

## Holistic view of Homoeopathy :

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine based on the principle of "treating like with like". Homoeopaths take into account a range of physical, mental and lifestyle factors in patients for the selection of medicines. Hence, Homoeopathy is tailor made for the individualized treatment. Homoeopathic medicines stimulate the body's own defense system and allow the body to heal itself. Such medicines are very safe, gentle and do not have toxic side effects. This system which was first introduced in Germany and came to India in the early nineteenth century has taken deep roots in the country and has gained mass acceptance as well as official recognition. Homoeopathy is unique in that, the preventive aspects are given as much importance as the curative. It is also cost-effective and safe.

## Who should attend? Target groups:

- Policy and Opinion makers
- Health Managers
- Health Care professionals
- Allopathic Physicians
- Homoeopathic Physicians
- Non Governmental Organisations ( Voluntary Organisations )
- Social Scientists
- Free lance writers (Health)
- Print and Electronic media – Health Division
- Research Scientists and Clinicians
- Common Man with a health outlook

## Topics :

- ◆ Common Breast problems after delivery
- ◆ Treatment of Anxiety and Fear during pregnancy
- ◆ Management of Constipation and Piles during pregnancy
- ◆ Heartburn and Indigestion during pregnancy
- ◆ Management of Backache during pregnancy

- ◆ Treatment of Fibroids
- ◆ Management of D.U.B.
- ◆ Acute Bronchitis in Children
- ◆ Sinusitis in Children
- ◆ Dentition troubles in Children
- ◆ Infant Colic and Homoeopathic Management
- ◆ Constipation in Children
- ◆ Bronchial Asthma in Children
- ◆ Diarrhoea in Children
- ◆ Viral Fevers and Homoeopathic management
- ◆ Epidemics and Endemic diseases – Homoeopathic approach
- ◆ Behavioural problems in Children
- ◆ Learning Disabilities in Children
- ◆ Common Cold in Children
- ◆ Role of Homoeopathy in the management of Special Children
- ◆ Tonsillitis and Adenoids in Children
- ◆ HIV and AIDS in Mother & Children

## Collaborators :

- ❖ Dept. of AYUSH, Govt. of India.
- ❖ Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi
- ❖ National Resource Centre, Central Research Institute ( Homoeopathy) New Delhi,
- ❖ Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi
- ❖ Indian Institute of Homoeopathic Physicians
- ❖ Homoeopathic Medical Association of India
- ❖ Non Governmental Organizations
- ❖ Commissioners & Directors of Medical, Health and F.W., Govt. of A.P.
- ❖ Homoeopathic Pharmaceuticals Association
- ❖ National Rural Health Mission
- ❖ National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata

## Programme

### 24.3.2008 - Monday

- 0830 Registration of Delegates  
0930 Inauguration of the Work Shop  
1030 TEA BREAK  
1100 Plenary Session-I (Joint Session)  
**Speakers :**  
1. Policy Makers  
2. Allopathic Physicians  
3. Homoeopathic Physicians  
4. Non-Governmental organisations  
5. Print & Electronic Media  
1300 LUNCH  
1400 Scientific Session - I (Satellite Groups) Working Groups  
1. Policy Makers  
2. Allopathic Physicians  
3. Homoeopathic Physicians  
4. Non-Governmental organisations  
5. Print & Electronic Media  
1600 TEA BREAK  
1615 Plenary Session-II (Joint Session)  
1745 Highlights of the Day

### 25.3.2008 - Tuesday

- 0930 Plenary Session-III (Joint Session)  
**Topics :**  
1. Success stories in MCH  
2. Mapping of state infrastructure related to Homoeopathy and MCH  
3. Implementation & operationalization of National campaign on Homoeopathy for MCH  
1030 TEA BREAK  
1100 Plenary Session-IV (Joint Session)  
**Topics :**  
1. Concept & Avenues of referral  
2. Holistic Health Care  
3. Do's and Dont's in MCH  
1300 LUNCH  
1400 Plenary Session - V  
1. Resolutions  
2. Post workshop action plan  
1600 TEA BREAK  
1615 Valedictory function

