

New and Contemporary History of Russian Homeopathy
(from 1991 to the present)

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The modern stage is usually considered to be the last ten years, but the starting point of a new stage in the development of homeopathy is rightfully considered 1991, when the order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR No. 115 "On the development of the homeopathic method in medical practice and the improvement of the organization of providing the population with homeopathic medicines" was published.

The appearance of an order signed by the Minister of Health of the RSFSR V.I. Kalinin, was preceded by a long and very difficult work, coordinated by ZAO Intermed (General Director - T.F. Petlina, chief physician of the clinic - N.M. Vasina) and the Russian Homeopathic Society (President - I.A., Rudakov).

The need to issue this order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR was dictated by a number of reasons. As you know, the previous normative document - the order of the USSR Ministry of Health of 1968 No. 610 "On strengthening control over the work and regulation of the further activities of homeopathic doctors and the use of homeopathic medicines in medical practice" - had a pronounced control and restrictive nature. By this order of the Ministry of Health of the USSR, the Society of Homeopaths was actually disbanded, the use of about 50 homeopathic medicines in homeopathic practice was prohibited as substances not allowed for medical use in the USSR. And although homeopathy was not officially banned, its further position in the country for 15-20 years can be regarded as semi-legal. At the same time, it should be noted

By the end of the 1980s, the homeopathic method of treatment gradually began to regain its position. The ever-increasing appeal of the population for homeopathic help (according to researchers, during this period up to a million patients turned to homeopathic doctors annually) led to an increase in patients' demand for homeopathic medicines, the need to develop a network of homeopathic pharmacies, and expand this type of medical service. At the same time, there was no state regulatory and technical documentation for homeopathic medicines, the development of the domestic homeopathic Pharmacopoeia was not carried out, and the industrial production of homeopathic medicines was not organized. The system of training doctors, pharmacists, pharmacists was not streamlined.

The publication of the order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR No. 115 was facilitated by the significantly increased activity of doctors and pharmacists, and the creation of professional public organizations. In 1989 was formed

Soviet Homeopathic League (President - V.G. Glaz), in 1991 the Russian Homeopathic Society was recreated. At the same time, regional public organizations and homeopathic centers were registered in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk, Krasnodar, Tyumen, Nizhny Novgorod. The organization of a number of homeopathic conferences belongs to this period, in particular, in January 1991, the 1st All-Moscow Homeopathic Conference was held, organized by the Moscow Homeopathic Center (director - BC Mishchenko) and which later became annual.

Order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR No. 115 did not yet contain official permission for homeopathy, but local health authorities were instructed to help create and operate a homeopathy service, which was allowed to operate on a self-supporting basis, that is, to earn money for its own existence.

The plan for the development of homeopathic pharmacies in the regions of Russia was approved (it was planned to open 63 units of homeopathic pharmacies and departments of pharmacies in 1991-1992), while it was recommended to provide for various forms of their ownership (state, rental, joint-stock). the pharmacy and the homeopathic department of the pharmacy. "

It was decided to organize on pharmaceutical enterprises industrial production of homeopathic medicines approved for manufacture, and for the first time their list was officially determined. It includes 10 names of homeopathic tinctures (tincture of RUS, hypericum, toxicodendron, phytolyaki, witch hazel, bryony, thuja, elderberry, esculus, oats), 12 names of ointments (Linia ointment, calendula 10%, St. John's wort 10%, witch hazel 10%, sulphur 10%, rus 10%, bryony 5%, arnica 10%, ledum 10%, belladonna 5%, chlorethon 10%, zsulus 10%), 6 opodeldocs (liquid opodeldoc, rus, bryony, arnica, ledum, hypericum), 2 names of homeopathic suppositories (candles with calendula tincture, witch hazel extract).

Unfortunately, a number of provisions of the above order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR were not implemented. The development of homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, Regulations on the procedure for registration and control of homeopathic medicines, work on the study and creation of a raw material base were not organized, which hindered the development of their domestic production and forced doctors to focus on the use of foreign homeopathic medicines. It was not possible to create an integral system of training homeopathic doctors and specialists in the field of homeopathic pharmacy.

But the main reason that did not allow to fully implement all the provisions of the order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR No. 115 was the lack of official permission for the use of the homeopathic method in practical health care. Without this, the Ministry's call to promote the development of homeopathy on the ground was practically not heard, and in most regions of Russia, a wary and mistrustful attitude towards homeopathy continued to prevail.

Nevertheless, it should be recognized that the order of the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR No. 115 was

a very important stage in the development of domestic homeopathy. For the first time in the entire existence of this method, the Ministry of Health of the RSFSR not only did not become an obstacle in its path, but also initiated, albeit cautious, its introduction into practice, made the first attempt to overcome the spontaneous essence of development that determined the entire previous existence of homeopathy in the country.

Despite the fact that the method had no right to be applied in the state health care system, and therefore, there was no state control over the quality of homeopathic medical care to the population, the system of state training, planned and fundamental and applied scientific research aimed at selecting the most effective methods and means of treatment, the homeopathic method of treatment in subsequent years did not leave the field of vision of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

The accumulated positive experience of using the method, the successful functioning of self-supporting polyclinics and pharmacies, the demand of the population for this type of medical care, the presence of a solid detachment of trained doctors and their public organizations stimulated the implementation by the Ministry of Health of Russia and a number of health authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation consistent steps to develop homeopathy in the country.

The creation of homeopathic centers and public organizations in the regions continued. In 1992, the Russian Homeopathic Association was created (President - N.A. Zamarenov), the next year official relations were established with the International Medical Homeopathic League, which is the largest international association of homeopaths. homeopathic method. In 1994, on the basis of the polyclinic of traditional medicine CJSC "Intermed", the country's first department of postgraduate training for doctors in homeopathy was created at the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Federal Administration of Biomedical and Extreme Problems of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

On February 27, 1995, a joint meeting of the Board and the Bureau of the Academic Council of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia took place. At the time of its holding, more than 100 specialized homeopathic pharmacies and departments had already been opened in Moscow and other regions of the country, about 10 thousand doctors were trained in the homeopathic method of treatment, homeopathic centers, clinics, departments, offices were working, there were professional public organizations of doctors, regional , Russian and international congresses and conferences of doctors and pharmacists. However, the legal status of homeopathy in the public health care system has not been determined.

The Board and Bureau of the Academic Council of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia made a joint decision to consider it expedient and to allow the use of the method of homeopathy in the state health care system, followed by consideration of the issue of including homeopathy in the nomenclature of specialties, as well as to instruct the Academic Council, together with the Office of Educational Institutions, to prepare postgraduate specialization programs in homeopathy and to approve them in the prescribed manner, develop drafts of the necessary documentation,

allowing and regulating the activities of specialists using the homeopathic method.

In pursuance of this decision, the order of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia of 11/29/1995 No. 335 "On the use of the method of homeopathy in practical health care" followed, which not only confirmed the permission to use the method of homeopathy in practical health care, but also approved the regulation on the doctor using the homeopathic method, the rules for dispensing homeopathic medicines, requirements for filling out by a doctor using a homeopathic method, an outpatient's medical record. From the standpoint of today, it is clear that this documentation is not perfect and requires further improvement, but one cannot but appreciate its role for the period of the official formation of the method and its importance, in particular, for the work on licensing the activities of doctors using the homeopathic method of treatment.

Order of the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia No. 335 (hereinafter - Order No. 335) for the first time determined the need to create special units of the Ministry of Health, coordinating scientific, practical and educational activities in the field of homeopathy in the country. In accordance with Order No. 335 in March 1996, the Scientific and Organizational Homeopathic Center of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (NOGTs of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation) (director - T.L. M.Kh. Turyanov).

The main goal of the first was the organization and coordination of scientific and practical activities of institutions and specialists using the method of homeopathy, carried out by state, municipal, private and other institutions and organizations, as well as specialists.

The main goal of the second was to coordinate the activities of institutions and organizations that train and retrain medical and pharmaceutical personnel in the field of homeopathy.

The creation and further functioning of these centers largely predetermined the successful implementation of the provisions of Order No. 335. Despite the complexity of the situation, determined by the long-term spontaneous development of homeopathy, the intense and purposeful activity of the Scientific Research Center of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation made it possible, in particular, to overcome the information isolation of homeopathic doctors, to develop and implement programs development of the method, coordination of scientific research, introduce into practice the results of the development of criteria for licensing specialists in the field of homeopathy, a system of reviewing and approbation of guidelines for the medical use of new homeopathic technologies, start work on studying the domestic raw material base, coordinate methodological meetings, seminars, symposia, conferences on the problems of the homeopathic method in medicine, pharmacy, science, establish and develop scientific and practical ties with foreign homeopathic organizations, institutions and specialists.

Establishing strong ties with scientific and educational institutions conducting research in the field of homeopathy allowed the development of an all-Russian program for the development of homeopathy in the country,

the implementation of which was carried out for four years.

In March 1996, the Ministry of Health of Russia, for the first time in the history of the country, approved the Unified Program of Postgraduate Training of Doctors and Pharmacists in Homeopathy, which allowed the rapidly developing departments and training centers for homeopathy to receive a guide to action in the form of an official regulatory document.

A positive role in a situation where insufficient awareness of the territorial health authorities about the state and prospects for the development of the homeopathic method of treatment and homeopathic pharmacy in Russia had a negative impact on the state of affairs, was played by the Republican meeting convened by the Ministry of Health of Russia on the initiative of the National Healthcare Center of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation "On the implementation of the order of the Ministry of Health of Russia No. 335 of 29.11.95, "On the use of the method of homeopathy in practical health care."

The meeting took place in Novosibirsk on September 21, 1996. It was timed to coincide with the Jubilee Homeopathic Congress dedicated to the 200th anniversary of homeopathy, and was held on the basis of the Novosibirsk Homeopathic Center (director - N.M. Titieva). The meeting was attended by the heads of public health authorities and their deputies from a number of subjects of the Federation, which subsequently had a beneficial effect there on the state of affairs with the introduction of homeopathy. On the recommendation of the meeting, the Ministry of Health of Russia, by order No. 374 of 13.11.1996, created the Coordination Council for Homeopathy, which then played a significant role in the development of homeopathy in the country. It included prominent scientists, organizers of health care and homeopathy, leaders of public homeopathic associations, specialists in the field of homeopathic treatment and homeopathic pharmacy. A.A. was appointed Chairman of the Council. Karpeev.

In 1998, at the initiative of the Coordinating Council of the Ministry of Health of Russia, held in St. Petersburg on the basis of the St. Petersburg Homeopathic Center (director - S.P. Pesonina) a regular meeting on homeopathy problems for chief therapists of territorial health authorities and chairmen of licensing commissions of the constituent entities of the Federation ... The meeting approved the activities of the Ministry of Health of Russia and its subdivisions for the implementation of Order No. 335 and recommended that the Ministry consider the issues of creating a single center (head institution) for homeopathy, performing organizational, methodological, scientific and educational functions, and holding a congress of homeopaths.

In pursuance of these recommendations, from November 3 to 5, 1999, in Novosibirsk, with the active support of the Regional Administration, the I All-Russian Homeopathic Congress was held, in which 144 delegates from 40 constituent entities of the Federation took part, representing bodies and institutions of health care, education, medical science, homeopathic centers, public organizations, pharmacies. The holding of the Congress under the auspices of the Ministry of Health of Russia testified to the recognition of the new place of homeopathy in the national health care system. Among the organizers of the Congress were the Scientific and Practical Center for Traditional Medicine and Homeopathy of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, the Russian Homeopathic Society (President - BC Mishchenko) and the Russian Homeopathic Association.

The congress was held at a high organizational and scientific level, adopted a resolution in which the adherence of the country's homeopaths to the doctrine of homeopathy of S. Hahnemann and the wonderful traditions of Russian homeopathy was especially emphasized.

In 1999, another event took place that was directly related to the formation and civilized development of homeopathy in Russia. By order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated February 15, 1999 No. 49-a, in order to strengthen the scientific and methodological guidance for the development and implementation of traditional methods of treatment and homeopathy in medical practice, the Scientific and Practical Center for Traditional Medicine and Homeopathy of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (SPC TMG, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation) (Director - T.L. Kiseleva). In accordance with this order of the Ministry of Health of Russia, the Center became the legal successor of the Research Institute of Traditional Methods of Treatment of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation and the NOGC of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.

