THE LEGAL STATUS OF TRADITIONAL (TIBETAN) MEDICINE IN RUSSIA

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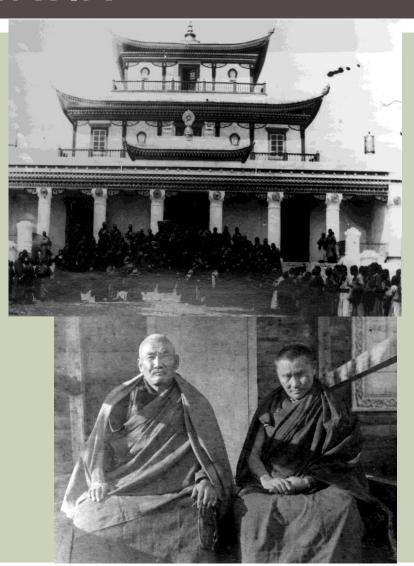


Tsymjit Vanchikova

THE HISTORY OF TIBETAN MEDICINE IN BURYATIA



- Tibetan medicine propagated from the beginning of the XVIII century
- peak of its development at the turn of XIX-XX centuries in the tsarist Russia
- formation of Buryat traditions of healing and transmission of medical knowledge
- highest level of Medical education
- numerous medical faculties manbadatsans(smanba grwa tshang)
- vast corpus of imported and local medical literature
- production of multi-component medicines
- usage of local raw materials for medical prescriptions

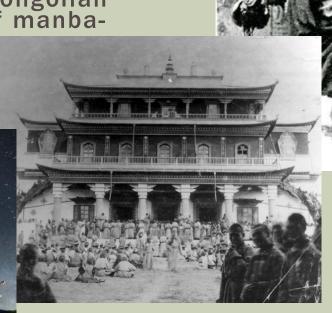


TRADITIONAL MEDICINE'S NETWORK

In the beginning of the XX century major schools of Tibeto-Mongolian medicine were located in Tamcha, Tsugol, Aga, Atsagat and Chelutai monasteries.

■ There were libraries, pharmacies and hospitals of Tibeto-Mongolian medicine in the charge of manbadatsans and under their

management.



PETR BADMAEV

- Peter Badmaev, a doctor, political and public figure, translator of the canonic treatise of the Tibetan medicine "rGyud bzhi" into Russian. Peter Badmaev was a prominent practitioner of Tibetan medicine with excellent political connections in the Russian imperial court.
- P. Badmaev treated many Russian noblemen, famous persons and ordinary citizens with the methods of Tibetan medicine. The population of the imperial capital of Russia learnt about the effectiveness of treatment methods of Tibetan medicine through his deep knowledge and activities.





SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OF THE HERITAGE OF TIBETAN MEDICINE

- Started in the first half of the XIX century by orientalists, philologists, historians, pharmacists, biologists, clinicians, etc.
- Academic study began in 1966 at the Institute of Social Sciences of the Buryat Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR
- Department of source studies of ITM.
- The scholars of the Department gathered, studied and translated the most valuable written monuments of medicine, the famous Atlas of Tibetan medicine.

The main purpose of the Department is to study the experience of the use of natural raw materials in Tibeto-Mongolian medicine and to create new drugs based on them.



TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN PRACTICE

In 1989 "Centre of Oriental medicine" was established in Ulan-Ude on the initiative of scientists of the Buryat scientific center, here the Tibetan medicine is used in a state-owned hospital.

This is still the only institution in Russia of such type.

■ The permission to perform these activities is certified and issued by the governmental license.

















TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN PRACTICE

- The practice of integrating traditional medicine into the system of the Russian healthcare has revealed the following problems, first of all, connected with the process of formulating and developing of consensual uniform standards:
- the necessity of unification of terminology for creating common conceptual and legal basis;
- developing joint standards of diagnostic and treatment methods, of raw materials used in medicines;
- the necessity of development of professional educational programs of different levels.





