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دکتر آرمان زرگران مشاور امور بین الملل دفتر طب ایرانی و مکمل وزارت بهداشت مدیر توسعه امور بین الملل دانشگاه علوم پزشکی تهران

طب سنتی در نگاه

• نخستین نشست جهانی طب سنتی سازمان جهانی بهداشت









WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit

A Discussion to Mobilize political commitment and evidence-based action on traditional medicine.

17th Aug – 18th August Gandhinagar, Gujarat















Tel. direct: Fax direct: E-mail:

In reply please

TMGlobalSummit@who.int

Your reference:

Dr Arman Zargaran Assistant Professor of Traditional Pharmacy & Director of International Affairs at Tehran University of Medical Sciences Vice for International Affairs, Office of Persian and Complementary Medicine

Ministry of Health and Medical Education Iran

azargaran@sina.tums.ac.ir arman_zargaran@yahoo.com

14 July 2023

Dear Dr Zargaran,

World Health Organization Traditional Medicine Global Summit Towards health and well-being for all Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India, 17-18 August 2023

We are pleased to invite you to the World Health Organization (WHO) Traditional Medicine Global Summit co-hosted with the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, on 17 and 18 August 2023, in Gandhinagar, India. The Summit will be held alongside the G20 Health Ministerial Meeting of India's G20 Presidency.

Further information about the Summit is available on the WHO website at the following link Traditional Medicine Global Summit.

Given your expertise and experience, we would value your participation at the Global Summit. You travel and accommodation will be covered by WHO. To confirm your attendance, please register at https://indico.un.org/e/WHO_TM_Global_Summit; if you cannot attend, please let us know by email to TMGlobalSummit@who.int. Please note that registration will close on 24 July 2023.

We hope you will be able to attend the Summit and look forward to your participation.

Yours sincerely,

3

Dr Bruce Aylward Assistant Director-General Universal Health Coverage and Life Course 216210124

Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha Secretary Government of India Ministry of Ayush

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, 20 Ave Appia, 1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND. Tel: +41 22 791 21 11. Fax: +41 22 791 31 11 www.who.int MINISTRY OF AYUSH, Ayush Bhawan, B Block, GPO Complex, INA, NEW DELHI - 110023



WHO Traditional Medicine Global summi

Gandhinagar | Gujarat | India

17-18 August 2023

(A) New York

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G2G

Meeting Report: Gujarat Declaration

- 1. We, the participants of the WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit 2023 "Towards health and well-being for all", held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India, on 17 and 18 August 2023, reaffirm global commitments related to indigenous knowledges, biodiversity and traditional, complementary and integrative medicine, including in the Declaration of Alma-Ata of 1978, the Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007, the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Astana Declaration on primary health care 2018, the UN General Assembly political declaration on universal health coverage in 2019, and World Health Assembly resolutions on traditional, complementary and integrative medicine (TCIM), and Indigenous People's health and rights, among others.
- We hereby ascribe to this Gujarat Declaration that summarizes the evidence-informed outcomes of the Summit.

We recognize and respect that:

- All members of our one human family live interdependently with our common home, planet Earth, whose health and well-being have a profound effect on the health and well-being of all people.
- Billions of people use Indigenous knowledges, resources and methods, and TCIM, for their health and well-being, and that for many it is their only or preferred option for health care.
- 5. The role of the World Health Organization (WHO), as the lead United Nations (UN) technical agency on health, is to apply rigorous scientific methods to support Member States in ensuring effectiveness, safety, and equity in the use of Indigenous knowledges, resources and methods, and TCIM systems, and at the same time to be rigorous in evolving scientific methods to better understand, assess and, where appropriate, apply more holistic, context-specific, complex and personalized approaches for health and well-being.
- 6. Diverse Indigenous knowledges and TCIM systems of healing, well-being and sustainability are a valuable resource for humanity. They take into account holistic dimensions of health and well-being of people and the planet individual, physical, mental, social and spiritual that have been used for centuries. These should be considered alongside other scientific forms of knowledge, to exchange learning and evolve scientific validation of different approaches to improving health and well-being.
- 7. TCIM systems have evolved in all regions of the world, often with a specifically-trained workforce, with the knowledge, skills and practices based on the unique histories, values, theories, beliefs and experiences indigenous to different cultures that have been used in the maintenance of health and well-being, and in efforts to prevent, diagnose, improve or treat physical and mental illnesses.
- Contributions of Indigenous knowledges and TCIM systems have included landmark scientific and medical advancements, that underpinned Nobel prize-winning discoveries in health and medicine, conventional pharmaceuticals, and other related innovations.

