**World Integrated Medicine Forum 2017: A feedback survey analysis**

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**Abstract**

**Introduction:** The first-of-its-kind World Integrated Medicine Forum (WIMF) on the regulation of homoeopathic medicinal products (HMPs) which was attended by various stakeholders from 23 countries witnessed rigorous discussions to strengthen existing regulatory framework of homoeopathic medicines in the world, as well as to bring harmony within the Homoeopathy market for drug manufacture standards including pharmacopoeial convergence. **Materials and Methods:** A feedback questionnaire was shared with the participants through SurveyMonkey online platform to seek their opinion about the Forum, obtain their country-specific views about regulations of HMPs, to evaluate the extent to which the Forum could meet its objectives and also to identify areas of improvements which may be taken note for organising a future WIMF. **Results:** Sixty-one percent participants from 18 countries returned the survey. Analysis of the responses revealed a group consensus about the remarkable organisation of the Forum, its usefulness from a national perspective, etc. The questions could also fetch insight about country-specific reforms that are required in the availability and regulations of HMPs. All the respondents who took the survey recommended a next Forum on the same lines, out of which 92% said they would recommend it to other colleagues. **Conclusion:** Homoeopathy is a widely recognised and accepted system worldwide. Based on its increasing demand, a harmonised regulatory system for homoeopathic medicines must be developed to ensure good quality of HMPs, and this can be achieved through cooperative interactions among various stakeholders, both nationally and globally. A Forum such as this, at least once every 2 years, can provide the right push on this front.

**Keywords:** Conference feedback survey, Drug regulations, Harmonisation, Homoeopathic medicinal products, Homoeopathy, Industry, Quality assurance, Regulators, World Integrated Medicine Forum

**Introduction**

There has been an increasing recognition about the fact that the legitimate and increasing demand for homoeopathic medicinal products (HMPs) by patients and healthcare providers, needs to be balanced by an appropriate regulatory framework which adequately addresses quality, safety and effectiveness. The real picture, however, reveals the highly variable regulation of HMPs worldwide, where country variations can be seen in the regulatory requirements as well as the pharmacopoeias. It has also been realised that, a common consensus, though so required has not been achieved till date due to limited opportunities for international exchange of experience, research outcomes and opinions between the stakeholders.

To address this gap and with a vision that progress and changes happen by creating mutual understanding and bringing together diverse stakeholders from the global community together, the first World Integrated Medicine Forum (WIMF) on the regulation of HMPs was organised by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, in collaboration with Dr. Robbert van Haselen, Director, WIMF with the support of Government of India at New Delhi, India, from the 23rd to 24th February, 2017. The Forum was a unique event and saw representation from stakeholders such as government officials, manufacturers, experts from pharmacopoeia organisations, pharmacists and healthcare providers worldwide. These representatives from 23 countries discussed the current state of regulation of HMPs to identify the barriers in achieving harmonisation. The 38
speakers in eight interactive sessions delivered information on the country to country variance in regulatory requirements for homoeopathic medicine manufacture and marketing. They also addressed the current pharmacopeia structures in various countries, variance in pre-market approval process, regulatory frameworks for homoeopathic medicines, labelling requirements, safety requirements, marketing approaches and good manufacturing practices (GMPs). Debates focused on quality control testing, stability of intermediate stocks, shelf life of finished products, premarket approval process and labelling and they shed light on regional differences in regulation.[1]

The Forum proved to be an apt platform for rigorous discussions on lesser discussed, but very vital points such as regulations of HMPs, harmonisation of pharmacopoeias as well as linking industry and regulators’ sectors for unified efforts towards global development of Homoeopathy.

Objectives

The Forum, while aiming to provide a common platform to regulators, manufacturers and scientific experts for promoting dialogues in collaboration, harmonisation and regulations of HMPs, had specific objectives such as facilitation of access to affordable, quality-assured, GMP-certified, HMPs globally and enable manufacturers to open units in other countries to address the growing demand of the HMPs.

As the event was first of its kind, the organisers designed a feedback questionnaire to seek opinion of the participants about the Forum, obtain their country-specific views about harmonisation/ regulations, etc., to evaluate the extent to which the Forum could meet its objectives and also to identify areas of improvements which may be taken note of, for organising a future WIMF.

Methods

An online conference feedback survey with 25 questions was designed through ‘SurveyMonkey’. [2] Questions, both generic as well as specific, were included to capture qualitative as well as quantitative responses on Likert scales.

The survey questionnaire was shared with 104 participants who included national and international regulators, scientific experts from the ministry and pharmacopoeial organisations and international and national industries through email. Reminders were sent to maximise responses. Of 72 participants who accessed the survey online, 63 participants (61%) completed and returned the survey.

These comprised 37 regulators/experts and 26 participants from international/national industry from 18 countries, namely, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, France, Germany, Ghana, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Russia, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and USA.

The response rate of 61% was deemed sufficient to allow findings and conclusions to be drawn from the survey. The findings of the survey are reflected below:

Responses

How well was the event organised?

Question 1: Overall, how do you rate the event?
49.21% of survey respondents rated the event as ‘Excellent’, followed by 41.27% who rated it as ‘very good’. None of the respondents rated the event to be ‘fair or bad’ [Figure 1].

Question 2: How well was the event organised?
47.62% respondents felt that the event was ‘extremely well organised’, followed by 44.44% who said it was ‘very well organised’ [Figure 2].

Question 3: Do you think the venue was suitable for the event?
All the respondents replied positively about the suitability of the venue [Figure 3].

Question 4: What is your opinion of the quality of the audiovisual facilities during the event?
81% respondents found the quality of audiovisual facilities at the Forum excellent or very good. [Figure 4].

Aptness and novelty of the content

Question 5: How helpful was the content presented at the event?
Majority of the respondents (81%) informed that the content was of great help to them, out of which 19% found it to be extremely helpful [Figure 5].

Question 6: Was the content appropriate to the level of the audience?
More than 87% respondents strongly agreed to the appropriateness of the content [Figure 6].

Question 7: How much of the information presented at the event was new to you?
Almost 70% respondents found the information presented at the event to be new [Figure 7].

Interactions with key stakeholders

Question 8: How useful was it in your opinion to have all the key stakeholders (regulators, industry, practitioners and pharmacists) ‘under one roof’?
Clearly, a major proportion of survey respondents opined about the usefulness of bringing all the key stakeholders together, with 55.5% saying that it was ‘extremely useful’, followed by 24% who found it ‘very useful’ and 15% who considered it to be ‘useful’ [Figure 8].

Question 9: Did from your perspective, the interactions with the other stakeholders, live up to your expectations?
Interestingly, more than 68% respondents indicated that the interactions with other stakeholders were ‘a lot better, or better, than their expectations’ [Figure 9].
Question 10: Do you have any suggestions how these interactions could be further improved?

The survey respondents gave very thoughtful responses to further improve the interactions between the stakeholders and suggested that more government as well as industry participation from other countries may be encouraged.
to bring in more viewpoints together. Many of them suggested that such meetings of global importance should be organised periodically. The suggestions made included:

- The scientific program may be planned with fewer lectures and with more time for interactions/dialogues. Enhanced participants interface and focussed discussion sessions can help in digging more into specific topics and find possible solutions
- Parallel small working group interactions may be arranged
- A pre-event assessment to formulate a structured document with specific country issues as points for discussion may be conducted; which can be followed by a post-event assessment to draw conclusions and a cohesive action strategy for periodic review.

“Workshops on specific topics dealing with quality, safety or homoeopathic use, subcontracting, magistral preparations.”

An Le, Agence nationale de sécurité du médicament et des produits de santé, France

Did the Forum meet your expectations?

**Question 11: What did you expect to get out of this Forum?**

Overall, the respondents informed that the main expectation behind their attendance was enhanced interaction and collaboration opportunities. The respondents agreed that as expected, the Forum provided them a bird’s eye view of the regulatory situations in various parts of the world and was a window to expand their horizon of knowledge about international regulations in Homoeopathy from the most reliable sources.

Indian respondents felt that India owned the responsibility of organising such fora as it is home to the maximum number of homoeopathic manufacturers. A respondent from the WHO remarked that the Forum rightly highlighted the need of a common action plan/recommendations towards harmonised regulatory system for homeopathic medicines among member states while many felt that such fora would show the way ahead for future standards and harmonisation possibilities for Homoeopathy drug sector.

“To create a momentum towards a common sense for harmonization. Expectations met!”

Yves Groult, Boiron, France

**Question 12: Overall, how well did the event meet your expectations?**

Reflecting in numbers, around 75% of respondents affirmed that the event was either ‘a lot better or better than what they had expected’ while the event lived up to the expectations of 24% participants who said that the event was ‘just like what they had expected’ [Figure 10].

**Requirement of reforms in the regulations of your country**

**Question 13: Do you think some reforms are required in the regulations of homoeopathic products in your country?**

83% respondents felt that some reforms are required in the regulations of HMPs in their country [Figure 11].

