# PERCEPTION OF INDIGENOUS HEALERS AND THEIR PATIENTS ON SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENT HERBAL PLANTS IN BICOL REGION



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# **Project Description**



- Results bases for developing systematic process for analyzing safety and effectiveness of herbal medicines for clinical trials, which will lead to its subsequent promotion and utilization
- Beneficial to Filipinos who don't have access to modern medicines where medicine using herbal plants (affordable and effective) is an option.
- Thereby, integration of traditional and alternative health care to the National Health Care Delivery
   System can improve quality and delivery of health care services to Filipinos.

**RA 8423: Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act** 

#### **Objectives of the Project**



#### **General Objectives:**

To determine awareness, perceptions and practices of herbolarios and their patients on aspects related to the safety & effectiveness of herbal plants.

#### **Specific Objectives:**

- 1) To identify the different herbal plants used in the treatment or management of different ailments;
- 2) To describe the preparations and the various methods in the use of herbal plants;

# **Objectives of the Project**

- 3) To determine awareness, perception, and practices on aspects related to safety of herbal plants:
- a) herbal medicine dosing;
- b) herbal plant-drug interaction
- c) adverse herbal reaction;
- d) contamination with hazardous chemicals;
- e) toxic ingredients naturally present in herbal plants; and

- 4) To determine awareness and perception on aspects related to effectiveness of herbal plants:
- a) how herbal exert healing effects; and
- b) indicators of treatment effectiveness.

### Methodology

- Research Design:
   Exploratory study; Mixed method: Qualitative –
   Quantitative
- Setting: Bicol Region- all
   6 provinces were
   included



**Map of Bicol Region** 

# Methodology

#### **Total Participants: 330**

- 30 Herbolarios & their Patients (300)
- Sampling: snowball /chain

#### **Inclusion Criteria**

- Herbolario at least 5 year indigenous healing practice; uses herbal plants
- Patients- aged 18 years, treated for several occasions

- Instrument: Interview guide; Focus Group Discussion
- Ethics Clearance: National EthicsCommittee
- Informed consent
- Qualitative Data Analysis-Inductive: Codes,
   Categories, Themes and
   Key Assertions

# **RESULT #1: Herbal Plants Used by Herbolarios & their Patients**

<b>Herbal Plants</b>	Major Use	SF	TF	FL (%)	Rank
Tanglad	High blood pressure	24	32	75.0	1
Oregano	Cough & colds	66	114	57.9	2
Lagundi *	Cough & Colds	24	43	55.8	3
Anonang	Relapse post delivery	10	25	40.0	4
Tuba-tuba	Fever	28	75	37.0	5
Buyo/Buyo-buyo	Fever	12	46	26.0	6
Lakadbulan *	Menstrual cramps	29	129	22.5	7
Artamisa	Headache	12	63	19.0	8
Bayabas *	<b>Disinfect wound</b>	16	85	18.8	9
Malungay	Stomach problem	12	67	17.9	10

FL= fidelity level (SF/TF) - relative healing potential of each herb

ICF: agreement of informants for a plant species in treating a particular disease . ICF = (nuc - ns)/(nuc - 1)



	Ailment Category	Number of Species (ns)	Number of Use Reports (nuc)	ICF
8	Respiratory (cough & colds, asthma)	10 17	206	0.92
	Obstetrical/ Menstrual Problems	6	46	0.89
	<b>Muscular and Joint Problems</b>	12	83	0.87
	Fever	15	91	0.87
	Pain (Headache/Body Pains)	14	89	0.85
5	GIT (stomachache, diarrhea, gastric ulcer)	<b>4 25</b>	111	0.78
	Cardiovascular (Heart disease, High blood)	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>	0.77
	Dental problems	2	5	0.75
	<b>Urinary (UTI, kidney stones</b>	7 12	44	0.74
	Dermatological (wound, rash itchiness, scabies)	17	60	0.723

# **RESULT # 2:** Methods of Preparation and Administration of Herbal Plants



Preparation*	Percent	Administration*	Percent
Boil	48	Oral	58
Squeeze/Extract		Dermal/Patch/	33
	19	Massage	
Pound/Pulverize	14	Wash/Bath/gargle	4
Bruise/Crumple/ Crush	8	Nasal	3
Heat	6	Applied to	2
пеат	8	Applied to gums/wound	
Soak/Infusion	3		100
TOTAL	100		

\*Multiple responses

# **RESULT # 3:** Awareness, Perception and Practices Related to Safety of Use of Herbal Plants



Aspects of Safety	Themes
Herbal Medicine Dosing	Dosing parameters: Used in specific or liberal amount
Herbal plant-drug interaction	Combined use of herbal plant and synthetic drugs demands accountability
Adverse herbal medicine reaction	Herbal medicine reaction as a personal experience: herbs are safe if correctly prepared and used
Contamination with hazardous chemical	Naturally cultivated and untreated with chemicals
Toxic ingredients naturally	Herbs may contain harmful substances hence to be used with caution

# **RESULT # 4: Awareness, Perception and Practices**Related to Effectiveness of Herbal Plants

Aspects	Themes		
	6 Rights: The right herbal, right mixture, right preparation, right dose and right treatment process for the illness.		
Healing	Tested through time		
Effects	Healing springs from the substance itself.		
	Culture and tradition: intertwined in the people who believes in them.		
	If it can cure, it is effective.		
Effectiveness	Evidence base: No pain then health is gained, if symptoms are gone fast, healing is attained at last		

# **Conclusion / Key Assertions**



- 1. There is a total of 60 herbal plants to treat 105 ailments. The top three with relative healing potential are *tanglad*, *oregano* and *lagundi*.
- 2. The herbolarios have been practicing healing for more than 10 years, however they lack the knowledge on the standard process of using the herbal medicines, hence resulting to the safety concerns to their patients.

# **Conclusion / Key Assertions**



- 3. Both the herbolarios and their patients believe that the herbal medicines are safe and effective, based on the perceived state of improvement in three days of treatment and the absence of observable side effects from the herbal medicines.
- 4. Although both the herbolarios and their patients consider the herbal medicine as natural and safe, they are cognizant to the possibility of adverse reactions, hence they uphold the safe use and effectiveness of herbal plants through personal responsibility and accountability.

#### **Recommendations**



- 1. Training program for herbolarios to address the lack of knowledge on standardization in the preparation and utilization of herbal plants to include the safety and efficacy issues when preparing herbal medicines.
- 2. Health care providers can explore future collaboration with the Traditional healers, (who are accessible) especially on the referral of patients with infectious and chronic diseases, for timely management.
- 3. Fidelity level and Informant Census Factor results can be used a basis for developing a systematic process for analyzing the safety and effectiveness of herbal medicines through clinical trials of herbal medicines to respond to the health needs of the Bicolanos.

#### References



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