

太极拳干预慢病防治的健康管理体系构建研究

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摘要: 慢病已成为全球性的公共卫生挑战, 其高患病率和高经济负担对社会发展和个人生活质量构成严重威胁。据统计, 慢病是导致全球死亡的首要原因, 尤其在中国, 随着人口老龄化加剧, 慢病防控形势日益严峻。传统以药物治疗为主的管理模式面临患者依从性差、药物副作用及医疗成本高昂等困境。因此, 探索安全、有效、经济且易于推广的非药物干预手段成为当务之急。太极拳作为中国传统的身心锻炼瑰宝, 集调身、调息、调心于一体, 其独特的“动静结合、身心合一”的锻炼形式, 使其在改善生理功能、调节心理状态方面展现出巨大潜力, 并受到国际医学界的科学验证与认可, 被视为极具前景的慢病管理辅助疗法之一。本研究的核心对象是“基于太极拳干预慢病防治健康管理体系”。这不仅指太极拳这项运动本身, 更涵盖了如何将其科学化、系统化、标准化地应用于慢病防治的全过程。研究内容包括该体系的理论基础、构成要素、实践路径、效果评估方法以及推广策略, 旨在将太极拳从一种传统的健身方式, 转化为一个可操作、可复制、可评估的现代健康管理工具。尽管现有研究已证实太极拳对多种慢病具有积极干预效果, 但这些应用多呈碎片化, 缺乏一个顶层设计的、综合性的指导框架。本研究旨在回答以下核心问题: 如何构建一个科学、有效、且具有普适性的太极拳慢病防治健康管理体系? 具体包括: (1) 该体系的理论基础是什么, 如何融合传统中医智慧与现代身心医学? (2) 该体系应包含哪些核心模块, 如何实现从评估、处方到实施与监测的闭环管理? (3) 该体系在不同慢病(如高血压、糖尿病等)中的具体应用效果如何, 最佳实践方案是什么? (4) 如何科学地评估该体系的有效性、可行性和依从性, 并为其标准化推广提供路径? **研究方法:** (1) 文献综述法: 广泛检索Pub Med、Web of Science、万方数据、知网等中外文数据库, 系统梳理太极拳在中医理论、身心医学、生理学及心理学等领域的研究进展, 为理论框架的构建奠定基础。(2) 系统评价与Meta分析整合: 重点收集并分析关于太极拳干预高血压、2型糖尿病、膝骨关节炎等慢病的高质量随机对照试验的系统评价和Meta分析, 提取关键循证数据, 以量化太极拳的临床效果。(3) 理论构建与模型设计: 在文献分析的基础上, 运用系统思维, 构建一个包含评估、处方、实施、监测四大模块的综合性健康管理体系模型, 并阐述各模块的具体内容与操作流程。**结论:** (1) 太极拳慢病健康管理体系的理论内核是“阴阳平衡”、“气血经络”理论与现代“身心医学”模式的深度融合。其作用机制是多维度、多靶点的, 通过调节“心理-神经-内分泌-免疫”(PNEI)网络, 发挥抗炎、降压、改善代谢、强化神经肌肉功能及调节情绪等多重生理心理效应。(2) 实践效果显著: 循证医学证据明确显示, 太极拳作为辅助疗法, 能显著降低高血压患者的血压水平, 改善2型糖尿病患者的血糖、血脂和炎症指标, 并有效缓解膝骨关节炎患者的疼痛、改善其关节功能。研究还发现, 运动处方的“剂量”(频率、时长、周期)是影响效果的关键。(3)

体系价值明确：本研究构建的“评估、处方、实施、监测”四位一体闭环管理模型，为太极拳在临床和社区的规范化应用提供了清晰框架。该体系强调个性化处方与动态调整，旨在最大化干预效果和患者依从性。评估该体系应采用生物医学、功能性及患者报告结局（PROs）相结合的多维度指标，并关注其可行性与推广。未来，基于太极拳干预的健康管理体系研究与应用应向更深、更精细化的方向发展。首先，需要更多高质量、大样本的RCTs来明确不同太极拳套路、不同运动剂量对特定慢病的“剂量-效应关系”，为制定更精准的运动处方提供依据。其次，应借助基因组学、代谢组学等前沿技术，深入揭示太极拳在分子和细胞层面的作用机制。最后，结合人工智能、可穿戴设备和大数据技术，开发智能化的太极拳健康管理平台，实现远程指导、实时生物反馈和个性化方案的动态优化，将是推动该体系从理论走向广泛实践的关键。将太极拳系统性地融入国家慢病防控体系，不仅是对中华优秀传统文化的创新性发展，也为全球应对慢病挑战提供了一条富有东方智慧的“中国路径”。

关键词：太极拳；慢病防治；健康管理；体系构建

Research on Constructing a Health Management System for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Based on Tai Chi Intervention

