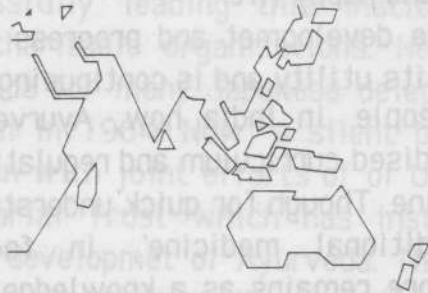


AMDA NEWSLETTER

Association of Medical Doctors for Asia

PRESIDENT :

Dr. Shigeru Suganami
Suganami Hospital
1/310 Narazu
Okayama-Shi
Japan 701-12
Tel: (0862)-84-7676



CHAIRMAN :

Dr. Francisco P. Flores
25M. Viola Street Area III,
University of Philippines
Campus, Diliman
Quezon City,
Philippines
Tel:997432

Regional Co-Ordinators:

AYURVEDA (INDIAN MEDICINE)

Dr. Dennis Shun Chiu LAM
45, Yue Kwong Road,
27/F., Flat 2, King Fai House
Aberdeen, HongKong

"Ayurveda (Indian Medicine) could play an important role to improve the standard of health care of people not only in the developing countries but also in the industrialized nations".

Dr. Kamath M.S.
Dept. of Ayurveda,
Kasturba Hospital
Manipal-576 119, India

Dr. A. Husni Tanra
Jalan Sunu 0-5
Kompleks UNHAS
Ujung, Pandang
Indonesia

Dr. Kohei Toda
c/o 39-1 Ienoshita
Hiroomote, Akita, Japan

Dr. Kenneth Hartigan-Go
11 Lourdes Castillo St.
Quezon City 3008
Philippines

Dr. Euan Murugasu
25, Sunset Hieghts,
Clementi Park
Singapore 2159

Dr. Jintana Pootirat,
92/7 Soi Jitvisutl,
Muang, Nontaburi,
Thailand 11000

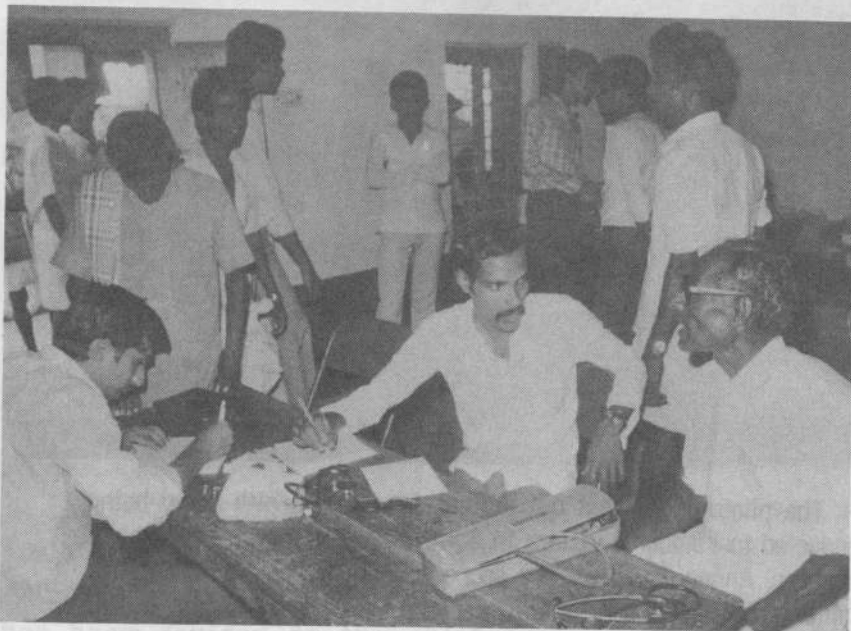


The photo of a rural out patient Ayurveda health camp being conducted in Mandarti village in Soth India. Sitting in far right is Dr. Mrs. Annapurna Rao, the secretary of Late Sri M.V. Shastri Memorial Trust who have initiated the camp. Next to her is Dr. Mrs. Sunanda M. Pai, I/C Principal of Udupi Ayurveda College from where the technical service is given. Far left is Dr. Muralidhar Sharma, lecturer of Udupi Ayurveda College who is the main Ayurveda Physician running the camp. ...see next page

There are countless medical practises in the world today though western medicine enjoys a top position through out the globe. In the past, before the dawn of western medicine, there were some medical practises which attended to the needs of the suffering people effectively. In the Asian continent, Ayurveda was widely used for treatment and prevention of diseases since a long time. And its special feature was that it had effecient methods of promoting long and happy life.

Even after the extensive developmet and progress of western medicine Ayurveda still has retained its utility and is continueing to be the health care system for millions of people. In India now, Ayurveda is taught in the universities with a standardised curriculum and regulations on a par with its counterpart western medicine. Though for quick understanding it, sometimes, is referred to as 'traditional medicine', in fact, it is properly institutionalized and no more remains as a knowledge transferred down in tradition.

