



BIBLIOTECA ELECTRÓNICA
de
GEMINIS PAPELES DE SALUD

<http://www.herbogeminis.com>



Publicaciones y Documentación de Medicamentos

La ambición del Departamento de Medicamentos Esenciales y Políticas Farmacéuticas de la OMS es que todas las personas tengan acceso a los medicamentos esenciales que necesitan. Se pretende que, en el contexto de los sistemas de salud existentes, los medicamentos esenciales estén disponibles en todo momento, en cantidades suficientes, en las formas farmacéuticas apropiadas, con una calidad, seguridad, eficacia e información adecuada garantizadas, y a un precio asequible para las personas y para la comunidad.

La biblioteca virtual del Departamento contiene 1512 publicaciones relacionadas con los medicamentos, consistentes principalmente en materiales de información técnica. Esperamos que encuentre útil su contenido y agradecemos sus opiniones sobre cómo mejorar la biblioteca.

[¿Cómo encontrar información?](#) [La documentación para los subcolecciones](#) [Enlaces de utilidad](#) [Descargar](#) [Contacto](#)

Publicado Recientemente



[Guidance on the WHO review of psychoactive substances for international control, World Health Organization, 2010](#)



[Good Governance for Medicines - Progress Report, World Health Organization, 2010](#)



[Benchmarks for Training in Traditional Chinese Medicine, World Health Organization, 2010](#)



WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1

(1999; 295 pages)

Related documents

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4

WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS)



Abstract

A series of volumes, the *WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants* aims to: provide scientific information on the safety, efficacy, and quality control of widely used medicinal plants; provide models to assist Member States in developing their own monographs or formularies for these and other herbal medicines; and facilitate information exchange among Member States. WHO monographs, however, are not pharmacopoeial monographs, rather they are comprehensive scientific references for drug regulatory authorities, physicians, traditional health practitioners, pharmacists, manufacturers, research scientists and the general public.

Each monograph follows a standard format with information presented in two parts followed by a reference list. The first part presents pharmacopoeial summaries for quality assurance. The second part includes sections on medicinal uses, pharmacology, safety issues, and dosage forms. The descriptions under the medicinal uses section merely represent, for purposes of information exchange, the systematic collection of scientific information available at the time of each volume's preparation and should not be taken as having WHO's official endorsement or approval.

***Volume 1* contains 28 monographs published in 1999. *Volume 2*, published in 2003 includes 30 monographs. *Volume 3* in this series was published in 2007 and includes 31 monographs. *Volume 4*, which was published in 2009, includes 28 monographs.**

Each volume after *Volume 1* has a *general technical notice* and two cumulative indexes to facilitate referencing; one lists the monographs in alphabetical order by plant name and the other according to the plant material of interest.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

Bulbus Allii Cepae

Bulbus Allii Sativi

Aloe

Aloe Vera Gel

Radix Astragali

Fructus Bruceae

Radix Bupleuri

Herba Centellae

Flos Chamomillae

Cortex Cinnamomi

Rhizoma Coptidis

Rhizoma Curcumae Longae

Radix Echinaceae

Herba Echinaceae Purpureae

Herba Ephedrae

Folium Ginkgo

Radix Ginseng

Radix Glycyrrhizae

Radix Paeoniae

Semen Plantaginis

Radix Platycodi

Radix Rauwolfiae

Rhizoma Rhei

Folium Sennae

Fructus Sennae

Herba Thymi

Radix Valerianae

Rhizoma Zingiberis

Annex. Participants in the WHO Consultation on Selected Medicinal Plants

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1



World Health Organization

Geneva

1999

WHO Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants.-Vol. 1.

1.Plants, Medicinal 2.Herbs 3.Traditional medicine

ISBN 92 4 154517 8

(NLM Classification: QV 766)

Designed by WHO Graphics

Typeset in Hong Kong

Printed in Malta

97/11795-Best-set/Interprint-6500

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2

(2004; 358 pages)