WHO chief asks nations to unlock power of . traditional medicine

Bindu Shajan Perappadan GANDHINAGAR

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Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), on Thursday urged countries to work towards unlocking the power of traditional medicine and provide evidence and action-based suggestions that could be interpreted into a global strategy.

He was speaking at the WHO's first global summit on traditional medicine as part of the G-20 Health Ministers' meeting in Gandhinagar.

"I hope that the Gujarat
Declaration will integrate
use of traditional medicines in national health
systems, and help unlock
the power of traditional
medicine through
science," Dr. Ghebreyesus
said at the event, co-hosted
by the Ayush Ministry.

Addressing the meeting, Health Minister Mansukh Mandaviya said that the G-20 nations could collectively work towards achieving the UN's health-related Sustainable Development Goals while fostering an ethos of "One earth, one family, one future".

"In modern times, the demand for natural and herbal-based pharmaceuticals and cosmetics under-



Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

scores the enduring significance of traditional healing practices," he said.

Dr. Mandaviya said the WHO's Global Centre for Traditional Medicine, with its headquarters in Jamnagar, Gujarat, accelerates advancements in traditional medicine globally. The Health Minister conducted bilateral meetings with several G-20 members.

He launched the Advantage Healthcare India portal for an upcoming exhibition and meet on medical value travel. Dr. Mandaviya said medical value travel would enable greater knowledge-sharing, sustainable partnerships and increased synergies.

Dr. Ghebreyesus said that by leveraging medical value travel, countries could offer specialised resources and services that may not be available, affordable, or accessible in other parts of the world. an an 20

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Home / News / item / WHO establishes the Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India

WHO establishes the Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India

Maximizing potential of traditional medicines through modern science and technology

25 March 2022 | News release | Geneva | Reading time:

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Government of India today signed an agreement to establish the WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine. This global knowledge centre for traditional medicine, supported by an investment of USD 250 million from the Government of India, aims to harness the potential of traditional medicine from across the world through modern science and technology to improve the health of people and the planet.

Around 80% of the world's population is estimated to use traditional medicine. To date, 170 of the 194 WHO Member States have reported the use of traditional medicine, and their governments have asked for WHO's support in creating a body of reliable evidence and data on tradition

डॉ. मनोज नेसरी सलाहकार (बायुर्वेद) Dr. MANOJ NESARI



मारत सरकार आयुष मंत्रालय Government of India Ministry of Ayush

D.O. No. M-11021/01/2017-IC Dated: 7th April, 2022

Dear Pry. Zazgolan,

Considering immense potential in traditional systems of medicine in GPW13 and recognizing the steps taken by India in regulation of Indian traditional systems of Medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, along with Homeopathy, their quality assurance in terms of products as well as services, Education, Research and integrating Ayurveda, Yoga and other Ayush systems in the public Health care delivery, the WHO agreed to India's request to establish WHO Global Center for Traditional Medicine (WHO GCTA) in India. A Host Country Agreement (HCA) has been signed between Ministry of Ayush and WHO on 25° March, 2022 at WHO Hay, Geneva. The Center will be established at Jamangar, Gujarat.