Respondents highlighted that as Homoeopathy is a widely recognised and accepted system worldwide, a harmonised regulatory system for homeopathic medicines must be developed to ensure good quality of HMPs, and this can be achieved through cooperative interactions among various stakeholders, both nationally and internationally.
They agreed that certain reforms would be required in the regulations of their respective countries such as:

- Pharmacopoeial harmonisation for quality production
- Reforms in regulations for exports
- Regulations for introduction of new drugs
- Legal provisions and guidelines for evaluating safety/efficacy of HMPs
- Development of dedicated GMP requirements for homoeopathic stocks
- Strict adherence to GMP and laid safety standards
- Adequate regulatory reforms for reimbursement of homoeopathic medicines
- Recording and sharing of pharmacovigilance cases
- Simplification of regulations.

“Lower annual maintenance fees for HMPs (these fees have been increasing sharply lately). Wide scale introduction of magistral capability at pharmacies for HMPs.”

Andrea Szekely, Centre of Homoeopathic Education, Budapest Hungary

“Homeopathic stocks should be exempted from GMP requirements applicable to allopathic active ingredients. Dedicated GMP requirements should be established for homoeopathic stocks.”

Irene Chetcuti, Boiron, France

Usefulness of the Forum from a national perspective

**Question 14: Was the Forum useful from a national perspective in this regard?**

87.3% respondents felt the usefulness of the Forum from a national perspective [Figure 12].

Most respondents were of the opinion that the Forum was of importance not only from an international but also from a national perspective. The respondents from the industry felt that the Forum sensitised them about the importance of adhering to regulatory laws of their countries for developing a credible image of Homoeopathy in the world. They also felt that the Forum gave them an opportunity for enhanced and informal interaction with their respective national regulators and pharmacopoeia experts directly where they could put forwards the challenges in the present regulatory framework and emphasise the need for moving with emerging trends.

The deliberations at the Forum also brought clarity to many about the regulatory scenario in other countries and develop a better national perspective based on the learning from international perspectives and practices.

“The forum provided an opportunity for national regulatory authorities to raise and discuss the issues of common concern and to find the solution of the common value in the area of regulation for homoeopathic medicines.”

Kim sung Chol, WHO

“Got the actual global view, not only national or regional perspective.”

Harald Orth, DHU, Germany

Strengthening regulatory frameworks worldwide

**Question 15: Do you think the Forum has been able to provide impetus to further dialogue on strengthening regulatory frameworks worldwide, with a view to assuring that users of Homoeopathy can have wider access to high-quality homoeopathic medicines?**

92.6% respondents opined that the Forum gave impetus to further dialogue on strengthening regulatory frameworks worldwide for quality assurance of HMP [Figure 13].

The respondents collectively hailed the Forum organisers for opening a channel of communication on the much-needed subject of drug regulations for HMPs and their regulations while facilitating access to authorities.

They felt that the Forum initiated a dialogue for harmonisation of regulatory policies and also provided more clarity for developing appropriate strategies. They were hopeful and opined that by
having both the regulators and industry representatives on board, strengthening of regulations for HMPS can be both pragmatic and quality-oriented. They also commented that these dialogues must be followed up by the concerned in their respective countries so that some productive talks can be developed, as a result of the deliberations at the Forum.

“It provided a start to a dialogue; hopefully it will lead to uniform regulatory environment worldwide.”

Vivek Shevade, Herbamed, Switzerland

“Yes, indeed, the Forum has been able to provide impetus to further dialogue on strengthening regulatory frameworks worldwide.”

“To begin with, there is a need for some regulations at prescribers’ level: prescription according to “homeopathic INN (international non-proprietary names)” like in allopathy. It goes without saying that medicines prescribed and dispensed should not remain a “secret”!”

Yves Groult, Boiron, France

**Forum as a platform to share challenges and opportunities**

*Question 16: In your role as a representative of one of the key stakeholders (Regulators, industry/distributors, practitioners, pharmacists), did the Forum provide you with a platform to share challenges and opportunities?*

87.30% respondents felt that the Forum provided them with a platform to share challenges and opportunities [Figure 14].

The respondents remarked that the Forum was a great platform to share their views and enabled a continuous dialogue and exchange of information. As commented in their earlier responses to other questions as well, the Forum benefited each in their own specific ways. It was also put across that, the Forum highlighted the need for transparency in legislations/practices for harmonisation.