THE CURRENT STATE OF LEGAL SUPPORT OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN RUSSIA

- This problem arose in connection with the adoption of the Russian Federal law of 21 November 2011 No. 323-FZ "On the basis of health protection of citizens in the Russian Federation" (article 50).
- This law greatly restricted the legal status of traditional medicine across Russia
- The adoption of this law has practically opposed Oriental medicine to the official medicine
- Oriental medicine (Ayurveda, Chinese and Tibetan medical systems) was not officially recognized by the state authorities and are sharply opposed to European scientific medicine and therefore they have no official legal status.
- Eastern medicine has been equate to the "folk medicine", i.e. to the system of non-medical, non-scientific, tacit knowledge.
- The Soviet paradigm is still active with the priority given toward the "Western" academic medicine, and there is no place for traditional Oriental medicine in public health system.

MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF LEGAL SUPPORT OF TIBETAN MEDICINE

- The Expert Committee on Traditional Medicine in the State Parliament is aimed at changing the existing laws and regulations, like the Federal Law "On the fundamentals of protecting the health of Russian citizens" and "On the circulation of medicines", for including phytotherapy, hirudotherapy, homeopathy, manual therapy, reflexology, traditional diagnostics into to the register of specialties that were excluded earlier from it.
- This Expert Committee under the State Duma is trying to develop a new mechanism for accelerated certification of medicines and for creating new special pharmacopoeia for traditional medicines.

Его Святейшество Далай лама XIV



The member of the Expert Committee Mathanov I. at a meeting with HH Dalai Lama



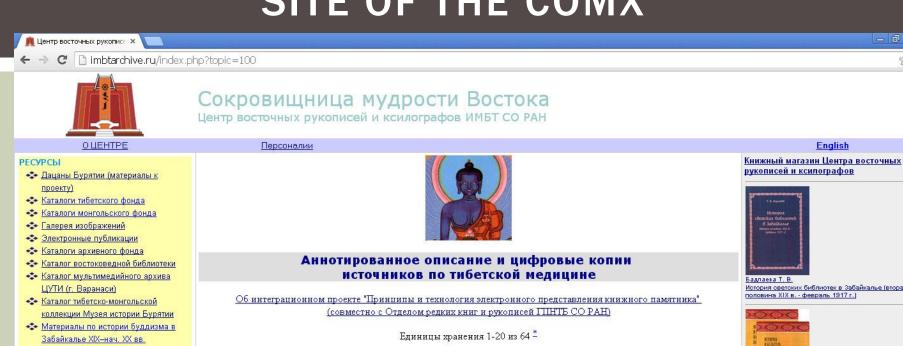
MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF LEGAL SUPPORT OF TIBETAN MEDICINE IN RUSSIA

- Department for the integration and incorporation of traditional medicine into modern medical health care system has been organized in Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.
- The mechanism of accelerated certification of medicines of traditional Oriental medicine in the Pharmaceutical Committee of the Ministry of health of the Russian Federation and a new special Pharmacopoeia of traditional medicines are being under discussion now.
- Support from the public authorities will stimulate researches in this area and will contribute to the practical implementation of their results in modern healthcare.

CORPUS OF TIBETAN MEDICINE

- Tibetan medical collection numbering 508 items forms the basis for the Database "Tibetan sources of traditional medicine".
- electronic catalogue of this collection is completed
- all texts were identified and attributed
- their description includes genre affiliation, author, place of origin, colophon, detailed annotation
- Some of the texts have been translated into Russian or transliterated.
- all text titles and other related information are given in standard Latin transliteration and Cyrillic transcription.
- This is done with the purpose to make it the main basis for the further integration of various medicinal informational resources created at the academic and research centers of Russia.
- Now it is used as the basis of specialized digital libraries.