I am glad to inform that Ministry of Ayush with collaboration of World Health Organization (WHO) is going to jointly host Ground Breaking Ceremony for the WHO-GCTM at Jamnagar, Gujarat on 19*April, 2022 in the esteemed presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Director General, WHO. More than 2,000 participants in the will mivitees will be participantia in the availant invitees will be participantia in the most of the design of of the desi

I take this opportunity to appraise you about the "Global Ayush Investment and Ianovation Summit", being organized by this Ministry at Gandhinagar, Gujarat on 20"-22" April, 2022. The inaugural function of the Summit will be held on 20" April, 2022 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar, Hon'ble Prime Minister and DG WHO are the Chief Guests for the inaugural function to be held in presence of galaxy of Union Ministers, Ambassadors of different countries to India, top level policy makers, corporates, investors, international fame academicians, scientists etc.

ange भवन, भी स्तात, जी पी.वो. सॉम्प्सेक्स, वाई.ए२.ए, मई दिस्सी -110023 Ayun Bhawan, 'Bi Bobos, GPO Complex, BNA, New Delhi-110023 Tel: 011-24651972, Fax: 011-24651972, E-mail: manoj.nesarif@povin, Weblaie: www.avush.oov.in













WHO global report on traditional and complementary medicine 2019



World Health Organization. (2019). WHO global report on traditional and complementary medicine 2019. World Health Organization.

https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/312342. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO

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170 **WHO Member States**

acknowledged their use of Traditional and Complementary medicine since 2018

Find out more

50% of the 194

WHO Member States, had a national policy on T&CM by 2018

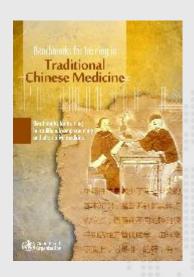
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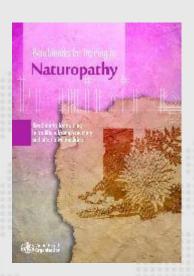
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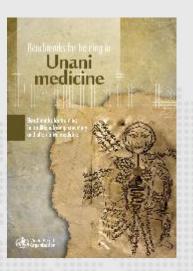
124 **WHO Member States**

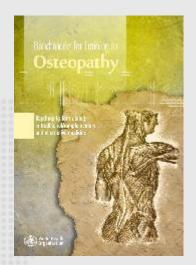
reported presence of laws or regulations for herbal medicines as of 2018

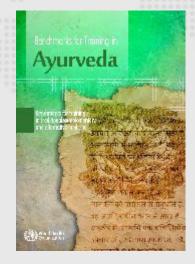
Find out more

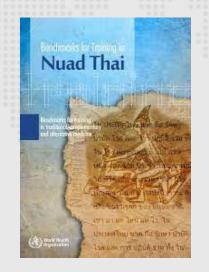
















Documenting Traditional Medical Knowledge

Prepared by

Ryan Abbott, M.D., J.D., M.T.O.M.

March 2014





INTRODUCTION

Taddonal medions is popular throughout the world. In some Asian and Wissan countries, 90 percent of the population depend on hadricrail medicine, including for olds are healthcase, in many deviaced countries. To to 60 percent of the population have used some forms of alternative or complementary medicine such as soupund use." Many modern drugs and saccines are based on natural resources and associated traditional knowledge.

Titld foral medical increase has so go, cutten and scientific your and is important for many indisences. peoples and local communities. Growing commercial and scientific interest in tracitorial medicine systems has ted to call it for tracitional medical knowledge to be before recognized, respected, preserved and protected.

Tadtional redical knowledge, such as the redicinariuse of herse, in often associated with genetic resources. For instance, calancides, compounds derived from the large of Calophysium revestband in the Malaysian narrowst. are a potential telefrient for HIV and certain types of cancer. Recause genetic espusios sest in nature and are not creations of the human mind, they cannot be pleatly protected as intellectual property (P). They are, however, subject to access and banefir sharing regulations under insurational against entire. This brieffocuses on IP protection of traditional medical knowledge and does not deal apacifically with associated genetic resources.