Another respondent from the WHO stated that reaching a common consensus about the regulation of HMPS seems a challenging task and great coordinated efforts are needed to achieve this. At the same time, there are many opportunities that the homoeopathic system of medicine has today, rightfully including the growing interest of the global community. Strong political commitment by the Government of India and innovative advances in gene and nanotechnology are two major boosters that could change the situation for good in the coming times.

“Yes, the forum did provide me the platform to discuss gaps in regulatory provisions vis-a-vis challenges & opportunities for regulation of Homoeopathic medicines.”

DC Katoch, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India

**Likes and dislikes about the Forum**

*Question 17: What did you like about the event?*

As also indicated in their responses to some previous questions, the respondents stated that they liked the fact that the Forum brought key stakeholders from different countries under one roof which gave them the chance to share and have an open discussion about different perspectives including various limitations and regulatory issues they are facing in their respective countries. Further, many respondents praised the organisers for such an informative and systematically arranged Forum [Figure 15].

“The major effort to gather regulators, manufacturers, practitioners from across the world under one roof and involve them in an extremely well planned discussion.”

Anuj Arora, Publisher, Homoeopathy for All

“I could have an open interaction with all participants.”

Emiel van Galen, Medicine Evaluation Board, Netherland

*Question 18: What did you like less about the event?*

Some respondents were of the view that more time could have been allocated to the speakers by extending the event to 3 days or covering various topics more specifically. Separate, dedicated sessions on drug standardisation and drug regulations were also suggested. Some people also felt that the topics should have been more exhaustively covered, so that real issues are not only highlighted but also addressed [Figure 16].

“Different topics were content wise very wide-spread. Next time focus more on specific topics.”

Gunther Herr, Heel, Germany

![Figure 14: Did the Forum been provide you with a platform to share challenges and opportunities](http://www.ijrh.org)

![Figure 15: What did you like about the event?](http://www.ijrh.org)
Question 19: Is there anything else you would like to share about the event?

Some respondents felt that the absence of Food and Drug Administration (USA) and European Heads of Medicines Agency’s - Homeopathic Medicinal Products (HMPs) Working Group at an event of such global importance was regrettable. Further, a few stated that physical presence of representatives from European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines could have resulted in some progress in policy-making for harmonisation of pharmacopoeias.

Another respondent commented that there is a dire need to bring drug standards in Homeopathy and to evolve better definitions of homeopathic medicine and homoeopathic product. Responsibilities to assure quality in both of these aspects are important for the credibility of Homeopathy.

Opinion about a future World Integrated Medicine Forum and suggested improvements

Question 20: How can future events be improved?

As also highlighted in their response to question 10 earlier, an overall viewpoint of respondents from various countries was to organise the next event with less speakers, so as to allow more time for interactive discussions. Smaller working groups for result-oriented discussions on focussed topics were also a common suggestion. A respondent also suggested providing presentation notes to all participants before the sessions, while prior meetings of speakers before their sessions for exchange of ideas were also recommended [Table 1].

Question 21: Do you think that a future World Integrated Medicine Forum on the regulation of homoeopathic medicinal products would be useful?

Respondents from all the countries strongly agreed that having a future WIMF on the regulation of HMPs would certainly be beneficial [Figure 17].

Question 22: If yes, then what frequency do you propose?

47% respondents suggested to organise future WIMF at a frequency of 2 years, followed by 34%, who suggested an annual frequency, while 12% felt that every 3 years would be better [Figure 18].

Areas of discussion for future World Integrated Medicine Forum: What should the focus be?

Question 23: With regard to the focus of the next World Integrated Medicine Forum, please indicate with which statement you agree most

In reference to a forthcoming WIMF, 70% respondents indicated that the focus should be both - regulation of homeopathic products, as well as harmonisation of homoeopathic pharmacopoeias. 22% said that the focus should mainly be the regulation of HMPs alone [Table 2].

Question 24: Please describe the topics you think should be addressed at the future World Integrated Medicine Forum, in order of priority

Further specifying the topics of discussion for a future WIMF, respondents gave a top priority to ‘harmonisation of regulations’, followed by ‘harmonisation of homoeopathic pharmacopoeias’.

Other suggestions included:
- Clarity about expiry date of medicines
- Standardisation of potentisation
- Status and situation around safety of nosodes and other biologicals
- Regulations for new drug introduction

Table 1: How can future events be improved?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer choices</th>
<th>Responses (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make event more interactive</td>
<td>35 (55.76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take more breaks during the event</td>
<td>5 (7.94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More time for the discussion</td>
<td>42 (66.67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have more knowledgeable speakers</td>
<td>9 (13.26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have less speakers with more time for each</td>
<td>23 (36.51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More convenient location</td>
<td>4 (6.35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address a more relevant topic</td>
<td>17 (26.98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>25 (39.68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total respondents=63</td>
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</table>

Figure 16: What did you like less about the event?

