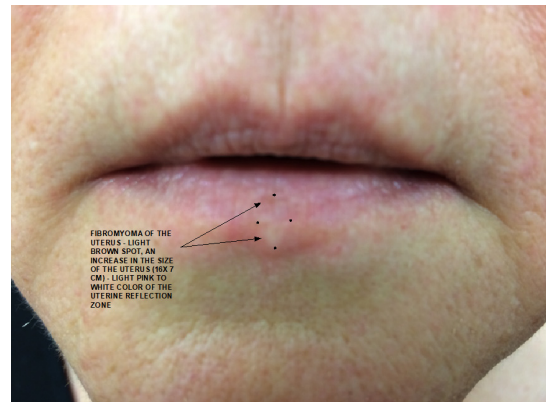
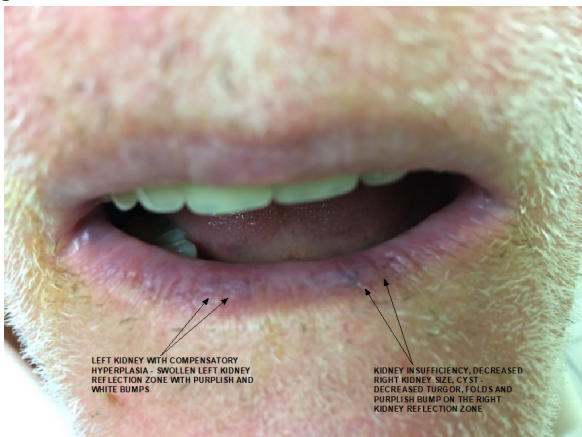
The diseases of the Uterus

The patient shown below has chronic endometritis characterized by pain and burning in the uterus. The uterine and left ovary reflection zones contain purplish bumps.



The patient below has kidney insufficiency, increased creatinine, and a shrunken right kidney with a cyst measuring 2.8 x 2.6 cm. The right kidney reflection zone shows decreased turgor. The many small folds indicate a decrease in the size of the kidney (nephrosclerosis), and the purplish bump shows blood stasis, and a cyst. The left kidney reflection zone is slightly swollen and contains small purplish and white bumps indicating compensatory hyperplasia.

The patient shown below has an enlarged uterus (16.0x7.0 cm) with a large fibromyoma on the left side of the uterine fundus. The reflection zone of the uterus is enlarged (marked by black points) and light pink to white in color. The reflection zone of the left fundus contains a brown spot indicative of the fibromyoma (arrow).



The diseases of the Endocrine system

The patient below has been diagnosed with struma and hypothyroidism. She was diagnosed with iodine insufficiency as a child but received iodine therapy. The thyroid reflection zones are reddish in color. A large bump formed above the left thyroid reflection zone in childhood.

The diseases of the Nervous system

The patient below has fibular nerve paralysis of the right leg and disc herniation at L4-L5. The peroneal muscles are atrophied, and the patient has no dorsal flexion. The right peroneal muscle reflection zone is narrowed with a horizontal fold and is yellowish in color.



Two years ago, the patient below had surgery on the right anterotemporal zone for a meningioma. The right anterotemporal reflection zone contains a yellowish bump (arrow).

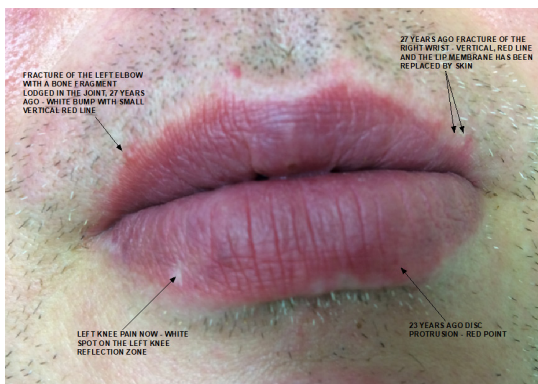


The diseases of the Bone and Connective tissues

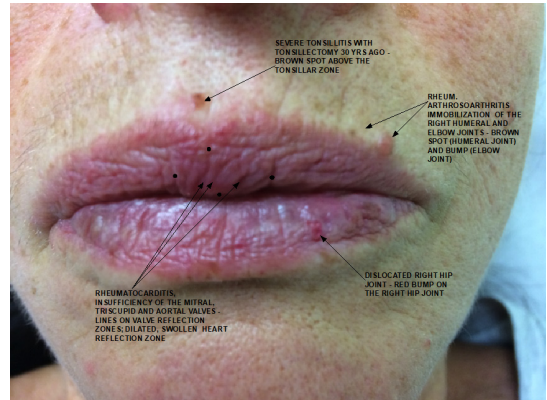
The patient below sustained a trauma to the left leg that caused a partial tearing of the medial meniscus and overstretching of the medial collateral ligament of the knee joint. Additionally, he is experiencing muscle ache and pain in the hip joint. The left leg reflection zone contains red spots in the areas corresponding to the hip joint, hip muscles, and knee joint.



Currently, the patient pictured below is experiencing left knee pain. Twenty-three years ago, the patient suffered a trauma to the lower back that resulted in disc protrusions and dislocation of the lumbar region of the spine. Twenty-seven years ago, a bone fragment lodged in the joint when he fractured his right wrist and left elbow. The left knee reflection zone contains a white spot, which is indicative of pain. The left lumbar reflection zone contains a red point indicating the disc protrusion. The right wrist reflection zone contains a vertical red line, and the lip membrane has been replaced with skin. The left elbow reflection zone contains a white bump with a small red vertical line showing the bone fragment lodged in the joint.



The patient below has a thirty-year history of rheumatoid arthritis. She had a bad case of tonsillitis due to Streptococcus aureus and had surgery to remove her tonsils. Currently she has immobilization of the right humeral and elbow joints; a dislocated right hip joint; insufficiency of the mitral, aortal and tricuspid valves; glomerulonephritis; and hypertonia. The right humeral reflection zone contains a brown spot. There is a reddish –yellow bump on the right elbow reflection zone, and the right hip reflection zone contains a red bump.



Therapy

The application of a soft laser on the reflection zones of the organs has a very fast and strong painkilling effect. In my practice, I have seen many patients with pain in various organs or parts of the body who experienced a reduction or full cessation of pain symptoms after 20-30 seconds of laser therapy (Laser – Model SH-150, Wavelength 660 nm, Class III b, the diameter of the beam 5 mm).

The patient below has scoliosis of the lumbar region, and disc protrusion at L3-L4, L4-L5 and L5-S1. The patient is experiencing severe lumbar pain that restricts his movements. The pain has spread through the right leg. The right lumbar reflection zone contains a curved yellowish line indicating scoliosis (left arrow). There are miniscule red spots at DH L4-5, L5-S1 (middle arrow). The right leg reflection zone contains a yellowish line (right arrow). After 30 seconds of laser therapy applied over the tiny red spots, the patient experienced a significant reduction to the pain and was able to walk unaided and lie down on the examination bed.



More detail information of the presentation of the diseases on the human lips can be found in Dr. Zdravkov book: Zdravkov, George. Lip Diagnostics. New Reflection Zones of the Human Organs on the Lips. 2019. USA, Lexington, KY. ISBN-13: 9781795706063.

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