Table of Contents

Introduction

General technical notices

Radix Althaeae

Herba Andrographidis

Radix Angelicae Sinensis

Flos Calendulae

Flos Caryophylli

Rhizoma Cimicifugae Racemosae

Folium cum Flore Crataegi

Radix Eleutherococci

Aetheroleum Eucalypti

Folium Eucalypti

Cortex Frangulae

Folium et Cortex amamelidis

Semen Hippocastni

Herba Hyperici

Aetheroleum Melaleucae Alternifoliae

Folium Melissa

Aetheroleum Menthae Piperitae

Folium Menthae Piperitae

Folium Ocimi Sancti

Oleum Oenotherae Biennis

Rhizoma Piperis Methystici

Cortex Pruni Africanae

Cortex Rhamni Purshianae

Flos Sambuci

Radix Senegae

Fructus Serenoae Repentis

Fructus Silybi Mariae

Herba Tanacetii Parthenii

Radix Urticae

Folium Uvae Ursi

Annex: Participants in the Second WHO Consultation on Selected Medicinal Plants

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3

(2007; 390 pages)

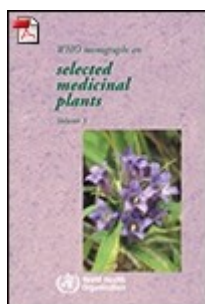


Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

General technical notices

Monographs (in alphabetical order of plant name)

Fructus Ammi Majoris

Fructus Ammi Visnagae

Fructus Anethi

Aetheroleum Anisi

Fructus Anisi

Semen Armenicae

Flos Arnicae

Folium Azadirachti

Oleum Azadirachti

Flos Carthami

Stigma Croci

Fructus Foeniculi

Radix Gentianae Luteae

Radix Gentianae Scabrae

Gummi Gugguli

Radix Harpagophyti

Rhizoma Hydrastis

Radix Ipecacuanhae

Aetheroleum Lavandulae

Flos Lavandulae

Strobilus Lupuli

Gummi Myrrha

Herba Passiflorae

Testa Plantiginis

Radix Rehmanniae

Fructus Schisandrae

Radix Scutellariae

Radix cum Herba Taraxaci

Semen Trigonellae Foenugraeci

Cortex Uncariae

Fructus Zizyphi

Annex 1: Participants in the Third WHO Consultation on Selected Medicinal Plants, The Governmental Conference Centre, Ottawa, Canada, 16–19 July, 2001

Annex 2: Cumulative index (in alphabetical order of plant name)

Annex 3: Cumulative index (in alphabetical order of plant material of interest)

WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4

(2009; 456 pages)

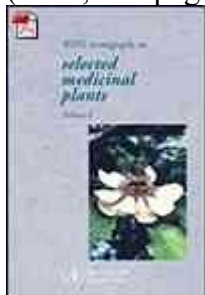


Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

General technical notices

Monographs (in alphabetical order of plant name)

Fructus Agni Casti

Cortex Berberidis

Gummi Boswellii

Semen Cardamomi

Fructus Chebulae

Semen Cucurbitae

Folium Cynarae

Cortex Granati

Pericarpium Granati

Folium Guavae

Lichen Islandicus

Fructus Macrocarponii

Cortex Magnoliae

Herba Millefolii

Fructus Momordicae

Fructus Myrtilli

Radix Panacis Quinquifolii

Cortex Phellodendron

Rhizoma Picrorhizae

Oleum Ricini

Aetheroleum Rosmarini

Folium Rosmarini

Cortex Salicis

Fructus Tribuli

Flos Trifolii

Ramulus cum Uncis Uncariae

Cortex Viburni Prunifolii

Radix Withaniae

Annex 1: Participants of the Fourth WHO Consultation on Selected Medicinal Plants Salerno-Paestum, Italy, 3–6 October 2005

Annex 2: Cumulative index (in alphabetical order of plant name)

Annex 3: Cumulative index (in alphabetical order of plant material of interest)

Annex 4: Cumulative index of medicinal plants (in alphabetical order of Latin binomial plant name)

Annex 5: Cumulative index of major chemical constituents (by compound name in alphabetical order)

Annex 6: Cumulative index of major chemical constituents (ordered by CAS number)

Annex 7: Cumulative index of major chemical constituents (ordered by molecular formula)

WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS)

(2010; 450 pages)

Related documents

[WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1](#)

[WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2](#)

[WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3](#)

[WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4](#)



Abstract

Since 1999, WHO has published four volumes of WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants, totaling 116 monographs. Despite the increasing use of herbal medicines, there is still a significant lack of research data in this field, so the WHO monographs play a critical role. Moreover, the format of the WHO monographs is increasingly adopted for developing national monographs.

In the Newly Independent States (NIS) and Countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CCEE), consumers often favour herbal products. In order to meet demands of NIS countries to regulate herbal medicines and ensure their safety, efficacy and quality, WHO has provided technical guidance and worked with the national health authorities of interested NIS and CCEE to develop their own sub-regional monographs on commonly-used medicinal plants.

