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# **Part One**

# Introduction to the Function of Traditional Chinese Medicine



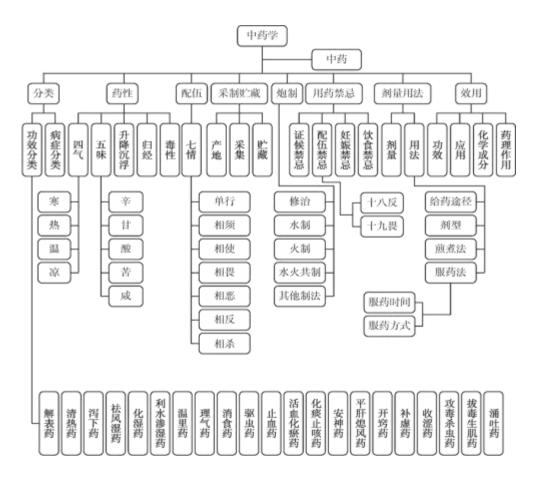
### 1.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine has a long history



Qin and Han Dynasties Han Dynasty 10th century AD 14th century AD 17th-18th century AD



1.2 The theory of Traditional Chinese Medicine is complicated



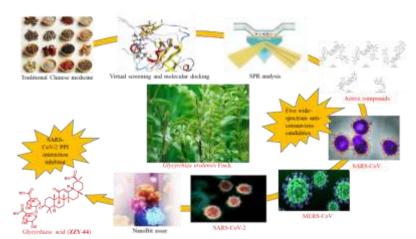


Framework of the theoretical system of modern traditional Chinese medicine

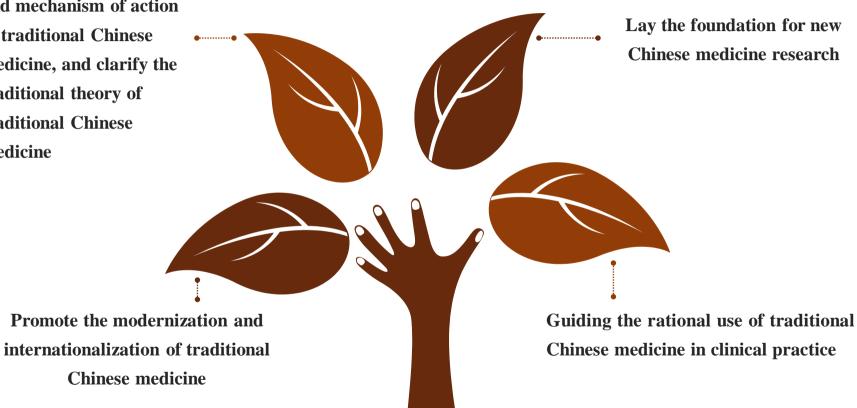


### **Part Two**

# Introduction to Traditional Chinese Medicine Pharmacology



**Study the material basis** and mechanism of action of traditional Chinese medicine, and clarify the traditional theory of traditional Chinese medicine



# **Part Three**

# Traditional Chinese Medicine Pharmacology Experiment



#### 1. Course opening

3 grades, 7 majors (4 majors have experimental courses)

| Grade         | Major   | Class Hour |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Junior        | Chinese materia<br>medica                       | 64         |
| Junior        | Chinese materia<br>medica<br>Experimental Class | 80         |
| Junior        | Chinese Medicine<br>Resource Science            | 64         |
| Sopho<br>more | Chinese pharmaceutical manufacturing            | 64         |
| Junior        | Pharmacy  | 32         |
| Junior        | Chinese Integrative<br>Medicine                 | 32         |
| Senior        | Traditional<br>Chinese Medicine                 | 32         |



# 2. The purpose of the experiment.

- \* Allow students to better understand what they are learning in the classroom during the process of doing experiments
- \*Master some basic skills that must be mastered in the process of pharmacology experiments
- \* Cultivate students' innovation and practical ability

#### 3. Problems existing in the experimental class

- \*Declining interest in experimental learning and inquiry
- \*There are relatively few opportunities for students to operate experiments
- \*Poor hands-on ability of students is also not conducive to carrying out comprehensive design experiments
- \*Limited instruments and limited hours cannot complete more experiments

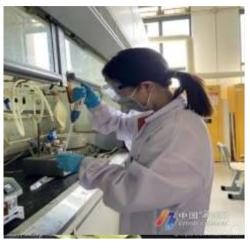


### **Part Four**

# **Exploring the Reform of Experimental Courses**













#### 1. Laboratory Practice

Through hands-on operation in the laboratory, students master the skills of classical pharmacological experiments and verify the pharmacological effects of representative Chinese medicines.

## 2. Multimedia Presentation 3. Virtual Simulation Teaching

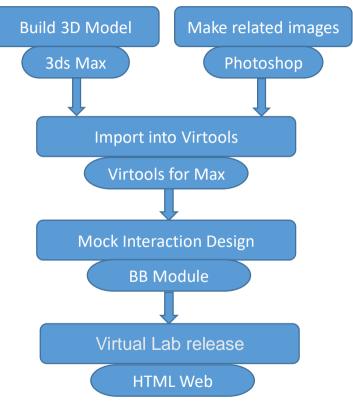
Through the learning of online video resources, students can learn more about the experimental content of traditional Chinese medicine pharmacology and the projects that cannot be practically operated due to the

Improve students' interest in learning, reduce
equipment capital investment, solve the
problem of time and space constraints in
traditional experimental courses, and students
can learn independently according to their own
conditions.

limitation of instruments.

## 4.2 Demonstration of virtual simulation teaching platform





The process of creating virtual simulation experiments

# **Part Five**

# **Future Outlook**