## Call for papers for workshop and Articles for Souvenir:

Participants may send their papers abstract/full text/PPT's for presentation during workshop on or before 18<sup>th</sup> March 2008 by e-mail/post. Papers have to be sent in a typed format along with C.D. Articles pertaining to the topics may be sent for the souvenir in e-format.  
e-mail: [jpsghmchyd@indiatimes.com](mailto:jpsghmchyd@indiatimes.com)

## Address for Correspondence :

Principal / Member Secretary, State Task Force on Mother and Child care  
J.S.P.S. Govt Homoeopathic Medical College, Ramanthapur  
HYDERABAD - 500 013. Tel : 040-2703 8815, 98493 30322  
Helpline : 98482 30994, 98484 09292  
e-mail: [jpsghmchyd@indiatimes.com](mailto:jpsghmchyd@indiatimes.com)

# State workshop on Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother and Happy Child

A part of National Campaign on Homoeopathy for Mother & Child Care

24 & 25 March, 2008  
I.I.C.T. Auditorium,  
Habsiguda, HYDERABAD



Organised by  
Department of AYUSH  
Government of Andhra Pradesh

State Resource Centre



J.S.P.S. Govt. Homoeopathic  
Medical College,  
Ramanthapur,  
HYDERABAD-500 013



Central Council for  
Research in Homoeopathy  
(An Autonomous Organization of the  
Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)



Department of Ayurveda, Yoga &  
Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha  
and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare  
Govt. of India





# State workshop on Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother and Happy Child



**National campaign on Homoeopathy for Mother and Child** is the commitment of the Govt. of India to promote Homoeopathy in one of the most desired areas of health care, i.e., care of women during the process of childbirth and care of children. The Dept. of AYUSH, Govt. of India is conducting a three level multi media campaign at National, State and District level to bring awareness on the utility and potentiality of Homoeopathy in the prevention and treatment of diseases of mothers and children among the general public, non-governmental organizations, corporate houses, allopathic practitioners, paramedical personnel, policy makers, politicians etc. The aim of organizing such workshops at national, state and district level is to sensitize all persons and organizations that are directly and indirectly connected with HEALTH. Also, the workshop would act as a bridge between the allopathic and homoeopathic physicians, thereby promoting coordination and cooperation amongst the physicians of the two streams of medicine for the benefit of women and children.

Homoeopathy has been rendering a great service in the preventive, promotive and curative fields and reaching common man by virtue of its cost effectiveness, easy & safe administration and affordability. Realizing its innate potentialities the Govt. of India and various state governments have been encouraging this system of medicine in various health care delivery systems.

The Dept. of AYUSH, Govt. of A.P. also has decided to organize a state level workshop on Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother and Happy Child on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2008 at Hyderabad. A multimedia campaign to popularize Homoeopathy will be taken up as a part of this program. The Govt. has felt the need for concerted efforts of all stake holders of health to carry the message to the common man.

This state workshop is being organized to create awareness among the stakeholders on the areas of strength of Homoeopathy in addressing the issues pertaining to the problems of the mother and the child.

## Basic Objectives of the Campaign

- Generating awareness about the strengths of Homoeopathy in mother and child care.
- Enabling exchange of information and creation of linkages with the other systems of medicine.
- Promoting integrated health care for women and children.
- Community based participatory approaches for mother and child care.
- Preparation of action plans for the propagation of Mother and Child care through Homoeopathy
- The provision of comprehensive preventive and curative health care by integrating Indian Systems of Medicine with the mainstream health



## Why emphasis on Mother and Child ? A fact file :

The health status of women and children in the country remains extremely unsatisfactory even after sixty years of Independence. Of particular concern are the morbidity and mortality associated with childbirth in women and, also the high morbidity and mortality of infants and young children. Considering that women and children constitute 66.7 per cent of the population, this is one of the most important public health issues confronting the country. In absolute terms too, the numbers are exceptionally large given that there are around 68.6 crores of women and children who are affected.