The NIS monographs provide comprehensive scientific information on the safety, efficacy and quality of the most commonly-used medicinal plants in the NIS. These NIS monographs employ the same format as the WHO monographs on medicinal plants.

This publication includes **30 monographs**, which were formulated through the two following mechanisms:

- * development of 13 new monographs to address unique medicinal plants commonly used in the NIS;

- * adoption of 17 existing monographs from the four volumes of WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants, which are identified as the most widely/commonly used in the NIS.

The monographs may serve as an authoritative source of information for national drug regulatory authorities, since they have been fully involved in the development of the monographs. However, it should also be emphasized that the descriptions included in the section on medicinal uses should not be taken as implying WHO's official endorsement or approval, nor are they intended to replace any national monographs or national pharmacopoeia of medicinal plants. They merely represent the systematic collection of scientific information available at the time of preparation, for the purpose of information exchange.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

General technical notices

Monographs (in alphabetical order of plant name)

Bulbus Allii Sativi

Radix Althaeae

Herba Bidentis

Flos Calendulae

Flos Chamomillae

Herba Chelidonii

Folium cum Flore Crataegi

Herba Equiseti

Fructus Foeniculi

Radix Ginseng

Radix Glycyrrhizae

Flos Helichrysi arenarii

Fructus Hippophaës recens

Herba Hyperici

Herba Leonuri

Folium Melissaе

Aetheroleum Menthae Piperitae

Folium Menthae Piperitae

Herba Millefolii

Herba Origani

Herba Pegani harmalae

Folium Plantaginis majoris

Herba Polygoni avicularis

Folium Salviae

Folium Sennae

Radix cum Herba Taraxaci

Herba Thymi

Flos Tiliae

Radix Urticae

Styli cum stigmati Zeae maydis

Annex: Participants in the WHO Consultation on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in NIS, WHO Headquarters, Geneva, 5–7 July, 2006

Directrices de la OMS sobre Buenas Prácticas Agrícolas y de Recolección (BPAR) de plantas medicinales

(2003; 87 páginas)



Table of Contents

Nota de agradecimiento

Prólogo

1. Introducción general
2. Buenas prácticas agrícolas relativas a las plantas medicinales
3. Buenas prácticas de recolección de plantas medicinales
4. Aspectos técnicos comunes de las buenas prácticas agrícolas relativas a las plantas medicinales y las buenas prácticas de recolección de plantas medicinales
5. Otras cuestiones de interés

Bibliografía

Anexo 1. Buenas prácticas agrícolas relativas a las materias medicinales tradicionales chinas, República Popular China

Anexo 2. Aspectos que se deben tener en cuenta relativos a las buenas prácticas agrícolas y de recolección de materias primas de origen herbario

Anexo 3. Buenas prácticas agrícolas y de recolección de plantas medicinales, Japón

Anexo 4. Modelo de contenido para monografías sobre buenas prácticas agrícolas relativas a plantas medicinales específicas

Anexo 5. Ejemplo de ficha de información sobre plantas medicinales cultivadas

Anexo 6. Participantes en la Consulta de la OMS sobre buenas prácticas agrícolas y de recolección agraria de plantas medicinales

Situación reglamentaria de los medicamentos herbarios - Una reseña mundial

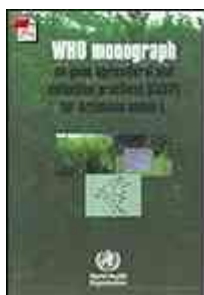


Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Calidad y seguridad de los medicamentos > Apoyo en materia de reglamentación

Year: 2000 Pages: 60

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva



Abstract

Artemisia annua L. is a medicinal plant being used in traditional Chinese medicine for more than 2000 years for treating many disorders including malaria. The isolation of artemisinin from *Artemisia annua* L. and the characterization of its antimalarial effect in the 1970s was initiated by Chinese scientists, which is regarded as one of the most important advances in malaria control in modern times.

In response to increasing levels of antimalarial resistance, since 2001 WHO has recommended artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) for falciparum malaria.

At present, artemisinin compounds are derived from a raw substance extracted from the plant *Artemisia annua* L. Cultivation of this plant requires a minimum of 6 months, and extraction, processing and manufacturing of the final product require at least 2–5 months depending on the product formulation. Agricultural production is not a problem or limiting factor. However, if the rapid increase in demand for the pharmaceutical products is not predicted in time to allow for increased agricultural production, there could be temporary shortages in supply. Reliable forecasting of global ACT requirements is thus essential.

