

"TRADITIONAL AND COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINES (T&CM) USAGE AMONGST PATIENTS ATTENDING HOSPITAL QUEEN ELIZABETH, KOTA KINABALU"

NURSHAFRINA AIDA BINTI YAHYA ERMA BINTI ARMAN DAHIYAH BINTI MOHD HAMDAN

DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY,
FACULTY OF PHARMACY,
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
PULAU PINANG

MARCH 2013

"Traditional and Complementary Medicines (T&CM) usage amongst patients attending Hospital Queen Elizabeth, Kota Kinabalu"

Prepared by

(Nurshafrina Aida Bt Yahya, Erma Bt Arman, and Dahiyah Bt Mohd Hamdan)

Supervisor: En. Firdaus Bin Abd Rahman (Traditional and Complementary Medicine Branch, Sabah State Health Department)

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the Degree of Diploma in Pharmacy of
Faculty of Pharmacy,
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Pulau Pinang

March, 2013

Faculty of Pharmacy, Universiti Teknologi MARA Pulau Pinang

ABSTRACT

Traditional and Complementary Medicines (T&CM) has made a significant contribution to the health care of the Malaysian community. It continues to be used by our community to maintain health and for the treatment of disease. We carried out our research at Hospital Queen Elizabeth (HQE), Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. The study focused on the percentage of patients who attended HOE that takes T&CM alongside with Conventional Medicines from September to December 2012. The population of patients (out-patient and in-patient) attended HOE from January 2012 to July 2012 is 151898 patients. Therefore, based on our sample calculation, our sample distribution for this research will be 384 patients, which were randomly selected from the outpatient pharmacy (OPP) department and inpatient pharmacy (IPP) department, Hence, we obtained the result by randomly distributed our questionnaire to the patients. From our observation, the percentage of the patient using T&CM with Conventional Medicines is higher as we expected which is 79.43%. Moreover, most of them were also aware of the possible interaction(s) between prescribed medicines and traditional medicines and the importance of the registration of medicines by Ministry Of Health (MOH). Besides that, patients were also aware of other alternative to improve health and to avoid disease by taking neither T&CM nor Conventional Medicines. In conclusion, scientific researches on some T&CM are still lacking and should be broaden to prove the efficacy and safety use of T&CM.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In The Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Assalamualaikum w.b.t.

Alhamdulillah to Allah s.w.t that finally, with His blessings and permission as well as the cooperation from those who are involved in this research, we are able to complete it. Without the help and support from them, especially our supervisor, En. Firdaus bin Abd Rahman, this project would be meaningless and we might not be able to complete it on time. Furthermore, we would like to say a big thank you to Prof Dr. Aishah binti Adam, our second supervisor and visiting lecturer, for all her help, support and guidance in helping us to finish this project.

We would also like to thank our chief local preceptor, Tuan Haji Abu Bakar bin Ibrahim, who had continuously helped us in obtaining necessary information for the research project, as well as those who provided us with comments and advices to improve our work, especially Pn. Che Noriah, Pn. Normiyah, and other lecturers of Faculty of Pharmacy UiTM Pulau Pinang.

Also not to be forgotten, all pharmacists and pharmacists' assistants of Hospital Queen Elizabeth that gave us their blessings to conduct the survey in the Outpatient Department and Inpatient Department.

Last but not least, we would also like to thank our parents for their encouragement and financial assistance which had helped us to go through all the obstacles and challenges throughout this project.

TABLE OF CONTENT

| Acknowledgement | ii |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Table of content | iii-iv |
| List of tables | v |
| List of figures | vi |
| Abstract | vii |
| CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION | 1-2 |
| CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW | 3 |
| CHAPTER 3: AIM AND OBJECTIVES | 4 |
| CHAPTER 4: MATERIALS AND METHODS | 5 |
| 4.1 Study design | 5 |
| 4.2 Study subject | 5-6 |
| 4.3 Data collection | 6-7 |