## M.M.R. & I.M.R.: Save precious lives through concerted effort :

The maternal mortality, ratio- number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births for India is 301. As per the Special Survey of Deaths, the leading cause of death is hemorrhage (38%), followed by sepsis (11 %), and abortion (8%). The higher hemorrhage percentage is also consistent with the high background rates of anemia reported among Indian women. The National Health Profile 2006 indicates that 45.9% of children under the age of 3 years are underweight and 38.4% of children are stunted, 79.1 % of children in the age group of 6-35 months are anemic. The age specific mortality rate for children in the age group of 0-4 years is very high at 17%. It is estimated that under

nutrition and anemia are contributory factors in over 50% of under 5 deaths. The major causes of infant mortality continue to be prematurity and low birth weight, poor intra-partum and newborn care, diarrheal diseases, acute respiratory infections and other infections.

The Government of India has over the years taken a number of initiatives to improve the health status of women and children. In order to effectively improve the health status of women and children and fulfill the unmet need for Family Welfare services in the country, especially the poor and under served by reducing infant, child and maternal mortality and morbidity, Government of India during 1997-98 launched the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme. The RCH Phase - II which began in April 2005 focused on the reduction of maternal and child morbidity and mortality with an emphasis on rural health care. In spite of these interventions, the National Health Profile 2006 indicates that in the past 3 years, only 50.7% of women had at least 3 ante-natal care visits during their last pregnancy and only 36.4%, received post natal care from their doctors or other health personnel. The neonatal mortality rate in India is 37 per 1000 live births, post natal mortality rate is 21 per 1000 live births and infant mortality is as high as 58 per 1000 live births.

## Main streaming Homoeopathy in Health Care Delivery System :

The National Health policy of India envisages the use of the AYUSH systems of medicine in the provision of adequate health care under the overarching umbrella of the national health framework. The AYUSH systems have inherent advantages such as natural plant-based products, low cost, absence of drug toxicity, etc. The holistic nature of these systems is another major advantage. In order to highlight the strengths of AYUSH systems, the Department of AYUSH has decided to launch a number of national campaigns which focus on specific disease conditions. The national campaign on Homoeopathy for Mother and Child care is one of these campaigns, organized by the Dept. of AYUSH, Govt. of India and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy at New Delhi from 5-6, November, 2007. On similar lines the Government of India has directed state governments to organise state level and district level workshops.

## Team Work : Need of the hour:

All rivers flow into the ocean. All systems of medicines, the main objective is to bring health and happiness to millions of sufferers. Every system of medicine has got its unique principles, philosophy, scientific background and intrinsic merits & demerits. However, the advantages of the system of medicine should be taken alone and it should be utilized for the cause of mankind.

## Strength of Homoeopathy in Mother and Child Health care

- Highly beneficial for many diseases related to women and children
- Medicines can be safely administered for various ailments throughout pregnancy without any adverse reaction
- Can be used during childbirth to contain problems associated with labor
- Effective for post delivery and lactational complaints
- The sweet pills are palatable and thus, child friendly
- Method of administration is very simple

## Need for a State Campaign :

Homoeopathy a household name in Andhra Pradesh has been one of the widely accepted systems of medicine in several acute, chronic and Epidemic diseases. Homoeopathy, a children friendly system of medicine popularly called as **SWEET PILLS FOR BITTER ILLS** has received acclaim and popularity in successfully preventing Japanese Encephalitis in recent times. Though Homoeopathy has got good medicines for diverse problems, it lacks popularity and publicity. Hence the Govt. of India has enacted a National Policy on AYUSH systems of medicine recently and is striving to take the fruits of Homoeopathy to the common man through several programs. This state workshop is one among such initiatives introduced by the Govt. of India.

## A.P. Health Model: Homoeopathic Network :

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh realized the importance of team work and concerted efforts in health care long ago. The Govt. has brought all AYUSH dispensaries under one roof i.e., PHC and CHC, to enable patients to avail the facilities of all systems of medicine. This is the first of its kind in our country and now several other states are following A.P. Model of Health care. Today we have nearly 300 Government Homoeopathic Dispensaries, 6 Homoeopathic Hospitals, 1 Homoeo Research Centre and 5 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges offering 5 ½ years of B.H.M.S. degree and 3 years of M.D ( Homoeo) course under the aegis of Dr.N.T.R. University of Health Sciences. This network will be utilized for effective implementation of mother and child health care through Homoeopathy.