With this in mind, WHO developed this model monograph on good agricultural practices for *Artemisia annua* L. to facilitate cultivation of this particular medicinal plant with reliable quality and to ensure a sustainable supply to meet market demands.

The objectives of this model monograph are to:

- * provide practical and specific technical guidance on the cultivation and collection of *Artemisia annua* L. of good quality and a high yield;
- * contribute to alleviating the shortage of artemisinin-based medicines;
- * provide a model monograph as a basis for countries and researchers to develop further monographs on good agricultural and collection practices (GACP) for other medicinal plants;
- * protect the wild resources of medicinal plants, in particular *Artemisia annua* L., to ensure their sustainable use.

The monograph provides a detailed description of the techniques and measures required for the cultivation and collection of *Artemisia annua* L. The cultivation of high-yield, good quality medicinal plants depends on a number of factors such as the geographical environment, altitude, temperature, rainfall and soil characteristics.

***Medicinal plants in the Republic of Korea* (ISBN 92 9061 120 0), WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No. 21, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998**



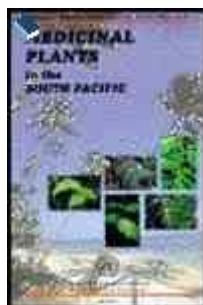
Abstract

Presents concise monographs, accompanied by full-colour photographs, for the 150 plant species most commonly used for medicinal purposes in the Republic of Korea. In view of the country's long and successful history in the use of traditional medicines, the book aims to provide written and visual documentation of important plants and summarize their uses to treat ailments, protect against disease, or promote health. In so doing, the book also aims to encourage the wider use of Korea's medicinal plants and promote their conservation.

Each plant species is covered according to a common format, which includes the scientific name of the plant, Korean name, English common name, parts used, and clinical uses in traditional Korean medicine. Also included are a detailed botanical description of the plant, its habitat and geographical distribution, followed by a summary of biological actions and chemical components as reported in the traditional medicine literature. The 150 full-colour photographs, included to facilitate identification of plants and plant parts used for medicinal purposes, were taken under natural conditions during the flowering or fruiting seasons. Retrieval of information is facilitated by the inclusion of indexes giving scientific names, the English common names, and the Korean plant names.

To order this publication, please contact: World Health Organization, Marketing and Dissemination, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Fax: + 41 22 791 4857, e-mail: bookorders@who.ch

***Medicinal plants in the South Pacific* (ISBN 92 9061 118 9), WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No. 19, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1998**



Abstract

Describes the information available, from both traditional medical texts and recent scientific studies, for 102 medicinal plants used in the South Pacific Islands. Plants from this part of the world represent an especially diverse flora and include several species currently undergoing scientific

investigation. Common traditional uses include the treatment of minor injuries, childhood ailments, and complications of pregnancy. Plants described in the book are also used as emetics and as ointments and dressings applied to surface wounds or used to treat skin problems.

Addressed to ethnobotanists, phytochemists, and pharmacologists, the book aims to document traditional clinical uses and bring these to the attention of the international scientific community, while also preserving knowledge about the distinctive indigenous practices in these island communities. Full-colour photographs are included to facilitate identification of plants and plant parts used for medicinal purposes. Each plant is described according to a common format, which includes information on scientific name, local names, English name, a description of the plant and its habitat and distribution, and a summary of what is known about its chemical constituents, biological activity, and traditional uses.

Close to 500 references to the traditional and scientific literature are included. The book concludes with a detailed index of local names used in these islands.

Medicinal plants in the South Pacific

To order this publication, please contact: World Health Organization, Marketing and Dissemination, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Fax: + 41 22 791 4857, e-mail: bookorders@who.ch

***Medicinal plants in Viet Nam* (ISBN 92 9061 101 4), WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No. 3, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1990**



Abstract

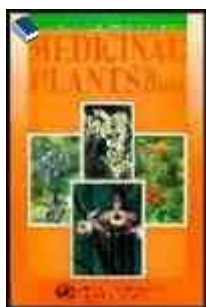
Catalogues the 200 species of medicinal plants most commonly used in traditional Vietnamese medicine. The book, which has been translated from the original Vietnamese, was produced in an effort to communicate knowledge about herbal medicine that has accumulated over thousands of years, has been confirmed through both empirical experience and scientific evaluation, and yet has rarely been published outside the Vietnamese literature. The book also responds to increasing respect for the value of medicinal plants as a source of efficacious and inexpensive new drugs that offer an important alternative to chemically synthesized medicines.