DATA BASE OF MEDICAL TEXTS ON THE SITE OF THE COMX



проекты

"ЗАБЫТЫЕ СТРАНИЦЫ ИСТОРИИ БУРЯТ-МОНГОЛОВ"

"БУДДИЙСКИЙ КАНОН В ЭЛЕКТРОННОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ"

"КОЛЛЕКЦИЯ ТИБЕТСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ "СУМБУМ": системный анализ и создание базы данных"(грант РФФИ 07-06-00418-а)

"ТЕРРИТОРИЯ ТРАДИЦИИ: археография буддийской книжной ПОВСЕДНЕВНОСТИ" (powered by Google Maps)

выберите направление просмотра

*.. GSO BA RIG BSTAN BCOS MTHA' DAG GI SNYING PO RNAMS PHYOGS GCIG TU BSDUS PA MAN NGAG RIN CHEN 'B

*.. SMAN GZHUNG GCES BTUS SNYING NOR GYI LE'U RNAMS KYI DKAR CHAG BZHUGS SO,, *, , SMAN GZHUNG KHUNGS MA RNAMS LAS NAD KYI RTAGS BCOS SOGS THOR BUR 'BYUNG PA PHYOGS GCIG TU

*. BEGINNING 1B - AOM AA THA, KHO BO LA THOG ZUR MKHAR BA'I KHYAD BCOS, MAN NGAG BYE BA RING BSRE

*, , RJES MKHAS PA'I DBANG PO ZUR MKHAR BA'I KHYAD CHOS MAN NGAG BYE BA RING BSREL RAB 'BYAMS GSAL S

*.. BEGINNING 1B - AOM AA THA, KHO BO LA THOG ZUR MKHAR BA'I KHYAD BCOS, MAN NGAG BYE BA RING BSREL

*.. RIN CHEN GTZUG PA SHAL GYI MAN NGAG MGO SKYON? KUN SEL ZHES BYA BA DPAL LDAN ZUR MKHAR BA'I KHY *. , DPYAD MCHOG GTAR KHA'I GDAMS PA NYES 'KHRUGS RNYOG DRUNG 'BYIN BYED KA+ RKE TA ZHES BYA BA

BZHU *.. DPYAD MCHOG GTAR KHA'I GDAMS PA NYES 'KHRUGS RNYOG DRUNG 'BYIN BYED KA+RKE TA ZHES BYA BA **BZHUG**

A RGYAS SPROS GSAL STON SHEL DKAR ME LONG CES BYA BA BZHUGS SO.,

рукописей и ксилографов

История светских библиотек в Забайкалье (вторая



История и культура народов Центральной Азии: наследие и современность. Ч. 1. История, источниковедение, историография, культура и образование. Ч. 2. Этнография, религиоведение,



Andrey Bazarov and Nikolay Tsyrempilou

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Сокровищница мудрости Востока

Центр восточных рукописей и ксилографов ИМБТ СО РАН

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- Каталоги монгольского фонда
- Галерея изображений
- Электронные публикации
- Каталоги архивного фонда
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- ★ Каталог мультимедийного архива

 ЦУТИ (г. Варанаси)
- Каталог тибетско-монгольской коллекции Музея истории Бурятии
- Материалы по истории буддизма в Забайкалье XIX—нач. XX вв.

ПРОЕКТЫ

<u>"ЗАБЫТЫЕ СТРАНИЦЫ ИСТОРИИ</u> БУРЯТ-МОНГОЛОВ"

<u>"БУДДИЙСКИЙ КАНОН В</u>
<u>ЭЛЕКТРОННОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ"</u>

"КОЛЛЕКЦИЯ ТИБЕТСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ "СУМБУМ": СИСТЕМНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ И СОЗДАНИЕ БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ"(прант РФФИ 07-06-00418-а)

