

Perspectives and ways of integrating homeopathy into public health

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Clinical studies in recent years have shown that the effectiveness of homeopathic therapy, its advantages make homeopathy an important area of medicine and require its integration into the field of medical disciplines and practical health care. However, there are currently no unified approaches and strategies for integrating homeopathy into public health [1-4]. With all the indisputable achievements of allopathy, it is impossible not to note its often limited nature and often encountered negative effects that are associated with side effects of medicinal substances [1, 2]. The concurrent chronicization of various nosological forms of diseases requires the priority development not of highly specialized services, but of integrative (complementary) medicine [4].

The search for the most effective areas of interaction between clinical medicine, public health and homeopathy has become especially relevant recently, This is due, first of all, to the essence of the homeopathic method:

- individualized drug therapy
- homeopathic preparations prepared from natural bases;
- regulatory therapy;
- the harmlessness of homeopathic remedies due to the use of ultra-small doses of material substances;
- the absence of side effects, which often makes it the method of choice;
- a holistic effect on the body.

It should be noted the intensification of the development of many sections and services of health care with the priority of preventive aspects, the interaction of homeopathy and pediatrics, as well as homeopathy and gerontology, turned out to be especially effective. It should be borne in mind that the socio-economic situation in the country does not allow the use of paid services of homeopathic medical and pharmaceutical institutions on preferential terms to the general population, primarily the poor (elderly people, disabled children, orphans, etc.)) [4].

The main challenges for the development of homeopathy and its integration into public health are:

- poor public information on clinical use homeopathic therapy;
- insufficient awareness of practicing doctors about medical the possibilities of the homeopathic method;

- shortage of qualified personnel (university teachers) and doctors, using the homeopathic method;
- absence of the State Russian Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia;
- insufficient regulatory support of activities

homeopathic service;

- lack of unified training programs for doctors and pharmacists the basics of the homeopathic method;
- lack of state funding for homeopathy (budgetary and from funds

compulsory health insurance);

- imperfection of production and drug supply homeopathic medicines at the territorial level.

A comprehensive analysis of the organization of homeopathic care has made it possible to develop a conceptual model for the integration of homeopathy into public health, scientific substantiation and implementation of its main ways and mechanisms.

In our opinion, the main directions of integration of homeopathy, clinical medicine and public health are determined by the following provisions:

- adoption of normative legal acts governing activities homeopathic services in the health care system; coordination of scientific research in the field of homeopathy and clinical pharmacology of ultra-low doses, potentiated drugs;

- training of highly qualified specialists in the field homeopathy, which requires unified scientifically based training programs and clinical sites with highly qualified personnel;
- certification and licensing of doctors using homeopathic method.

The main tasks of the development of homeopathy at the territorial level are:

- improvement of outpatient care for the population territories on the basis of specialized homeopathic care and the use of homeopathic medicines by doctors of state and other forms of ownership of medical institutions;
- improvement of inpatient care for the population based on inclusion of homeopathic medicines in clinical treatment regimens for patients;
- improvement of drug supply for the population based on organization of homeopathic pharmacies of various forms of ownership and specialized homeopathic departments in state (municipal) pharmacies;
- development of priority directions of homeopathic service within the framework of territorial target programs;
- training on the basis of a specialized profile department

(course) of medical universities,

The main directions integration homeopathy V the system health care and drug provision of the population at the territorial level are:

- training, certification and licensing of physicians using homeopathic method;
- expansion of the network of homeopathic pharmacies and specialized homeopathic departments in allopathic pharmacies;
- development of a hospital base for homeopathic services, creation specialized medical and preventive homeopathic institutions; introduction of homeopathic medicines into the practice of specialized geriatric, pediatric hospitals and orphanages.

Integration of homeopathy and clinical medicine involves:

- inclusion of homeopathic mono- and complex drugs as elements of integral therapy in the treatment of diseases of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, diseases of the musculoskeletal system, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary system, pathology of the neuroendocrine system, in dermatology, etc.;
- prevention of side effects used in medical institutions of allopathic drugs in the treatment of diseases of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and gastrointestinal tract, ARVI;
- an alternative type of treatment for patients with allergic reactions to drugs.

To implement the medico-social and organizational foundations of the integration of homeopathy into public health, there are objective factors, such as:

- a high level of chronicity of diseases;
- a high degree of sensitization and allergization of the population (including food and drug allergies);
- low efficiency of modern clinical medicine with a high resource

cost;

- high cost of modern medicines;
- a high level of prevalence of iatrogenies;
- population aging;
- excessive narrow specialization of modern medicine and specialties, insufficient scientific study of the homeopathic method in the clinic;

- system genesis of modern human diseases;
- intensive integration of classical, scientific, folk, traditional, western and eastern medicine.

The solution of the above problems will contribute to the unification of the methods of academic medicine and homeopathy, which will allow achieving better results of treatment and improving the quality of life.

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