In the recent past Ayurveda was considered to be one among the alternative medicines but now the basic concept of alternative medicine has disappeared and complimentary medicine has come up, with a view that medical sciences like Ayurveda have to be incorporated into the main stream and the health care services must be made more potencial. As a result, many research projects on Ayurveda are working in several places in the world with an aim to re-evaluate and modernize it. It is hoped that there could be better solutions for some of the present day burning health problems besides the fact that it is a powerful tool for Primary Health Care in developed and developing countries alike.



<<<< New generation is showing more interest in the study of Ayurveda medicine in India, a sign of changing awareness.

Young internees of Udupi Ayurvedic College are examining patients and prescribing the treatment to the out patients in the rural health camp which is attented by an average of 300 patients a day.

Sitting in the centre is Dr. Muralidhara Sharma, the main Ayurveda Physician of the camp.

India has opened her doors for enthusiastic foreigners who wish to take some basic course in Ayurveda. Medical personnels and researchers are offered trainings in Ayurveda in relation to their special fields for a short

term of 3-6 months. Already a good number of physicians and researchers from abroad have received such trainings in India. This, mainly, has provided a new way of thinking for the trainees.

Udupi Ayurvedic College is a unique Ayurveda institution located in the west coast of South India. Ayurveda treatment and teaching is carried out here since last 27 years. Sri D. Verendra Heggade, the president of governing council is successfully leading this institute with his several other institutions and charitable organizations. He has arranged workshop and training on Ayurveda for many Japanese delegations. 1st meeting of AMDA was hosted by him in 1984. Now, a silent but ideal rural health service project is being run with joint efforts of of Udupi Ayurveda College and Sri M.V. Shastri Memorial Trust which has instituted a chair in Mangalore University for the developmet of Ayurveda. This trust and its secretary Dr. Annapoorna Rao have also been kindly supporting Japanese activity.

** **

ATC/PHC takes pleasure in announcing 20 -31 March, 1988

**INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME
ON
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN THAILAND**



<<<< ATC/PHC authorities and the participants of first "International Training Programme on Primary Health Care In Thailand"

Sitting in the centre is the Director of ASEAN Training Centre for Primary Health Care Development (ATC/PHC) Dr. Krasae Chanawongse

Thailand is one of a few developing countries which extensively committed herself in Primary Health Care (PHC) and the Quality of Life (QOL) movement. The ASEAN Training Centre for Primary Health Care Development (ATC/PHC) perceived the importance of these strategies and realized the importance of promoting the right understanding towards PHC and QOL among foreigners, including the Japanese. Welcoming foreign scholars to come to ATC/PHC and exposing them with real situation will be one of the teaching and learning processes. The course " International Training Programme on Primarey Health Care in Thailand " will help participants and ATC/PHC to reach the aforementioned purpose.

Objectives of the training programme - To enhance the understanding of medical and health related student/personnel on the following topics: (p.t.o.)

1. Health services delivery system in Thailand.
2. Health problems and PHC strategies.
3. Social problems and the new integrated rural development strategies on Basic Minimum Needs and Quality of Life (QOL) campaign.

Participants - Undergraduate or graduate students in Medicine and Health Sciences oriented disciplines, or any interested persons. Good health and English proficiency are normally required.

Major Content Areas - *Problems of Medical and Health Services in Developing Countries. *Health Services Delivery System in Thailand. *Primary Health Care in Thailand. *Basic Minimum Needs (BMN) and Quality of Life. *Village Stay.

Costs - The International Training Programme on Primary Health Care Course costs ¥ 80,000 (US \$ 530) per individual. This includes training fees, a room (double occupancy) for 11 nights, 2 welcoming and farwell parties, 30 meals, transportation to and from Don Muang Airport and domestic travelling to the village.

Application Procedures - A more detailed course description and application forms will be sent to candidates upon request. For details and other inquiries, write to: Dr. Krasae Chanawongse, Director ATC/PHC, 25/5 Phutthamonthon, Salaya, Nakhonchaisri, Nakhon Pathom 73170 THAILAND.

** ** * * *

EVENTS:

□□ Prof. Hou Shaotang, an expert and researcher of Traditional chinese medicine from China and Dr. Tarun K. Doshi, an anaesthesiologist from India visited Sukanami Hoispital in October. They observed acupuncture and herbal medicine treatments and had special discussions.

>>>>

From left to right: Dr. Shigeru Sukanami, Prof. Hou Shaotang, Dr. Tarun K. Doshi, Associate Prof. Itami from dept. of Hygiene of Okayama University Medical School



□□ **AMDA Japan** held the annual meeting of the executive members in Tokyo. A special committee was formed for the 10th year celebrations of AMSA to be held in Japan, in 1989 and Dr. Shigreu Sukanami, AMDA president, has been decided as the chief for arranging this celebration. 6th annual meeting of AMDA is fixed to be held in Thailand in 1988 which was also discussed in detail.

** ** * * *