Figure 17: Do you think that a future World Integrated Medicine Forum on the regulation of homeopathic medicinal products would be useful?
Sources of back potencies and their validation; standardisation of labelling of homoeopathic medicines
- Cooperation between Homoeopathy and anthroposophic medicine, as well as the WHO documentation on Homoeopathy.

**Recommending a future World Integrated Medicine Forum to a colleague**

**Question 25: How likely is it that you would recommend a future World Integrated Forum to a colleague?**

On a 10-point Likert scale, 92% respondents said they would recommend a future WIMF to a colleague and marked their responses as 8–10, while 8% marked their score between 6 and 7 [Figure 19].

**Table 2: With regard to the focus of the next world integrated medicine forum, please indicate with which statement you agree most**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer choices</th>
<th>Responses (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The focus should exclusively be the regulation of homoeopathic products</td>
<td>3 (4.76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The focus should mainly be the regulation of homoeopathic products</td>
<td>14 (22.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The focus should be the both the regulation of homoeopathic products and the harmonisation of homoeopathic pharmacopoeias</td>
<td>44 (69.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The focus should mainly be the harmonisation homoeopathic pharmacopoeias</td>
<td>1 (1.59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The focus should exclusively be the harmonisation homoeopathic pharmacopoeias</td>
<td>1 (1.59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total respondents=63</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Conclusion and Future Direction**

Overall, the results of the survey confirmed that the regulation of HMPs can benefit significantly from an international exchange of information. Despite cultural and national differences, Homeopathy is a truly global medicinal system. The challenges faced by regulators and industries worldwide are similar, but there is still too much duplication of effort and a lack of international co-ordination in finding optimal and appropriate solutions. While in some countries, regulatory framework needs reforms so as to make HMPs acceptable and accessible, in some others, regulations are in place, but need further strengthening or adherence for a standardised approach in the drug regulatory sector. It is also understood that the regulation of HMPs should meet modern standards, as well as be optimally tailored to Homeopathy as a distinct medical system.

Further, harmonisation of pharmacopeia is another area of attention. Harmonised homoeopathic pharmacopoeia would mean a more organised, and uniform approach to the way medicines are sourced, used and processed for manufacture of drugs. The discrepancies and/or variations in the existing pharmacopoeias leave a lot of scope for a unified task of sealing the gaps in the drug monographs of various pharmacopoeias.

A periodical organisation of WIMF, at least once every 2 years to give impetus to international exchange and collaboration will be a right step to address the growing and legitimate demand for safe and effective homeopathic medicines of high quality.

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Nil.

**Conflicts of interest**

There are no conflicts of interest.

**References**

Forum mondial de la médecine intégrée 2017: Analyse de l’enquête sur les retours

Résumé

Introduction: Le tout premier Forum mondial de la médecine intégrée (WIMF) sur la réglementation des médicaments homéopathiques (HMP), auquel différentes parties prenantes provenant de 23 pays ont participé, a vu des discussions rigoureuses visant à renforcer le cadre réglementaire existant dans le domaine des médicaments homéopathiques dans le monde ainsi qu’à harmoniser le marché de l’homéopathie en ce qui concerne les normes de fabrication des médicaments y compris la convergence des pharmacopées.

Matériaux et méthodes: Un questionnaire de retours a été distribué aux participants via la plate-forme d’enquête en ligne Survey Monkey afin de recueillir leur opinion sur le Forum et d’obtenir leurs points de vue propres à leur pays sur la réglementation des HMP pour évaluer dans quelle mesure le Forum a pu atteindre ses objectifs et également pour identifier les domaines à améliorer qui devraient être pris en compte d’un futur WIMF.

Résultats: 61% des participants issus de 18 pays ont répondu à l’enquête. L’analyse des réponses a révélé un consensus de groupe sur la remarquable organisation du Forum, son utilité d’un point de vue national, etc. Les questions ont également permis de mieux comprendre les réformes propres à chaque pays qui sont nécessaires pour la disponibilité et la réglementation des HMP. Tous les répondants qui ont participé à l’enquête ont recommandé un prochain forum sur le même thème, parmi lesquels 92% ont déclaré qu’ils le recommanderaient à d’autres collègues.