WHAT IS TRADITIONAL MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE?

The World Health Digaridation (WHO) delives traditions medicine as the aum total of the knowledge, skills and practices based on the Eviories, beliefs and experiences indigenous to different cultures, whether explicable or not, used in the maintenance of feath, as well as in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental lineares?

"Fractional" resent that the vinoviedge is present in a manner that reflects community tracitions; it is often intergenerational and precised and held collectively. "Traditional", therefore, does not necessarily mean "old" but is rather related to the way markich the knowledge is created; preserved and market itself.

Ted tonal knowledge is generally considered the corective hertage of a particular indigenous people or local community. While individuals, such as a charge in Bolivia or a sergiona in South Africa, may themselves innovate, what makes their invovations "traditional" is that they are based on the community's collective heritage and the innovations are regarded as community he's.

PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Offeren aspects of traditional medical knowledge are under discussion in several mental intelligence, including WHO- and the World Tiedle Organization (WTO)

- See Moli Casa Seeth "M. Casa and Medicine (Secretar Ed. 1964). In particular to fine out to an individual Secretar Secretaria Moli Secretar
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USA



White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy

FINAL REPORT

March 2002

 White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine

- در این گزارش ۲۹ توصیه به همراه اقدامات لازم ارائه شده که محورهای آن به شرح زیر است:
 - ۹ توصیه در حمایت از پژوهش
 - ۱ توصیه در حمایت از آموزش کادر درمان
 - ۷ توصیه در گسترش و نشر اطلاعات مرتبط
 - ۵ توصیه در دسترسی به خدمات
 - ۶ توصیه در پوشش و بازپرداخت
 - ۱ توصیه در هماهنگی فعالیتهای فدرال



The National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)

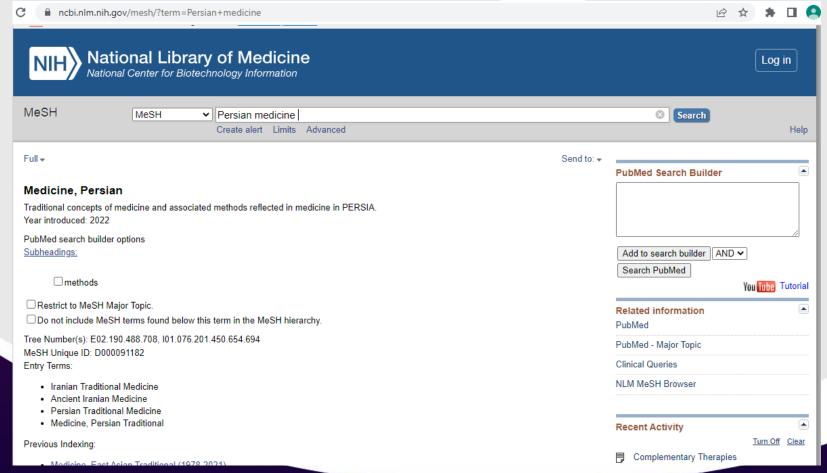
- این مرکزی فدرال در آمریکا برای راهبری سیاست های دولت آمریکا در حوزه طب سنتی است. این مرکز در سال U.S. Department of Health and Human در ۱۹۹۸ تشکیل شده و یکی از ۲۷ مرکز NIH در Services بشمار می رود که از بودجه قابل ملاحظه ای برای پیشبرد اهداف خود برخوردار است.
 - برای مثال در سال ۲۰۱۵ ، بودجه ای معادل ۱۲۴.۱ ملیون دلار در اختیار داشته است.