The book has three main parts. The first part describes research in Viet Nam conducted on medicinal plants in line with the national policy of developing a system of medicine and pharmacy that integrates the modern and traditional systems. The second part, which constitutes the core of the book, describes and illustrates the 200 most valuable species of wild and cultivated medicinal plants in Viet Nam. Each plant species is first documented by a full colour drawing illustrating the plant's distinctive features and natural colours. Explanatory notes for each species provide a concise description of the plant and give local names, flowering period, geographical distribution, parts used, chemical composition, and therapeutic uses. Information on indications and dosage is also provided.

To facilitate retrieval of information, the third part indexes plant species according to botanical name, Vietnamese name, and English name.

To order this publication, please contact: World Health Organization, Marketing and Dissemination, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Fax: + 41 22 791 4857, e-mail: bookorders@who.ch

Medicinal plants in China (ISBN 92 9061 102 2), WHO Regional Publications, Western Pacific Series No. 2, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Manila, 1989



Abstract

Catalogues the 150 species of medicinal plants most commonly used in traditional Chinese medicine. The book, which was compiled in collaboration with the Institute of Chinese Materia Medica, was produced in an effort to communicate knowledge about herbal medicine that has accumulated over thousands of years, has been confirmed through both empirical experience and scientific evaluation, and yet has rarely been published outside the Chinese literature. The book also responds to increasing respect for the value of medicinal plants as a source of efficacious and inexpensive new drugs that offer an important alternative to chemically synthesized medicines.

Each plant species is first documented by a full colour photograph taken under natural conditions during the flowering or fruiting season. Where relevant, a second photograph illustrates the plant parts from which the crude drug is extracted. Explanatory notes for each species cover botanical name and synonyms, Chinese name, English name, parts used, description of the plant, its habitat, and geographical distribution, and clinical indications and dosage. Some of the syndromes and clinical signs are described in traditional Chinese medical terminology. Information on indications and dosage is in keeping with theories for the prescription of medicinal plants taken from traditional Chinese pharmacology.

To facilitate retrieval of information, plant species are indexed according to botanical names, English names, names in Chinese phonetic alphabet, and Chinese (Han) characters. The book, which was compiled for reference and educational purposes, includes a note advising readers of the dangers of self-treatment.

To order this publication, please contact: World Health Organization, Marketing and Dissemination, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Fax: + 41 22 791 4857, e-mail: bookorders@who.ch



Traditional Medicine

English - French - **Spanish** – Russian

Acupuntura

General

Pautas y normas

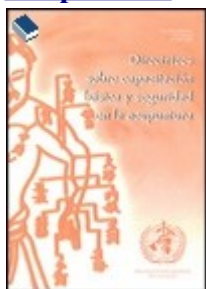
Medicina herbaria

Política nacional

Atención primaria de salud

Estudio y formación

Acupuntura



Title: Directrices sobre capacitación básica y seguridad en la acupuntura [English] [French]

Subjects: **Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria**

Year: 2002 **Pages:** 37

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva



Title: Pautas generales para las metodologías de investigación y evaluación de la medicina tradicional [English] [French]

Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 2002 **Pages:** 81

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva

General



Title: Estrategia de la OMS sobre medicina tradicional 2002-2005 [English] [French]

Subjects: Información farmacéutica y pruebas científicas para la formulación de políticas > Políticas farmacéuticas

Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 2002 **Pages:** 74

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva



Title: [Medicina tradicional - Necesidades crecientes y potencial - Perspectivas políticas de la OMS sobre medicamentos, No. 02 mayo de 2002](#) [English] [French]

Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 2002 Pages: 6

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva

Pautas y normas



Title: [Directrices sobre formación básica e inocuidad en quiropráctica](#) [English] [French]

Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 2005 Pages: 51

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva



Title: [Comité de expertos de la OMS en especificaciones para las preparaciones farmacéuticas - OMS, Serie de Informes Técnicos, No. 863, Anexo 11 \(Pautas para la evaluación de medicamentos herbarios\) - Trigésimo cuarto informe](#) [English] [French]

Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 1996 Pages: 8

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva

Medicina herbaria > [Valoración de seguridad y eficacia](#) > [Conservación](#) > [Plantas medicinales](#) > [Control de calidad](#)



Title: [Pruebas básicas para formas farmacéuticas](#) [English] [French]

Subjects: Calidad y seguridad de los medicamentos > Garantía de calidad

Year: 1992 Pages: 146

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva

Atención primaria de salud



Title: Informe del taller interregional de la OMS sobre el uso de la medicina tradicional en la atención primaria de salud, Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia) 23-26 de agosto de 2007 [English] [French] [Russian]

Subjects: Medicina tradicional > Medicina tradicional, complementaria y herbaria

Year: 2009 Pages: 98

Publishers: WHO Headquarters in Geneva

Traditional Medicine

English

Acupuncture (8)

- Acupuncture: Review and Analysis of Reports on Controlled Clinical Trials
- General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Acupuncture [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines for Clinical Research on Acupuncture
- Standard Acupuncture Nomenclature, Second Edition
- A Proposed Standard International Acupuncture Nomenclature: Report of a WHO Scientific Group
- Report of the Working Group on Auricular Acupuncture Nomenclature
- Standard Acupuncture Nomenclature

General (4)

- Traditional Medicine Growing Needs and Potential - WHO Policy Perspectives on Medicines, No. 002, May 2002 [French] [Spanish]
- WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy: 2002-2005 [French] [Spanish]
- Traditional Medicine and Health Care Coverage
- The Promotion and Development of Traditional Medicine: Report of a WHO Meeting

Guidelines and Standards (17)

- Safety Issues in the Preparation of Homeopathic Medicines
- WHO Guidelines for Assessing Quality of Herbal Medicines with Reference to Contaminants and Residues
- WHO Guidelines on good manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Herbal Medicines
- WHO Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Chiropractic [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines on Developing Consumer Information on Proper Use of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine
- WHO Guidelines on Safety Monitoring of Herbal Medicines in Pharmacovigilance Systems
- WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants [French] [Spanish]
- General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Acupuncture [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines for the Appropriate use of Herbal Medicines

- WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations - WHO Technical Report Series, No. 863, Annex 11 (Guidelines for the Assessment of Herbal Medicines) - Thirty-fourth Report [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines for Clinical Research on Acupuncture
- Guidelines for Training Traditional Health Practitioners in Primary Health Care
- Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines
- WHO/IUCN/WWF Guidelines on the Conservation of Medicinal Plants
- A Proposed Standard International Acupuncture Nomenclature: Report of a WHO Scientific Group
- Report of the Consultation on AIDS and Traditional Medicine: Prospects for Involving Traditional Health Practitioners (Francistown, Botswana, 23-27 July 1990) [French]

Herbal Medicines (46)

Assessment of safety and efficacy (15)

- WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS) [Russian]
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3
- WHO Guidelines on Safety Monitoring of Herbal Medicines in Pharmacovigilance Systems
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2
- General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine [French] [Spanish]
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1
- Guidelines for the Appropriate use of Herbal Medicines
- Regulatory Situation of Herbal Medicines - A Worldwide Review [French] [Spanish]
- WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations - WHO Technical Report Series, No. 863, Annex 11 (Guidelines for the Assessment of Herbal Medicines) - Thirty-fourth Report [French] [Spanish]
- Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines
- WHO/DANIDA Intercountry Course on the Appropriate Methodology for the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in National Health Care Programme
- Report of a WHO Consultation on Traditional Medicine and AIDS: Clinical Evaluation of Traditional Medicines and Natural Products (Geneva, 26-28 September 1990)
- Report of a WHO Informal Consultation on Traditional Medicine and AIDS: In Vitro Screening for Anti-HIV Activity
- WHO/DANIDA Training Course: the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in Primary Health Care (Report of an Inter-Regional Workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand)

Conservation (5)

- WHO Monograph on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for *Artemisia Annua* L.
- WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants [French] [Spanish]
- WHO/IUCN/WWF Guidelines on the Conservation of Medicinal Plants
- Natural Resources and Human Health: Plants of Medicinal and Nutritional Value - Proceedings of the first WHO Symposium on Plants and Health for All: Scientific Advancement, Kobe, Japan
- Conservation of Medicinal Plants - Proceedings of an International Consultation, Chiang Mai, Thailand

Medicinal plants (11)

- WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS) [Russian]
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3
- WHO Monograph on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for *Artemisia Annua* L.
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2

- WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants [French] [Spanish]

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1

- Medicinal plants in the Republic of Korea

- Medicinal plants in the South Pacific

- Medicinal plants in Viet Nam

- Medicinal plants in China

Quality control (15)

- Safety Issues in the Preparation of Homeopathic Medicines

- WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS) [Russian]

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4

- WHO Guidelines for Assessing Quality of Herbal Medicines with Reference to Contaminants and Residues

- WHO Guidelines on good manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Herbal Medicines

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3

- WHO Monograph on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Artemisia Annua L.

