Indian System of Medicine is not just traditional Ayurveda, Unani, or Yoga but also a vast field of ancient and family medicine traditions.

-Amit Ray, Indian Author

About the Institute

The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare is a premier autonomous Institute, funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It has kept pace with the new thinking and substantially contributed to the health manpower development in the country. NIHFW serves as an apex 'technical institute' as well as a 'think tank' to promote national health and family welfare programs in the country through education and training, research and evaluation, consultancy and advisory services, specialized projects, etc.





Course Coordinating Team

Coordinator

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Training Course on
Building Knowledge Base
and Awareness about
Traditional and
Complementary Medicine
26th February-oist March 2024





The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare Baba Gang Nath Marg, Munirka New Delhi-110067 Website: www.nihfw.org

Introduction

Traditional medicine is an important healthcare General Objective resource in many developing countries traditional medicine is often underestimated in objective of Universal Health Coverage many countries. India possesses the world renowned unique traditional system of medicine Specific Objectives which has been majorly categorized into six distinctive categories: Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani At the end of the training course, the participants and Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy. will be able: Modern medical science, despite so many achievements and progress, is finding itself difficult to reach to every people posing a big challenge to attain the objective of Universal Health Coverage.

Acknowledging the contribution of traditional medicine to health, wellness, people-centered health care and Universal Health Coverage, WHO seeks to bring traditional medicine "into the mainstream of health care, appropriately, effectively, and above all, safely." WHO's traditional medicine strategy 2014-23 developed in response to the World Health Assembly resolution on traditional medicine aims to support Member States in developing proactive policies and implementing action plans that will Course Methodology strengthen the role TM plays in keeping populations healthy.



throughout the world. Despite its significance in Develop the acceptability of Indian traditional meeting the global healthcare needs, the role of medicine in providing healthcare to attain the

- Explain the potential contribution of Indian traditional medicine in people centered health care delivery;
- Describe the importance of strategic research into traditional medicine for its rationale and evidence based acceptance and
- Enumerate the effective use of traditional medicine and contribute to health-service delivery to achieve Universal Health Coverage; and
- Discuss the instrumental role of traditional medicine in public healthcare system.

The proposed training course will conducted through following methods:

- Interactive sessions by resource speakers
- Panel Discussion
- Case Study
- Videos on Traditional healthcare practices
- Presentations by participants

Content Areas

- Indian system of traditional medicine
- National AYUSH Mission
- Strategic research into traditional medicine
- Rationale and evidence based use of traditional medicine
- Guidelines and standards for products based on traditional medicine
- Education system for traditional medicine practitioners
- Traditional healthcare practices indigenous communities
- The WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-23
- Socio-cultural affinity and traditional medicine
- of traditional • Recognition medicine practitioners
- · Role of T&CM in physical and mental wellbeing
- Utilization of AYUSH in public healthcare system
- Integration of traditional and conventional medicine

Nature of Participants

Following participants may participate in the training course:

- Traditional medicine practitioners from government and private institutions
- Academicians and Researchers from traditional medicine Universities
- Medical and non-medical faculties from Centre, state and regional institutions