



Traditional Medicine Concentrates on Symptoms and Issues in a Specific Area

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INTRODUCTION

Traditional medicine encompasses health practises, approaches, knowledge, and beliefs that include plant, animal, and mineral-based medicines, spiritual therapies, manual techniques, and exercises, all of which are used singly or in combination to treat, diagnose, and prevent illness or maintain well-being. Alternative medicine has a long history.

DESCRIPTION

Acupuncture, homoeopathy, and Oriental techniques are all examples of more popular and acknowledged kinds of therapy in this sector. For millennia, people have used these medicines all across the world. Traditional practitioners have always freely shared their knowledge and experience, defining the phrase “open-access” long before it was coined [1]. Modern medicine, on the other hand, has strict intellectual property rules and a sophisticated patenting system in place to safeguard knowledge about pharmaceuticals and medical practices.

Integrative medicine is a theory that promotes the use of complementary and alternative therapies such as Reiki and homoeopathy alongside standard medical care. Integrative medicine is a theory that promotes the use of complementary and alternative therapies such as Reiki and homoeopathy alongside standard medical care. Integrative medicine is a philosophy that encourages the use of complementary and alternative therapies such as Reiki and homoeopathy in addition to conventional medical treatment [2]. It is the sum total of knowledge, skill, and practises based on theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to various cultures, whether explicable or not, used in the maintenance of health as well as the prevention, diagnosis, improvement, or treatment of physical and mental illness, whether explicable or not.

Plant leaves, flowers, roots, and bark are used to make herbal

supplements, which are also known as botanicals. An herbalist is a physician who specialises in the use of plants for therapeutic purposes. Although some practitioners are also referred to as medical herbalists, these professionals are not medical doctors. Surgery, moxibustion, hot cupping, acupuncture, massage, herbal medicine, and nutraceutical medicine are all part of traditional medicine also known as Traditional Chinese medicine [3]. Surgical procedures and single molecule medications are common in modern medicine, sometimes known as Western medicine. The method is the most significant distinction between standard and alternative medicine. Alternative medicine focuses on cause and prevention, general health, and non-conventional, typically natural therapies, whereas traditional medicine concentrates on symptoms and issues in a specific area.

Traditional medicine, as defined by the World Health Organization, is the sum total of knowledge, skills, and practises based on theories, beliefs, and experiences unique to many cultures, whether explicable or not, employed in health maintenance as well as prevention, diagnosis, and improvement. Traditional medicine encompasses health practises, approaches, knowledge, and beliefs that include plant, animal, and mineral-based medicines, spiritual therapies, manual techniques, and exercises, all of which are used singly or in combination to treat, diagnose, and prevent illness or maintain well-being [4]. By lowering fatigue, pain, and anxiety, integrative medicine can assist people with cancer, chronic pain, chronic fatigue, fibromyalgia, and other illnesses better manage their symptoms and enhance their quality of life. Acupuncture is one of the most popular treatments [1-4].

CONCLUSION

Animal-assisted therapy is a type of treatment that involves using animals to help people. It's a questionable method. Tra-

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ditional medicine is thought to be ineffective in comparison to its modern counterpart. Modern Medicine, on the other hand, is seen to be more effective since the methods and approaches used in diagnosing and treating diseases are more specific.

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CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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