

## Evaluation of information Traditional medicine

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### Abstract:

**Background and Purpose:** The use of traditional medicine in developing countries and developed countries is increasingly expanding. In recent years, the human approach to natural healing system and its reconstruction by the scientific community is due to several advantages. the aim of this study is introduced traditional medicine structure to researcher for future study.

**Material and Methods:** This is a article which is carried out using books, articles, national and international journals as well as electronic resources and websites available on the Internet

**Result:** Regarding the use of traditional medicine and its financial cost are increasing, the lake of research is a barrier for providing safety standards, quality and Legislation. According to mentioned statement, we need attention and support of governments. World Health Organization (WHO) plays a great role in the field of traditional medicine and cooperates with various countries and has done extensive service for Traditional medicine.

**Conclusion:** Traditional medicine is a general term which is referred to traditional medicine systems such as traditional Chinese medicine, Indian Ayurveda medicine, Greek-Arabic medicine as well as various forms of indigenous medicine. Traditional medicine differs from a country to another country and from region to region because of factors such as history, individual and philosophical trends and other factors. World Health Organization (WHO) has defined three systems including the Integrative system, inclusive system and Torent systems. The traditional medicine has been recognized as a component in each of above systems. Complementary medicine, alternative medicine, complementary and alternative medicine, traditional medicine, indigenous and tribal medicine are of the terms representing traditional medicine in different countries. However use of traditional medicine is increasing there is gap between quantity, quality, safety and efficacy of available data in traditional medicine with criteria required for the global support and application. Few research activities hinder the development of specific standards, safety and quality of traditional medicine and its products at national level. To address these challenges, the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy has been developed with four objectives: policy initiatives, facilitating the safety, usefulness and quality, providing access. The World Health Organization has done extensive activity in developing national policy, facilitating information exchange, ensuring product safety, access to skilled manpower, and financial support for studies of safety and quality of traditional medicine , integrated health care system, distribution of resources and cooperation with other centers.

**Keywords:** Traditional medicine, complementary and alternative medicine, world health organization.

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