Global situation and implementation of WHO TM strategy 2014-2023

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Traditional and Complementary Medicine
Service Delivery and Safety
Overview of my presentation

- Global situation in T&CM
- WHO TM strategy
- Implementation of the strategy
Traditional and Complementary/Alternative Medicine

Some international popular systems/modalities of T&CM:

- Anthroposop'hic Medicine
- Ayurveda Medicine
- Chiropractic
- Homeopathy
- Naturopathy
- Osteopathy
- Traditional Chinese Medicine
- Unani Medicine
Demand and need to T&CM

- Over 100 million Europeans are currently T&CM users, with one-fifth regularly using T&CM and preferring health care which includes T&CM. There are many more T&CM users in Africa, Asia, Australia and North America.

- In China, according to the recent national survey data, 907 million visits to traditional Chinese medicine – 18% of all medical visits; 13.6 million traditional Chinese medicine inpatients – 16% of the total in all hospitals.

- In India, There are 785,185 registered Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) practitioners and an estimated one million village-based, traditional AYUSH community health workers.
Demand and need to T&CM

- An extensive number of patients with multiple sclerosis resort to complementary and alternative medicine treatments: prevalence of use ranges from 41 percent in Spain to 70 percent in Canada and 82 percent in Australia.

- In China, the top five diseases for admission to traditional Chinese medicine hospitals: cerebrovascular accident, intervertebral disc displacement, haemorrhoids, ischaemic heart disease and essential hypertension.
Demand and need to T&CM

Nearly a quarter of all modern medicines are derived from natural products, many of which were first used in a traditional medicine context. TM is thus a resource for primary health care, but also for innovation and discovery.
Progress since 2002 in T&CM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of MS with TM policy</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of MS regulating herbal medicines</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of MS with national research institute for TM</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>73</td>
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Regulation on practitioners in T&CM

Regulations on T&CM practitioners (129)
Country reports, 2012

- With regulations on T&CM practitioners: 56 (43.5%)
- With no regulations on T&CM practitioners: 56 (43.5%)
- Not answered: 17 (13%)
Education in T&CM

Member States that provide T&CM education at university level
Source: country report

- 129 states
- 39 states (30%)
- 72 states (56%)
- 18 states (14%)
- Not answered

With T&CM at university level

No T&CM education at university level
Challenges in T&CM

Difficulties faced by Member States with regard to regulatory issues related to the practice of T&CM, multiple choice (129)
Country reports, 2012

Number of Member States

- Lack of research data: 105
- Lack of mechanisms to control and regulate TM/CAM advertising and claims: 83
- Lack of appropriate mechanisms to control and regulate herbal products: 78
- Lack of appropriate mechanisms to monitor and regulate TM/CAM providers: 75
- Lack of financial support for research on TM/CAM: 68
- Lack of expertise within national health authorities and control agencies: 67
- Lack of mechanisms to monitor safety of TM/CAM practice: 65
- Lack of cooperation channels between national health authorities to share information about TM/CAM: 63
- Lack of mechanisms to monitor safety of TM/CAM products, including herbal medicines: 60
- Lack of education and training for TM/CAM providers: 58
- Other: 15
Challenges

- Progress relating to regulation on herbal medicines is moving faster, while regulation on TM practice and practitioners is advancing at a slower rate.

- Member States where lack of knowledge in formulating national policy has led to a lack of regulations on TM practice and practitioners as well as a lack of integration of TM services into health service delivery and self-health care.
Universal Health coverage values and principles

Towards universal coverage

- Reduce cost sharing and fees
- Include other services
- Extend to non-covered
- Services: which services are covered?
- Financial protection: what do people have to pay out-of-pocket?

