中药煎煮方法

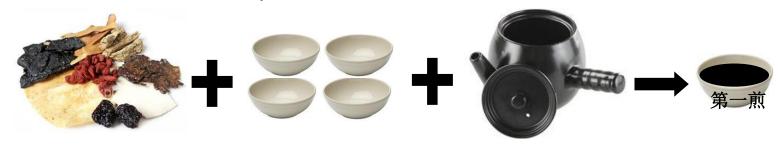
1. 清水浸泡药物 15 分钟。尽量用砂锅熬药。
Soak the herbs for 15 mins. Preferable to use a claypot.







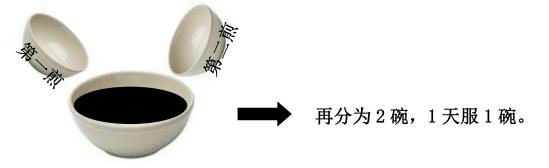
2. 第一煎: 用清水 4 碗(或清水浸过药面 2cm), 用大火煮开,转中小火,熬至 1 碗水,倒出药液。 First boil: Add 4 bowls of water (or enough to cover the herbs by 2cm). Boil until 1 bowl of liquid remains. Pour into a bowl.



3. 第二煎: 药渣加入清水 3 碗再煮,用大火煮开,转中小火,熬至 1 碗水。 Second boil: Add 3 bowls of water to the herbs from Step 2. Boil until 1 bowl of liquid remains.



4. 以上两碗混合,再分成 2 次服用,今天服 1 碗,明天服 1 碗。 Mix the 2 bowls of medicine together and take one bowl each day.



特殊煎服法

先煎:将药物先煮沸 20-30 分钟,再下其他药物同煎,以使有效成分充分析出。

后下: 在其他药物快要煎好的时候才放入,一同煎煮 5-10 分钟即可,以防久煎破坏有效成分。

烊化: 可单用水或将此类药放入煎好的药液中加热溶化后服用,主要用于胶类药物。

泡服(焗服):用少量开水或复方中其他药物滚烫的煎出液趁热浸泡,加盖闷润,减少挥发,半小时后去渣即可服用。

冲服:用温开水或兼其他药物煎液冲服。主要指某些贵重药,用量较轻,防止药物散失。

另煎: 此药物应单独另煎 2-3 小时,主要指人参,鹿茸等贵重药材,为了更好煎出有效成分。

Special decoction methods

Xian jian (To decoct first): Boil these herbs for 20 to 30 minutes first before adding in the other herbs.

Hou xia (To add in later): After the other herbs have been boiled and near ready, add these herbs in and continue boiling for 5 to 10 minutes.

Yang hua (To melt): These medicines may be separately melted in a small amount of boiling water first or melted into the already boiled herbal decoction.

Pao fu (To soak and take): Soak these herbs in a small amount of boiling water in a bowl or container, which should then be covered. After 30 minutes of soaking, the residue may be discarded and the herbal liquid consumed.

Chong fu (To stir in): Add the herbs to hot water or boiled herbal decoction before consumption.

Ling jian (To decoct separately): Such herbs should be separately decocted for 2 to 3 hours to better release their effective constituents. This normally applies to more expensive herbs such as ginseng, deer antler etc.