Congresses, Conferences, ... (Examples)











The 2nd Internanational Congress on the History of Medicine in Iran and Islam

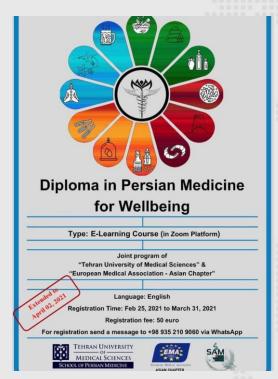


November 26-29,2019 Tehran,





Short Courses (Examples)







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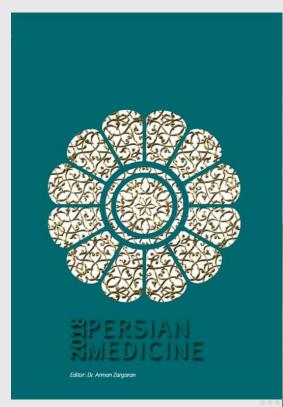
Persian Medicine Summer School

> August, 2018 Tehran-Shiraz





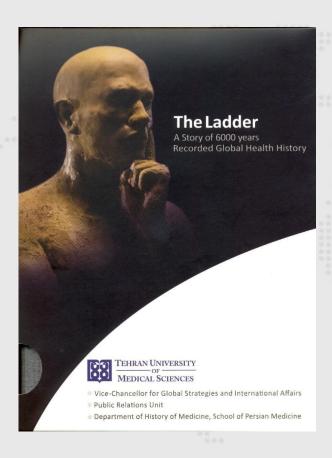


















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WHO - International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicine

Persian Medicine Benchmarking

ICD-11 - TM2

Implementing Persian Medicine into "Country Cooperation Strategy" with WHO

WHO global expert consultation meeting for drafting WHO-strategy on Traditional Medicine for 2025-2034

WHO Benchmarks for **Training & Practice in** Persian Medicine

Working on DONOR AGREEMENT between Ministry of Health and Medical Education and WHO on "Development of WHO technical documents in Persian Medicine to promote quality, safety and effectiveness of traditional, complementary and integrative medicine (TCI) to implement the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-2023"

Ref. WR/IRN/6/47 21 June 2020 File: HSD/Medicine Benchmarking of Persian Medicine Dear Dr Asadi Lari This is in reference to your letter 135/2785 dated 26 January 2020 regarding the Benchmarking of Persian Medicine Kindly please find below feedback which has been just received from the Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine Unit, WHO HQ Geneva: At present we have derived our conclusion and proposed plan for future action 1. The inputs from the above additional consultations on the subject across regions;

2. The consensus reached in the expert working group and consultation meetings on the benchmarks documents of training and practice in Unani 3. In consistency with the earlier publication of Benchmarks for Training in Unani Medicine (published in 2010). As per this, we propose to take the following action: 1. Publish the "Benchmarks for Practice in Unani medicine" and the updated version of the "Benchmarks for Training in Unani medicine", as originally planned. Thus we shall not modify the documents to include Persian nedicine as synonym of Unani medicine and thereby being represented in parenthesis besides the word Unani medicine in the documen Director General for International Affairs MOHME, LR. Iran

صفحه اصلی > اخبار ۱ > رونمایی از سند ملی طب ایرانی و تحویل رسمی سند به نمایندگان سازمان جهانی بهداشت

۱۰:۱۵ - ۱۳۹۷/۱۱/۰۸ ∑ زمان مطالعه : ۱ دقیقه

در همایش ملی «طب سنتی ایرانی؛ یک دهه فعالیت آکادمیک، نقد گذشته، افق آینده» انجام شد:

رونمایی از سند ملی طب ایرانی و تحویل رسمی سند به نمایندگان سازمان جهانی بهداشت



سند ملی طب ایرانی پس از رونمایی در همایش ملی «طب سنتی ایرانی؛ یک دهه فعالیت آکادمیک، نقد گذشته، افق آینده»، به صورت رسمی تحویل نمایندگان سازمان جهانی بهداشت شد.

به گزارش وبدا، در همایش ملی «طب سنتی ایرانی؛ یک دهه فعالیت آکادمیک، نقد گذشته، افق آینده» که با حمایت دفتر طب ایرانی وزارت بهداشت و حضور صاحبنظران این حوزه و نمایندگانی از سازمان جهانی بهداشت و به میزبانی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی مشهد

برگزار شد، سند ملی طب ایرانی رونمایی و تحویل نمایندگان سازمان جهانی بهداشت شد.