For such a reorganization, the Ministry of Health of Russia had good reasons, the main of which was the effectiveness and demand for traditional methods of treatment and homeopathy by both patients and doctors. It was necessary to strengthen the scientific and methodological guidance and the coordinating role of the Ministry of Health of Russia in the study of mechanisms of action, development and implementation of traditional methods of treatment in practical health care. Even skeptics noted that at the congresses on traditional medicine held in accordance with the plan of the Ministry of Health of Russia (1994 - Moscow; 1996 - Cheboksary; 1998 - Moscow; 2000 - Elista), the scientific level the section of homeopathy has become higher every year and that the methods of objectifying the effectiveness of homeopathic treatment are fully consistent with the methods accepted in the industry, and the methods of standardization of homeopathic medicines are approaching the world level. Therefore, the appearance (for the first time in the history of domestic homeopathy) in the name of the state institution of science of the Ministry of Health of Russia of the word "homeopathy" looks quite reasonable.

In January 2000, the Ministry of Health of Russia, following the recommendations of the 1st All-Russian Homeopathic Congress, changed and expanded the composition of the Coordination Council for Homeopathy by introducing a number of organizers of homeopathy and homeopathic pharmacy, manufacturers of homeopathic medicines.

Further development of the method led to the creation in 2001 of a separate Institute of Homeopathy and Naturotherapy (director - T.L. Kiseleva) as part of the Federal Scientific Clinical and Experimental Center for Traditional Methods of Diagnostics and Treatment of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (General Director - A.A. Karpeev). The Section on Traditional Methods of Treatment of the Academic Council of the Ministry of Health of Russia (chaired by Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences V.G. Zilov) included scientists and specialists dealing with the problems of studying the mechanisms of action and quality control of homeopathic medicines, as well as clinical aspects of homeopathy.

Recognition increased international authority domestic homeopathy was the 57th Congress of the International Medical Homeopathic League held in Moscow in June 2002.

In 2002, the Coordinating Council for Homeopathy under the Ministry of Health of Russia by order of the Ministry of Health of Russia No. 195 dated 06/11/2002 was transformed into an Expert

Council on Homeopathy of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

On the initiative of the Council and with the active participation of the Federal Scientific Clinical and Experimental Center for Traditional Methods of Diagnosis and Treatment of the Ministry of Health of Russia, the Russian Homeopathic Society, the Russian Homeopathic Association and the St. Petersburg Homeopathic Association, the II All-Russian Homeopathic Congress was held on June 20-22, 2003 in St. Petersburg.

The general sponsor of the Congress was the company CJSC "Holding EDAS", recognized in 2002 by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation as the best homeopathic company of the year, and in 2003 - awarded the Great Silver Medal named after P. Ehrlich of the European Academy of Natural Sciences for its contribution to the development of practical health care.

At the opening of the Congress, it was announced greetings Ministries health care of the Russian Federation. In the greeting it was stated that "the years of mutual hostility, opposition to homeopathy and official medicine have gone into the irrevocable past ... In the face of homeopathy, medicine has received a reliable partner and ally in the struggle for the health of the nation, expanded its therapeutic and diagnostic arsenal, and increased the availability of medical care to the population." ...

The following main issues were brought up for consideration at the Congress:

- the place of homeopathy in the health care system;
- homeopathy in clinical practice;
- homeopathy in pediatrics;
- scientific foundations of the homeopathic method of treatment and homeopathic pharmacy;
- educational activities in the field of homeopathy;
- topical issues of homeopathic pharmacy;
- development, standardization, preclinical and clinical studies of homeopathic medicines;
- raw materials and production base of homeopathic preparations;
- homeopathy and electropuncture diagnostics;
- homotoxicology and anthroposophic medicine;
- homeopathy in veterinary medicine.

In total, 54 reports were presented on topical homeopathic questions methods of treatment and homeopathic pharmacy.

An exhibition "Homeopathy - 2003" was held within the framework of the Congress.

The congress adopted a resolution in which it outlined current and future tasks for the further development of domestic homeopathy. One of the points of the decree established the Day of Russian Homeopathy, which will be celebrated annually on the second Saturday of October.

Thus, the main event of the current stage of development of the homeopathic method of treatment and homeopathic pharmacy in Russia was the official recognition of homeopathy, permission for its use in medical practice. The development of homeopathy proceeds dynamically and consistently, skepticism among doctors and scientific workers is being overcome more and more confidently,

the authority of Russian homeopathy in the international arena is growing. With the active support of the Ministry of Health of Russia and local health authorities, homeopathy is gradually entering the national health care system.

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