

The field study in the use of medicinal plants and to determine knowledge level and professional features of herbal vendors in the Sanandaj city

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Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Medicinal herbs have a special position in providing health communities', prevention and treatment of diseases that are important. Kurdistan province is one of genetic reserves for medicinal herbs and it is one of the diversity of medical plants in the country. there are many herbal and traditional market of the province where the supply of medical plants shows the interest of the people of this land. Therefore, this study aimed to evaluate supply of medicinal plants and properties of supplier were conducted in the city of Sanandaj.

Methods and Materials: In this research, professional characteristics of the supplier and the supplier's knowledge of medicinal plants in the late 2014 and early 2015 grocery review has been done by city of Sanandaj and 20 unit of distributors were as Statistical Society in this study. In order to collect data from documents and field methods to design questionnaires were used. The questionnaires was confirmed by experts and professors and guidance study selected by ten of grocery outside the scope of research the final survey was conducted to measure. The Cranach's alpha after making the necessary changes was ($\alpha=85\%$) which it shows the endure of research's tool.

Results: The research showed that the samples of middle-level in the field of medicinal plants are possessed and more than 75% of cases are more or less in the classes have participated. The best-selling herbs in grocery were borage, turmeric, chamomile, cinnamon, mint, dill, pune , thyme. Most patients referred from the lower middle class, they have been for the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases, colds, headaches and heart. More plants in the provinces of Kordestan and Kermanshah was prepared medicinal herbs sellers.

Conclusion: In general, the most important factors have seen in the lack of full awareness samples non-participations in training courses is for various reasons. Certainly adopt appropriate training programs by relevant organs especially Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences and Health Services and also Jihad Agriculture in Province can contribute to development of city grocery.

Keywords: Hygiene and Health, Social, knowledge Supplier, Traditional medicine, Grocery.

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