Conclusion: L’homéopathie est un système largement reconnu et accepté dans le monde entier. Compté tenu de sa demande croissante, un système de réglementation harmonisé pour les médicaments homéopathiques doit être mis au point pour garantir la qualité des HMP, ce qui peut être réalisé grâce à des interactions coopératives parmi les différentes parties prenantes, à la fois sur le plan national et mondial. Un forum comme celui-ci, organisé au moins une fois tous les deux ans, pourra donner l’impulsion appropriée à cet égard.
Resumen

Introducción: Se ha celebrado el primer Foro Mundial de Medicina Integrativa (WIMF), sobre la regulación de los medicamentos homeopáticos. Asistieron diferentes grupos de interesados de 23 países que pudieron participar en discusiones rigurosas para fortalecer el marco regulatorio existente a nivel mundial, así como armonizar losestándares de fabricación en el mercado homeopático, incluyendo la convergencia de las farmacopeas. e de

Materiales y métodos: Los asistentespudieron acceder al cuestionario de feedback a través de la plataforma online SurveyMonkey. En este cuestionario, podian expresar su opinión sobre el Foro, averiguar aspectos específicos de sus países en cuanto a la normativa de los medicamentos homeopáticos, evaluar la medida en la que el Foropodíacumplircon sus objetivos, asícomo identificar los campos susceptibles de mejoras que debían considerarse a la hora de organizar futuros WIMF.

Resultados: El 61% de los participantes de 18 países contestaron al cuestionario. El análisis de las respuestas mostró un consenso de grupo en cuanto a la organización notable de este Foro, su utilidad desde la perspectiva nacional, etc. Las respuestas proporcionaron además informaciones sobre las reformas nacionales específicas que se precisan para la disponibilidad y las normativas de los medicamentos homeopáticos. Todos los que respondieron el cuestionario recomendaron la celebración de otro foro en la misma línea. El 92% de ellos añadió que recomendarían la participación en el foro a otros colegas.

Conclusiones: La homoeopatía es un sistema ampliamente reconocido y aceptado en todo el mundo. Debido a la creciente demanda, es necesario desarrollar un sistema normativo armonizado para los medicamentos homeopáticos y así asegurar la buena calidad de dichos medicamentos. Esto puede lograrse a través de colaboraciones interactivas entre los diferentes grupos de interesados tanto a nivel nacional como global. La celebración de foros de este tipo, al menos cada dos años, puede contribuir a avanzar en la dirección correcta.

Abstrakt

Einleitung: Auf dem weltweit ersten Forum für integrative Medizin (WIMF) zur Regulierung homöopathischer Arzneimittel (HMP), an dem verschiedene Interessengruppen aus 23 Ländern teilgenommen haben, ergaben sich heftige Diskussionen zur weltweiten Stärkung der bestehenden regulatorischen Rahmen für homöopathische Arzneimittel, zur Harmonisierung der Standards in der homöopathischen Arzneimittelherstellung und der Konvergenz der Pharmakopöen.


World Integrated Medicine Forum 2017: A feedback survey analysis

Abstract

World Integrated Medicine Forum 2017: 反饋調查分析

Abstract

摘要

簡介: 世界綜合醫學論壇（WIMF）是第一個關於順勢療法藥品（HMPs）監管的論壇，來自23個國家的各利益相關方參加了此次會議，進行了嚴格的討論，以加強現有的順勢療法藥物管理框架，以及為順勢療法市場帶來統一的藥物製造標準，包括藥典合流。

材料與方法: 通過在線平台Survey monkey與參與者分享反饋問卷，徵求他們對論壇的意見，獲取他們國家對HMPs規則的具體看法，評估論壇在多大程度上實現其目標，以及確定組織在未來WIMF時可能需要注意的改進領域。

結果: 從18個國家的61%參與者回應了調查。對答覆的分析揭示出參與者對論壇的組織卓越、以及從國家角度看其有用性等有共識。這些問題還可以針對HMPs的可用度和管理，為有關特定國家提供改革的意見。所有接受了調查的受訪者，都建議在同一論題上建立下一個論壇，其中92%表示會將其推薦給其他同事。

結論: 順勢療法是全世界受廣泛認可和接受的系統。根據其日益增長的需求，必須制定統一的順勢療法藥物監管體系，以確保高質量的HMPs，這可以通過國家和全球各利益相關方之間的合作互動來實現。像這樣的論壇，至少每兩年一次，可以在這方面提供正確的推動物力。