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

۱۲:۳۷ - ۱۲۹۷/۱۱/۰۳ ق زمان مطالعه : ۱ دقیقه

به منظور بررسی ظرفیتهای ایران در حوزه طب سنتی و مکمل برگزار شد:

نشست مشترک سرپرست دفتر طب ایرانی وزارت بهداشت با نماینده سازمان جهانی بهداشت



به منظور بررسی ظرفیتهای ایران در حوزه طب سنتی و مکمل و معرفی اقدامات انجام شده، مشاور وزیر و سرپرست دفتر طب ایرانی وزارت بهداشت با نماینده مدیر کل طب سنتی و مکمل سازمان جهانی بهداشت دیدار کرد.

به گزارش وبدا، در دیدار دکتر محمود خدادوست، مشاور وزیر و سرپرست دفتر طب ایرانی وزارت بهداشت با دکتر سانیانگ آن، كارشناس و نماينده طب سنتي و تلفيقي دفتر مركزي سازمان جهانی بهداشت در ژنو، ضمن معرفی ظرفیتهای طب سنتی

ایرانی با اشاره به قدمت بسیار طولانی و اصول و مبانی آن، اقدامات انجام شده برای احیای این مکتب غنی طبی به صورت علمی و آکادمیک و ادغام خدمات آن در ساختار نظام سلامت کشور، ورد بررسی قرار گرفت.

دکتر مهناز خانوی، مدیرکل اداره فرآوردههای طبیعی، سنتی و مکمل سازمان غذا و دارو نیز با اشاره به اقدامات انجام شده در این سازمان برای تولید فرآوردههای طبیعی و سنتی استاندارد، توضیحاتی درخصوص نحوه ارائه مجوز، مراحل ثبت یک محصول و ورود آن به بازار فروش، ارائه داد.

Joint Programs with WHO



A Review of Six Health System Building Blocks of Traditional & Complementary Medicine in Iran

This report is prepared as per the request of WHO Country Office in Iran to
Persian Traditional Medicine Association through the Agreement for
Performance of Work (APW) No. 2019/917184-0, dated from 01-JUN-2019 to
30-DEC-2019, with the exact title "A Review of Six Health System Building
Blocks of Traditional & Complementary Medicine in Iran"; edited and authored
by the focal person in the Persian Traditional Medicine Association:

Dr. Arman Zargaran

Assistant Professor of Traditional Pharmacy at

School of Persian Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS)

October 2019

Reviewing Six Health System Building Blocks of Traditional & Complementary Medicine in Iran **World Health Organization** With Acknowledgment toward TEHRAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PERSIAN MEDICINE



United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

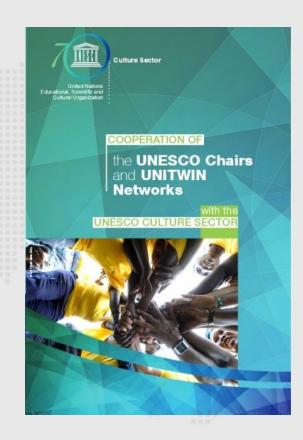


United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

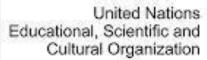




UNESCO Chair on the History of Traditional Medicine Tehran, Islamic Republic of IRAN