Population: who is covered?
WHO TM Strategy 2014-2023: Goals

- Harnessing the potential contribution of T&CM to health, wellness, people-centred health care and universal health coverage

- Promoting safe and effective use of T&CM through the regulation, research and integration of T&CM products, practices and practitioners into the health system, as appropriate
WHO TM Strategy 2014-2023: Objectives and directions

2014-2023

Build knowledge base for management through policies
- understand and recognize role and potential, build country profile
- strengthen knowledge base, build evidence and sustain resources

Strengthen quality assurance, safety, proper use and effectiveness by regulation
- products: monitoring, enforcement, harmonization
- practices and practitioners: education & training, skills development, services and therapies

Promote universal health coverage by integration
- capitalize on potential contribution to improve health services and health outcomes
- informed choice about self-health care
WHA Resolution on Traditional Medicine

WHA67.18 adopted in May 2014 urges Member States:

- To adapt, adopt and implement, where appropriate, the WHO strategy as a basis for national T&CM programmes or work plans

- To develop and implement working plans to integrate TM into health services particularly primary health care services

- To report to WHO on progress in implementing the strategy
WHA Resolution on Traditional Medicine

WHA67.18 requests the Director-General of WHO:

- To facilitate Member States’ implementation of the WHO strategy, supporting their formulation of knowledge-based national policies, standards and regulations, and strengthening national capacity building.

- To provide policy guidance to Member States on how to integrate T&CM services within health care systems.

- To provide technical guidance in ensuring safety, quality and effectiveness of T&CM services.
WHAM Resolution on integrated, people-centred health services (2016)

- Title: Strengthening integrated, people-centred health services

- Urges WHO Member States to integrate where appropriate traditional and complementary medicine and modern health systems, based on national context and knowledge-based policies, while assuring the safety, quality and effectiveness of health services and taking into account a holistic approach to health.
Implementation of the TM strategy: Leadership

**Integration** of T&CM in national health systems including integrative medicine:

- Support MS in their efforts
- Review and assess the existing models of integration in MS to record best practices

**Quality and safety:**

- Quality improvement and safety of T&CM services (starting in acupuncture)
- Quality and safety on herbal medicines
- Qualified T&CM practitioners
Implementation of the TM strategy: Leadership

Through networking:

- International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicines (IRCH)
- WHO Collaborating Centres for Traditional medicine
- WHO Expert Advisory Panel for T&CM
- Professional associations in official relations with WHO
Implementation of the TM strategy: Research and knowledge

- Database, platform and report on T&CM clinical evidence
- Platform on T&CM knowledge
- Coordinate and support collaborative research projects
Implementation of the TM strategy: Standards, norms and technical documents

Technical documents:

- Guidelines on quality and safety of herbal medicines under different topics/focuses
- Key technical issues for safe use of herbal medicines with reference to interactions with other medicines
- Methodology for clinical study in traditional medicine
Implementation of the TM strategy:
Standards, norms and technical documents

International terminology and classification of T&CM:

- International terminologies in different T&CM systems/modalities – Ayurveda, Siddha, traditional Chinese medicine, Unani

- Web-based T&CM terminology with synonyms

- Traditional medicine chapter in ICD-11
Implementation of the TM strategy: Standards, norms and technical documents

A series of Benchmarks for practice in T&CM:

- Benchmarks for practice in Acupuncture
- Benchmarks for practice in Tuina
- Benchmarks for practice in Ayurveda
- Benchmarks for practice in Panchakarma
- Benchmarks for practice in Unani
Implementation of the TM strategy: Building institutional capacity

- Series of interregional training workshops for capacity building of governmental officials

Capacity building tools:

- Benchmarks for training in different T&CM modalities published and continuing development
Implementation of the TM strategy:
Evidence-based policy and monitoring & assessing

- Country support in the implementation of WHO TM strategy
- Information sharing
- Monitoring the implementation of WHO TM strategy
- Conduct regular global surveys for building a database as repository of MS situation and assessing the trends of T&CM
Integration of T&CM into National Health Systems

The patients and the public will be benefited from both.

Western medicine

Traditional and complementary medicine