**Health System Structures in Relation to T&CM**

| WHO Health System | **Country** | **Existing Measure to guarantee quality service** |
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| **TOLERANT Health System** | Brunei | * Traditional and Complementary Medicine **Policy and Guideline on Practice** * Guidelines on **Infection Control** related to Traditional and Complementary Medicine Practices * Guidelines for **Registration** of Traditional and Complementary Practitioners in Brunei Darussalam |
| **INCLUSIVE Health System**  (Philippines, and other Southeast Asian countries) | Cambodia | Policy  Training program  Regulation on the registration |
|  | Indonesia | Have some practice guideline of traditional health services such as   * Traditional Practice Guideline on Indonesia Massage * Practice Guideline of Acupressure for Workers * Practice Guideline of Acupressure for Elderly, * Self Care Traditional Health for Community, * Baby Massage Practice Guideline, and * Practice Guideline : Being Healthy With Acupressure During Hajj. |
|  | Laos PDR | No GL but have regulations on TM practitioners |
|  | Malaysia | T&CM unit in public hospitals  National Policy  Practice Guidelines (modalities) |
|  | Philippines | Law  Certify practitioners  Accredit facilities  Accredit Modalities  Competency standard of Acupuncturist /Non  2 hospital integrated |
| **INTEGRATIVE Health System**  (China, Korea and Vietnam) | Myanmar | TM Council Law, TM Drug Law  Certificate for TM practitioners, & Drug license  Practice Guidelines for commonly encountered diseases (with recommended treatments and medications) |
|  | Thailand | Law  Practice Guideline  Etc.. |
|  | Vietnam | * Practice Guideline on Acupuncture * Treatment of Dengue hemorrhagic fever with TM * Paintings and information of 70 medicinal plants used in TM facilities |
| **PARALLEL Health System**  (India) |  |  |