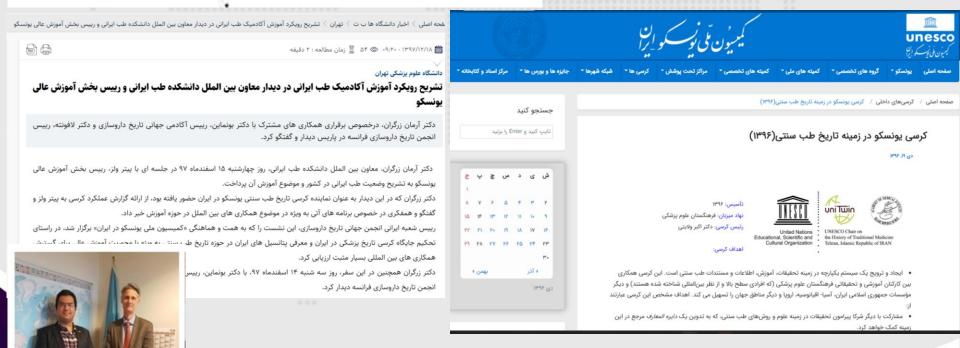








UNESCO Chair on the History of Traditional Medicine Tehran, Islamic Republic of IRAN









AIMS & SCOPE

TOOLS & RESOURCES

EVENTS

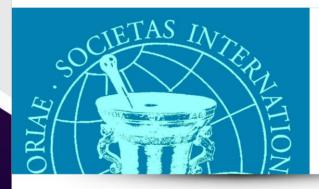
PUBLICATIONS

NEWS

CONTACT HOME

International Society for the History of Pharmacy - ISHP

Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie -- Société Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie



The ISHP

was founded 1926. The society is established to form an international centre for handling all matters of a pharmaceutical historical nature without commercial interests.

ISHP: Aims & Scope

ISHP promotes science, mainly research, teaching and publications in the field of pharmaceutical history. A main focus lies in organising an International Congress every two years. In the area of publications the ISHP supports the Pharmaceutical Historian. To

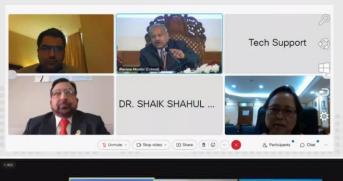
Member Societies

	Hong Kong	Hong Kong Society for the History of Pharmacy Patrick Chiu 1104 Crawford House, 70 Queen's Road, Central Hong Kong
	Hungary	Hungarian Society for the History of Pharmacy Dr. Szabolcs Dobson Szt. Istvan kiraly ut 57 H-6300 Kalocsa
	Hungary	Hungarian Society of Pharmaceutical Sciences History Division Dr. Tünde Ambrus Gyulai Pál u. 16 H-1085 Budapest
	Iran	Iranian Society for the History of Pharmacy Arman Zargaran; PharmD, PhD School of Traditional Medicine, West Jamali Alley, Vafamanesh Street, Heravi Square 1417653761 Tehran
	Italy	Accademia Italiana di Storia della Farmacia Dr. Angelo Beccarelli viale Brianza 15 I-20814 Varedo (MB)
	Italy	Nobile Collegio Chimico Farmaceutico Dr. Giuseppe Perroni Via in Miranda, 10 I-00786 Roma
	Japan	The Japanese Society for the History of Pharmacy Kazushige MORIMOTO Ph.D. D.Min The Japanese Society for the History of Pharmacy c/o Center for Academic Publication Japan Yayoi 2-4-16, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0032 Japan
	Lithuania	Lithuanian Society for the History of Pharmacy Dr. Ramunas Kondratas Lithuanian Museum of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy Raguvos 10A LT3033 Kaunas
	Norway	Norwegian Society for the History of Pharmacy Sekretær Holger Moe Tørisen

Hong Kong Society for the History of Pharmacy



Relations with other countries





در سفر معاون وزیر آیوش (طب سنتی) هند به ایران، سند همکاری وزارت طب سنتی هند با وزارت بهداشت ایران، امضا

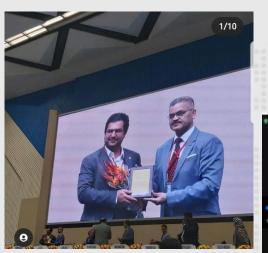
صفحه اصلی 🤌 اخبار ۱ 🤇 امضای سند همکاری وزارت طب سنتی هند با وزارت بهداشت ایران