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Abstract: Chronic diseases have become a global public health challenge; their high prevalence and heavy economic burden pose serious threats to social development and individual quality of life. Statistics show that chronic diseases are the leading cause of death worldwide. In China, with an accelerating aging population, the situation of chronic disease prevention and control is becoming increasingly severe. Traditional management models that rely mainly on medication face problems such as poor patient adherence, drug side effects, and high medical costs. Therefore, it is urgent to explore non-pharmacological interventions that are safe, effective, economical, and easy to disseminate. Tai Chi, as a traditional Chinese mind-body exercise that integrates body regulation, breath regulation, and mental regulation, features a unique exercise form of “combining movement and stillness, unifying body and mind.” It shows great potential in improving physiological functions and regulating psychological states and has received scientific validation and recognition from the international medical community. Tai Chi is regarded as one of the promising adjunct therapies for chronic disease management. The core subject of this study is the “health management system for chronic disease prevention and control based on Tai Chi intervention.” This refers not only to the practice of Tai Chi itself, but also to how it can be applied in a scientific, systematic, and standardized way throughout the entire process of chronic disease prevention

and control. The research covers the theoretical foundation of the system, its constituent elements, practical pathways, outcome evaluation methods, and dissemination strategies, aiming to transform Tai Chi from a traditional fitness practice into a modern health management tool that is operational, replicable, and evaluable. Although existing studies have confirmed the positive intervention effects of Tai Chi on various chronic diseases, these applications are often fragmented and lack a top-level, comprehensive guiding framework. This study aims to answer the following core questions: How can a scientific, effective, and generalizable Tai Chi-based chronic disease prevention and control health management system be constructed? Specifically: (1) What is the theoretical foundation of this system, and how can traditional Chinese medicine wisdom be integrated with modern mind-body medicine? (2) What core modules should the system include, and how can closed-loop management be achieved from assessment and prescription to implementation and monitoring? (3) What are the specific application effects of this system in different chronic diseases (such as hypertension and diabetes), and what are best-practice protocols? (4) How can the system's effectiveness, feasibility, and adherence be scientifically evaluated and pathways for standardized dissemination be provided? **Research methods include:** (1) Literature review: extensively searching Chinese and international databases such as PubMed, Web of Science, Wanfang Data, and CNKI to systematically summarize research progress on Tai Chi in the fields of traditional Chinese medicine theory, mind-body medicine, physiology, and psychology, thereby laying the groundwork for building the theoretical framework. (2) Systematic reviews and meta-analyses: focusing on collecting and analyzing high-quality randomized controlled trials and their systematic reviews/meta-analyses concerning Tai Chi interventions for chronic diseases such as hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and knee osteoarthritis; extracting key evidence-based data to quantify the clinical effects of Tai Chi. (3) Theoretical construction and model design: based on the literature analysis, applying systems thinking to construct a comprehensive health management system model composed of four major modules—assessment, prescription, implementation, and monitoring—and elaborating the specific contents and operational procedures of each module. **Conclusions:** (1) The theoretical core of the Tai Chi chronic disease health management system is the deep integration of the theories of “yin-yang balance” and “qi-blood and meridians” from traditional Chinese medicine with the modern “mind-body medicine” model. Its mechanisms of action are multi-dimensional and multi-targeted: by modulating the psychoneuroendocrine-immune (PNEI) network, Tai Chi exerts anti-inflammatory effects, lowers blood pressure, improves metabolism, strengthens neuromuscular function, and regulates mood, producing multiple physiological and psychological benefits. (2) Practical effects are significant: evidence-based medicine clearly shows that Tai Chi, as an adjunct therapy, can significantly reduce blood pressure in patients with hypertension, improve glycemic, lipid, and inflammatory markers in patients with type 2 diabetes, and effectively relieve pain and improve joint function in patients with knee osteoarthritis. Studies also find that the “dose” of the exercise prescription (frequency, duration, and period) is a key factor influencing outcomes. (3) The system's value is clear: the four-in-one closed-loop management model of “assessment, prescription, implementation, monitoring” constructed in this study provides a clear framework for the standardized application of Tai Chi in clinical

and community settings. The system emphasizes individualized prescriptions and dynamic adjustments, aiming to maximize intervention effects and patient adherence. Evaluating this system should combine biomedical, functional, and patient-reported outcomes (PROs) across multiple dimensions and pay attention to feasibility and scalability. In the future, research and application of a Tai Chi-based health management system should move toward deeper and more refined directions. First, more high-quality, large-sample randomized controlled trials are needed to clarify the “dose–response relationships” of different Tai Chi routines and different exercise doses for specific chronic diseases, providing evidence for more precise exercise prescriptions. Second, frontier technologies such as genomics and metabolomics should be leveraged to further elucidate Tai Chi’s mechanisms at molecular and cellular levels. Finally, integrating artificial intelligence, wearable devices, and big data technologies to develop intelligent Tai Chi health management platforms that enable remote guidance, real-time biological feedback, and dynamic optimization of personalized programs will be key to advancing the system from theory to widespread practice. Systematically integrating Tai Chi into national chronic disease prevention and control systems is not only an innovative development of excellent Chinese traditional culture but also offers an “Eastern wisdom” or “Chinese approach” for the global response to chronic disease challenges.

Keywords: Tai Chi; chronic disease prevention and control; health management; system construction