







A 39-year-old female began experiencing painful and burning sensations while urinating two days ago. She has difficulty urinating with some dribbling. The urine is scanty, dark and yellow. She complains that this happens about twenty times a day. She is thirsty and wants to drink cold water. The urinalysis was positive for Nitrite and the urine culture was positive for E. coli.

Which of the following herbal formulas is the most appropriate?

- A. Zhu Ling Tang (Polyporus Decoction)
- B. Ba Zhen Tang (Eight-Treasure Decoction)
- C. Ba Zheng San (Eight-Herb Powder for Rectification)
- D. Long Dan Xie Gan Tang (Gentiana Longdancao Decoction to Drain Liver)
- E. Dao Chi San (Guide Out the Red Powder)

Which of the following is the proper modification for the above formula if the patient presents with stomatitis?

- A. Add Huang Bai & Rou Gui
- B. Add Bi Xie & Shi Chang Pu
- C. Add Jin Qian Cao & Hai Jin Sha
- D. Add Dan Zhu Ye & Deng Xin Cao

What is the action of Da Huang (Rhei Radix et Rhizoma) in Ba Zheng San (Eight-Herb Powder for Rectification)?

- A. Purges heat & purges accumulation
- B. Clears heat through the stool
- C. Cools the blood and removes blood stasis
- D. Stops bleeding

Which of the following point prescription most closely represents the function of “Ba Zheng San (Eight-Herb Powder for Rectification) + Jin Qian Cao (Lysimachiae Herba), Hai Jin Sha (Lygodii Spora), Shi Wei (Pyrrosiae Folium)”?

- A. RN3, UB28, SP9 + UB39
- B. RN3, UB28, SP9 + LV2
- C. RN3, UB28, SP9 + SP6, SP10
- D. RN3, UB28, SP9 + KD6, UB23
- E. RN3, UB28, SP9 + ST36, RN6, DU20