

# Table of contents of "The EAV routine measuring points" (a short version)

according to the first page of the Periodic table of EAV



The **routine measuring points** refer to the first page of the Periodic table of EAV and are simply illustrated on five synoptic tables in the short version. In the **short version**, which can be purchased, the signification of all routine measuring points are simply itemized and illustrated **without** the descriptions of the positions and internal links.

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In the **full version**, the **Atlas of all EAV measuring points**, all measuring points are put, illustrated and linked in a systematic order in the context and described according the anatomical terminology [Sample >](#)



## List with all EAV routine measuring points

if possible with terms in English (In the full version with anatomical terminology) - here, for information purposes, in alphabetical order (in the short version in the sequence of the meridians)

<b>Abdominal</b> aorta with abdominal aortic plexus; part of the urethra	<b>Left</b> colic vein; hepatic duct; Ileum; <b>branch of</b> sinoatrial node; of the bundle of His; <b>side of the</b> body of stomach; transverse colon
Afflicted lymphatic outflow with a degeneration of an organ	Lesser curvature of the stomach
Aggregated lymph follicles of the small intestine	Liver
<b>Allergic</b> afflicted of the skin; toxic focus; vegetative focus	Lobules of liver and hepatic cells
<b>Allergies of the</b> whole body; <b>skin of the</b> head + the organs of the head + the cavity of the mouth + the nose and its sinuses; under part of the body and legs + the organs of the belly and pelvis; upper part of the body and arms + the organs of thorax and neck	Lumbar and sacral spinal cord
Alveoli and lung parenchyma	Lung
<b>Aortic</b> arch with cardiac ganglia; valve	<b>Lymph vessels</b> and nodes of the lung and mediastinum; of the superior, descending, horizontal parts of the duodenum and terminal ileum
Appendix with ileocolic nodes	<b>Lymphatic outflow of the</b> ear; eye; gallbladder and extrahepatic bile ducts; kidney and adrenal gland; left side of the transverse colon, descending colon and sigmoid colon; mammary and endocrine glands; nose and paranasal sinuses; pleura; skin; stomach; upper and lower jaws; urine bladder; <b>peritoneum</b> in the area of the Gall-bladder; of the large intestine; of the liver; of the pancreas; of the small intestine; of the spleen; of the stomach; of the urine bladder; <b>ascending</b> colon, hepatic flexure and right side of the transverse colon; part of the duodenum, ileum and jejunum
Arteries	Lymphatic system
Arteriosclerosis	Mammary gland and endocrine glands & inner secretion of the pancreas
<b>Articulations afflicted</b> by a toxic focus; with an allergy	Meninges of spinal cord and brain
<b>Articulations</b> atlantoaxial and temporomandibular; of the pelvic girdle and legs; of the shoulder girdle and arms; with spinal column	Mesocolic nodes
<b>Ascending</b> colon; part of the duodenum	Mitral valve
Atrioventricular node	<b>Network of</b> myocardial/pericardial/subendocardial <b>lymph vessels</b>
Bile ducts of the left/ right lobe of the liver	Palatine tonsil
Blood circulation	
Body of bladder	
Brain stem and telencephalon	
Bronchioles	

Bronchus	<b>Pancreas</b> , digestive and hormonal function; <b>production of fat-splitting enzymes</b> , metabolism of fat; nucleic acid, metabolism of the uric acid; protein-splitting enzymes, metabolism of proteins; starch splitting enzymes, metabolism of the carbohydrates
<b>Cardiac</b> orifice; plexus	Pancreatic duct
Cecum	Pericardium with network of subpericardial lymph vessels
<b>Central</b> and peripheral nervous system; veins	<b>Peritoneum</b> in the area of the Gall-bladder; <b>of the</b> ascending part of the duodenum, ileum and jejunum; kidney; large intestine; liver; pancreas; spleen; stomach; superior, descending and horizontal parts of the duodenum; urine bladder
Cisterna chyli	Pituitary, pineal gland
Coeliac plexus	Pleura
<b>Common</b> bile duct; hepatic duct	Prostatic / uterovaginal venous plexus
Coronary artery	Pulmonary valve
Cranial nerves	Pyloric antrum
<b>Cystic</b> duct; vein	Pylorus
<b>Deep lymphatic vessels of the</b> liver; lung; pancreas; spleen	Quick's value
<b>Degeneration of</b> organs in the whole body - without mammary and endocrine glands; the mucous membrane; <b>the organs in the</b> belly and pelvis; head; thorax and neck; <b>the connective tissue in the</b> organs of the belly and pelvis; organs of the head; organs of the thorax and neck; whole body = benign tumors of the connective tissue	Red pulp
<b>Degenerative process in the</b> peritoneum; whole pleura	<b>Renal</b> cortex with glomerulus and convoluted tubules; medulla with straight renal tubules and medullary rays; papilla and calyces; pelvis; plexus
<b>Descending</b> colon; part of the duodenum	Reticuloendothelial system of the spleen
Duodenal papilla	<b>Right</b> colic vein; hepatic duct; Ileum; <b>side of the</b> body of stomach; transverse colon
Duodenojejunal flexure	Scars of the skin
Electric conduction system of the heart	Sigmoid colon
Endocardium	Sinatrial node
Epididymis and vas deferens / uterine tube ;	<b>Skin</b> ; of the head with hairs; of the under part of the body, with the legs; of the upper part of the body, with the arms
<b>Fatty degeneration of the organs and vessels in the</b> belly; head; thorax; whole body	
Female / male genital organs	
Gall-bladder meridian	

Gallbladder	Small intestine
Gastric fundus; veins	Spleen
Glisson's capsule	Splenic flexure
Gonad and adrenal gland	Stomach without food pipe
<b>Greater</b> curvature of the stomach; omentum	<b>Superior</b> hypogastric plexus; mesenteric plexus; mesenteric vein; part of the duodenum; vena cava
Heart; muscle	Suprarenal plexus
<b>Hepatic</b> flexure; plexus; portal vein; vein	Synovial layer of all articulations
Horizontal part of the duodenum	The five tonsils of the Waldeyer's tonsillar ring
Ileocolic nodes	<b>Thoracic</b> and cervical spinal cord; aorta with thoracic aortic plexus
Iliac plexus	Thyroid, parathyroid gland and thymus
Indicates a degenerative and destructive Process in the body, the basic system of Pischinger	Trachea
Indicates geopathic stress	Tricuspid valve
<b>Inferior</b> vena cava; <b>mesenteric</b> nodes; plexus; vein	Trigone of bladder, fundus of bladder, neck of urinary bladder, urethral spincter
<b>Inner secretion of the</b> head and body of the pancreas; pancreas tail	Tubal tonsil
Interlobular bile ducts	Urine bladder and urogenital system
Intestinal trunks of the small intestine	<b>Vegetative</b> dysfunction caused by a degeneration of an organ; nervous system
Jejunum	Veins
Kidney	Vesical plexus
Large intestine with rectum, colon and anal canal	<b>White pulp when the lymphatic outflow of the belly and pelvis is afflicted; of the thorax and neck is afflicted</b>

The ideal didactic material for beginner's courses