"TEDDIATADIAO TDA ПИНИИ: chive.ru/index.php?topic=2&cid=8&id=560

Элемент коллекции: Медицинские сочинения

Шифр: **ТТМ-127**

Персоналии

Тип: XYL

*, ,MYONG GRUB MAN NGAG KHA 'THOR PHYOGS GCIG TU BKOD PA NYAM THAG 'GRO BA'I SROG GI CHAD 'THUD KUN PHAN SMAN RGYAL GSER MDOG CAN GYI CHUN PO ZHES BYA BA BZHUGS, , GDAMS NGAG ZAB MO 'PHROG BYED 'O MA'I BCUD, GUS LDAN SKAL BZANG RIN CHEN SNOD DU BYIN, GSHIS NGAN LOG SEMS RNA BA'I SLONG PHOR DU, NAM YANG SBYIN PAR MI BYAD MCHIG YIN, ,

Санскр. название: N

Доп. языки: N

Автор: Нгаванг Лосанг Тенпе Гьялцен Пел Санпо (Ngag dbang blo bzang bstan pa'i rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po)

Год публикации: 1813 г.

 Бумага: RUS
 Цвет: W, W
 Качество: G

 Число томов: N
 Пагинация: 1A-67B
 Число строк: 6

Внешн. разм.: 9,0х53,5 Внутр. разм.: 6,3х47,0

Рисунки: N

Колофон: [66b] de Itar myong grub man ngag kha 'thor mkhas shing grub brnyes dam pa'i phyag bzhes mthong brgyud dang/ zhal shes gab spas gsang ba'i brda yig sogs gab pa mngon du phyung nas phyogs gcig tu bkod pa nyam thag 'gro ba'i srog gi chad 'thud kun phan sman rgyal gser mdog can gyi chun po zhes bya ba tshig nyung bsdus che ba'i tshul du bris pa 'di spyir gzhan la phan sems cung zad kyang med par 'dod pas myos te rang dgar bas 'chol du spyod pa dag la gya tshom du ston mi 'os par ma zad/ mdo sde rin po che las/ rig pa su la 'ang sbyin mi bya/ rig dang bcas te 'chi bar bya/ rig pa rig dang gus pa dang/ nor gyi phyir ni sbyin par bya/ zhes gsungs pa Itar mthong thos la spel du mi rung yang gso rig lag len ngag mtha' dag gi snying por gyur ba zab mo [67a] gYu thog snying thig gi dbang dang/ dpal Idan rgyud bzhi'i lung sogs man ngag gi rgyun mang du thob cing sman pa'i rgyu drug tshang ba'i rang gi slob g man ngag la ces spras su 'dzin pa 'ga' zhig la 'gro phan bgyis zhes/ tshad Idan

<u>English</u> <u>Книжный магазин Центра восточных</u> рукописей и ксилографов



<u>ьадлаева 1. В.</u>

<u>История светских библиотек в Забайкалье</u>
(вторая половина XIX в. - февраль 1917 г.)



кальдие и современность. Ч. 1. История, сточниковедение, историография, культура и бразование. Ч. 2. Этнография, елигиоведение, язык, фольклор и литература:







THEMATIC GROUPS OF MEDICAL TEXTS (GENRES)

- 1) history of medicine
- 2) main written sources primary sources
- 3) comments on the sources
- 4) the prescription references
- 5) manual therapeutic procedures
- 6) works on pharmacology
- 7) medical terminological dictionaries
- 8) texts containing the table of contents or list of chapters, subjects given in various medical treatises
- 9) texts containing the list of received medical doctrines
- 10) medical treatises from Buddhist Canon
- 11) ritual medical texts

COMPUTER-AIDED DATABASE "TIBETAN MEDICINE"

- collaborative work with the Department of Biologically Active Substances of the Institute of General and Experimental Biology (SB RAS).
- It contains information on medicinal feedstock materials, the recipes of medicines, the nosology of Tibetan medicine.
- The database consists of the following four main data sets:
 - Handbook of the diseases in Tibetan medicine (the total number of records -1137)
 - "Materia Medica of Tibetan medicine" the catalogue of medicinal raw materials (the total number of records - 1706) - used in European medical practice
 - Handbook of recipes (the total number of records 1288)
 - Dictionary of medicinal ingredients in the Tibetan language (the total number of records - 3330).
- content is based on "Kunpan-Duzi" (the Big Aginsk zhor)
- datasets are linked at the level of the data structure and software.
- For each recipe specified are its components from Materia Medica, detailed indications from the Handbook of the diseases, its therapeutic effectiveness, places of geographical distribution of medicinal raw materials in the world and Transbaikal region, references to the sources connected with this recipe.