امضای سند همکاری وزارت طب سنتی هند با وزارت بهداشت ایران

به گزارش وبدا، در سفر معاون وزیر آپوش (طب سنتی) هند به ایران که به منظور پیگیری تفاهمنامه امضا شده میان ایران و هند پیرو سفر دکتر حسن روحاتی، ربیس جمهور ایران به هند در سال گذشته صورت گرفت، موارد مورد توافق همکاری میان دو طرف در قالب سندی با امضای دکتر محسن اسدی لاری،

قائممقام وزیر در امور بینالملل، دکتر محمود خدادوست، مشاور وزیر و سرپرست دفتر طب ایرانی وزارت بهداشت ایران







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Australia

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Sweden

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Japan

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New Zealand

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Hong Kong

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Germany

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Seoul, Korea

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Jeju, Korea

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کنگره 2023 ISAMS

Int. Scientific Acupuncture and Medicine Symposium

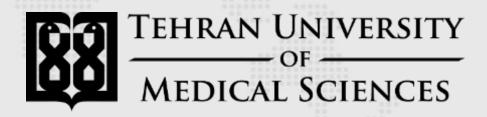


ارتباط با دانشگاه ماهیدول تایلند

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital- Center of Applied Thai Traditional
 Medicine, Mahidol University, Thailand
 and

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, School of Persian Medicine, Iran





International collaboration



1st International academic seminar of traditional medicine: Thailand -Iran























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Siriraj Applied Thai Traditional Medicine (Si - ATM 2023)

Development and Sustainability in Thai Traditional Medicine: **Update in Research and Innovation**

September 21st - 22nd , 2023

(Time Zone: GMT+7 / BKK)

21 September 2023

- · Applied AI Technology for Thai Traditional Medicine
- · Thai Traditional Medicine's body elements identification using face recognition
- · Technology-based Hospital -The Challenge
- · Education Innovation Applied in Thai Traditional Medicine
- · Globalization of Traditional Medicine

HYBRID PLATFORM Onsite และ Online

101 Room, 1st floor Siriraj Medical Research Center, His Majesty Via Zoom Application

22 September 2023

- · Health Care Application for Thai Traditional Medicine
- · Development of gummy Tri Phala
- · Research Session 1: Translational Research
- · Research Session 2: Evidencebased Medicine
- · Research Session 3: Knowledge Synthesis

Limited Slots Avalible !!

Further Information Miss Thitaree Janmai

> Phone: (+066) 2419 8824 siattm.con@gmail.com Center of Applied Thai Traditional Medicine Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University

Registration Fee

Onsite: 3,000 Bath Online: 2,000 Bath 50 % discount for students**

Registration

http://www.sirirajconference.com









Topics

School of Persian Medicine Presents:

- 1) Traditional Medicinal Uses
 - 2 Phytochemistry
 - 3 Pharmacology & Toxicology

2nd International Online Symposium on Materia Medica 4



Subject: Damask Rose

Rosa x damascena Herrm.

Abstract Submission Deadline:

October 5th



24th October

2023

6:30 AM (GMT) 10:00 AM (Tehran)

For Further Information and Registration, Click Here



Click to Join the Meeting Meeting ID: 874 5887 4766 Passcode: TUMS Website: en.tums.ac.ir/appraisetoraise Email: support@appraisetoraise.com



















School of

Persian Medicine
Presents:

Topics

1 Traditional Medicinal Uses

2 Phytochemistry

3 Pharmacology and Toxicology

1st International

4 Clinical Implications

Symposium on Materia Medica

Subject: Saffron

Crocus sativus L.

Abstract Submission Deadline **July 15th**



August 1st
2023
06:30 AM (GMT)
10:00 AM (Tehran)

For Further Information and Registration, Click Here



Click to join the meeting Meeting ID: 828 5233 3099 Passcode: TUMS Website: en.tums.ac.ir/appraisetoraise Email: support@appraisetoraise.com





















