



**KERMAN UNIVERSITY
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Title

**(Explaining the reasons of Quack Medicine in Health Services Provision System of
Traditional Medicine and suggesting appropriate solutions)**

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Abstract

Background and objectives: Traditional medicine is considered one of the important fields in the healthcare system, which has been officially recognized by the World Health Organization since 2000. On the other hand, the health field has not been spared from fraud and has been dealing with a phenomenon called "Quack Medicine" for many years; Traditional and complementary medicine, as one of the important areas of the health system, is not exempt from this risk. This study was conducted with the aim of explaining the causes and effects of quack and fraud in the traditional medicine service provision system and tried to deal with this problem as much as possible by providing appropriate and effective solutions.

Methods: This research was conducted using a qualitative method; Thus, in the first phase, a systematic literature review has been done by using reliable domestic and international databases. In the second phase, in-depth and semi-structured interviews were conducted with 28 stakeholders related to the field of traditional medicine and experts in the field of health policy and management. In the third phase, while holding a focused group discussion with the presence of 5 experts in the field of traditional medicine and health policy and management, the solutions to face this issue have been discussed.

Results: In relation to the reasons, the findings of the systematic literature review showed that the reasons for the occurrence of charlatanism are divided into 6 categories: political, economic, sociocultural, technical-organizational, legal and psychological; The findings of the qualitative interviews also showed that the reasons include 7 classes, which are: economic, governance and stewardship, cultural, political, psychological, related to the characteristics of modern medicine and related to the characteristics of traditional medicine. In relation to the effects, the findings of the systematic literature review showed that the charlatanism effects are divided into 3 health, economic and social categories; The findings of the qualitative interviews categorized into 4 categories, which are: consumer, society, health system and international level. In relation to coping solutions, at the level of prevention, the findings of the systematic literature review show the importance of culture and education, improving laws and regulations and the mechanisms of

the service delivery system; The findings of qualitative interviews are divided into 4 categories : policy-making and strategic orientations, culture and education, regulatory measures and stakeholder participation; The findings of the focus group discussion are also placed in 4 categories of policy making and strategic orientations, culture and education, service delivery system and regulatory . At the discovery level, the findings of the systematic literature review show the use of mechanisms and computer systems and advanced technologies in order to track and trace services and products, as well as the use of anti-corruption strategies with the aim of transparency and accountability; The findings of qualitative interviews fall into two categories : monitoring and transparency; The findings of the focus group discussion also show the importance of supervision . At the confrontation level, the findings of the systematic literature review express the high importance of appropriate criminal and judicial measures; Also, the findings of qualitative interviews show the importance of serious judicial and police measures.

Conclusion : Based on the results of the study, economic, cultural, social, governance and stewardship cause, especially in the areas of policy making and laws and regulations, play a significant role in the spread of quack in the field of health and traditional medicine service provision system . In relation to the effects of this issue, health, economic and social effects are more important at different levels . At the level of prevention, the importance of the areas of policy making and strategic orientations, culture and education, laws and regulations, service provision system and stakeholder participation is more than other areas; At the discovery level, it seems absolutely necessary to improve the monitoring and transparency mechanisms; At the level of confrontation, criminal and judicial measures are decisive against the problem of quack and fraud in the system of providing traditional medicine services .

Key Words : Traditional Medicine, Quack Medicine, Health Care Fraud, Health Services Provision System