TERMINOLOGICAL STUDIES OF TIBETAN MEDICINE

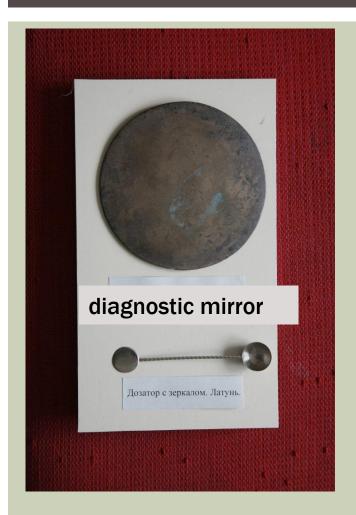
- "Tibetan-Mongolian-Russian Glossary of Tibetan medicinal terms with Sanskrit and Latin Parallels" is based on researches and translations of ancient medical sources in the Tibetan and classical Mongolian languages with the involvement of the material presented in modern works and dictionaries, published by Tibetan and Mongolian practitioners, as well as Russian and foreign scientists.
- The Glossary includes key terms of Tibetan medicine, the title of medical texts, names of authors, etc. To some of these terms Mongolian and Sanskrit equivalents are given.
- All the terms and vocabulary explanations, especially related to the descriptions of diseases, anatomical features, etc., are given within the framework of the Tibetan and Mongolian traditional knowledge that confirms its age-old tradition and identity.
- The total number of entries in the database of the electronic Glossary includes 3685 entries. For 90% of them their Mongolian equivalents were given, and for more than 400 terms (mostly describing medicinal raw materials of plant and animal origin), Latin accordances were established, allowing to identify these terms with the help of modern scientific identifiers and reference books.
- This e-Glossary of Tibetan medicinal terms is based on wiki-technology
- URL: http://dictionary.imbtarchive.ru/.







Tank of Buddha Medicine







the jug for the preparation of medicines







the raw materials of animal origin





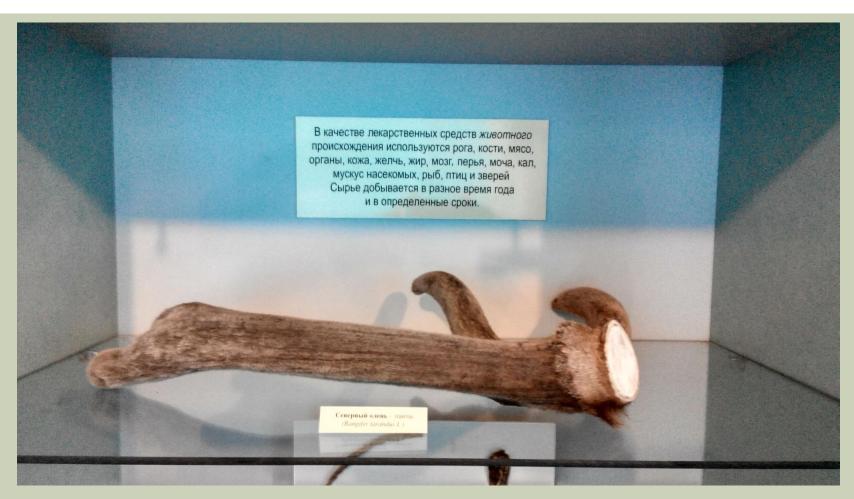
the raw materials of fito origin



the plant roots



the fruits and seeds of plants



the antlers of the reindeer



the raw materials from minerals

THANK YOU!