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2

- WHO Guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP) for Medicinal Plants [French] [Spanish]

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1

- Basic Tests for Drugs - Pharmaceutical Substances, Medicinal Plant Materials and Dosage Forms [French] [Spanish]

- Guidelines for the Appropriate use of Herbal Medicines

- Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant Materials

- Regulatory Situation of Herbal Medicines - A Worldwide Review [French] [Spanish]

- WHO Expert Committee on Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations - WHO Technical Report Series, No. 863, Annex 11 (Guidelines for the Assessment of Herbal Medicines) - Thirty-fourth Report [French] [Spanish]

National policy (4)

- National Policy on Traditional Medicine and Regulation of Herbal Medicines - Report of a WHO Global Survey

- Legal Status of Traditional Medicine and Complementary/Alternative Medicine: A Worldwide Review

- Report of the Inter-Regional Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights in the Context of Traditional Medicine (Bangkok, Thailand, 6-8 December 2000)

- Regulatory Situation of Herbal Medicines - A Worldwide Review [French] [Spanish]

Primary health care (7)

- Report of the WHO Interregional Workshop on the Use of Traditional Medicine in Primary Health Care, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 23-26 August 2007 [French] [Russian] [Spanish]

- Guidelines for Training Traditional Health Practitioners in Primary Health Care

- Traditional Practitioners as Primary Health Care Workers

- WHO/DANIDA Intercountry Course on the Appropriate Methodology for the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in National Health Care Programme

- Report of the Consultation on AIDS and Traditional Medicine: Prospects for Involving Traditional Health Practitioners (Francistown, Botswana, 23-27 July 1990) [French]

- The Role of Traditional Medicine in Primary Health Care in China

- WHO/DANIDA Training Course: the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in Primary Health Care (Report of an Inter-Regional Workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand)

Research and training (24)

- WHO Monographs on Medicinal Plants Commonly Used in the Newly Independent States (NIS) [Russian]

- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 4
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 3
- WHO Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Chiropractic [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines on Developing Consumer Information on Proper Use of Traditional, Complementary and Alternative Medicine
- SARS: Clinical Trials on Treatment Using a Combination of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 2
- Acupuncture: Review and Analysis of Reports on Controlled Clinical Trials
- Report of the Inter-Regional Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights in the Context of Traditional Medicine (Bangkok, Thailand, 6-8 December 2000)
- General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine [French] [Spanish]
- Guidelines on Basic Training and Safety in Acupuncture [French] [Spanish]
- WHO Monographs on Selected Medicinal Plants - Volume 1
- Report of the Third Meeting of Directors of WHO Collaborating Centres for Traditional Medicine
- Guidelines for Clinical Research on Acupuncture
- Guidelines for Training Traditional Health Practitioners in Primary Health Care
- Traditional Practitioners as Primary Health Care Workers
- Research Guidelines for Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Herbal Medicines
- Natural Resources and Human Health: Plants of Medicinal and Nutritional Value - Proceedings of the first WHO Symposium on Plants and Health for All: Scientific Advancement, Kobe, Japan
- WHO/DANIDA Intercountry Course on the Appropriate Methodology for the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in National Health Care Programme
- Report of a WHO Consultation on Traditional Medicine and AIDS: Clinical Evaluation of Traditional Medicines and Natural Products (Geneva, 26-28 September 1990)
- Report of the Consultation on AIDS and Traditional Medicine: Prospects for Involving Traditional Health Practitioners (Francistown, Botswana, 23-27 July 1990) [French]
- Report of a WHO Informal Consultation on Traditional Medicine and AIDS: In Vitro Screening for Anti-HIV Activity
- Report of the Second Meeting of Directors of WHO Collaborating Centres for Traditional Medicine
- WHO/DANIDA Training Course: the Selection and Use of Traditional Remedies in Primary Health Care (Report of an Inter-Regional Workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand)