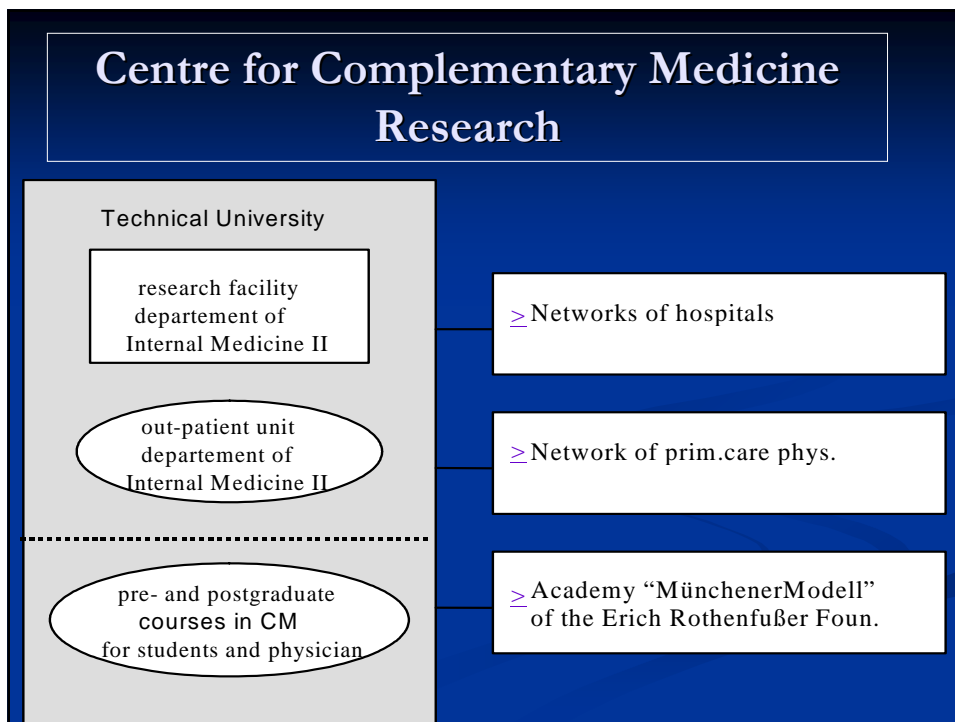
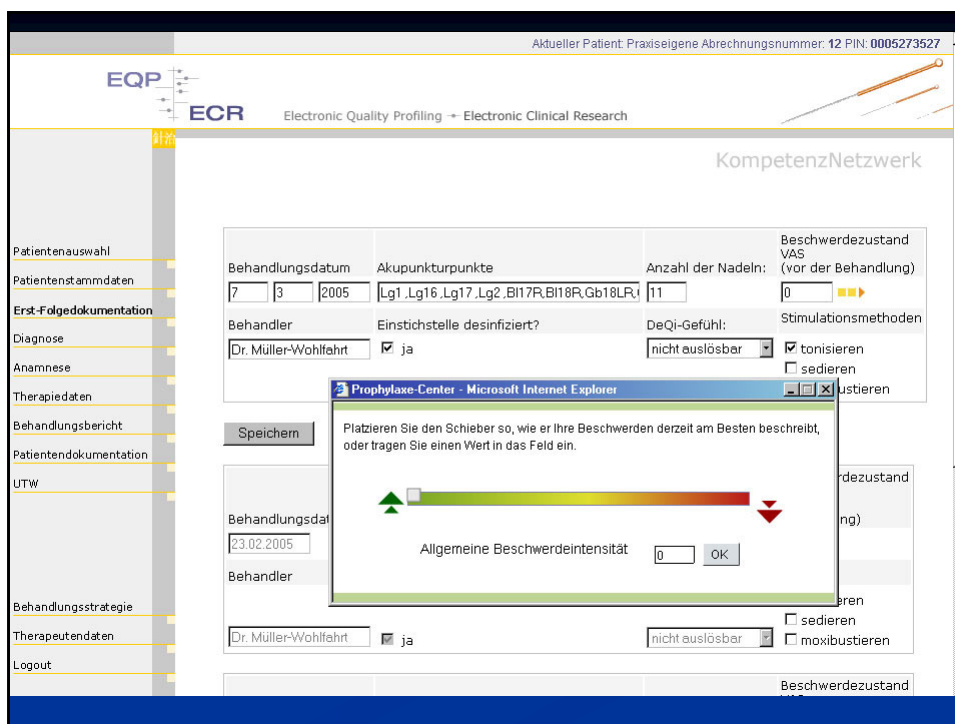
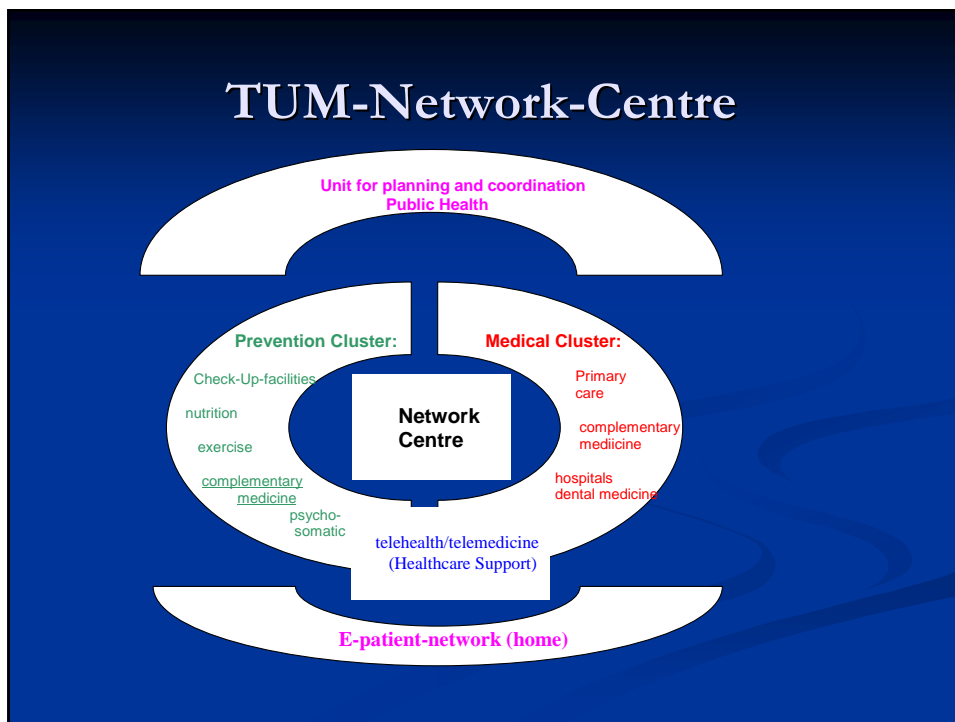


Research Networking

University and cooperating institutions

Ass Prof. Melchart Dieter
Center for complementary medicine research,
Technical University of Munich, Germany





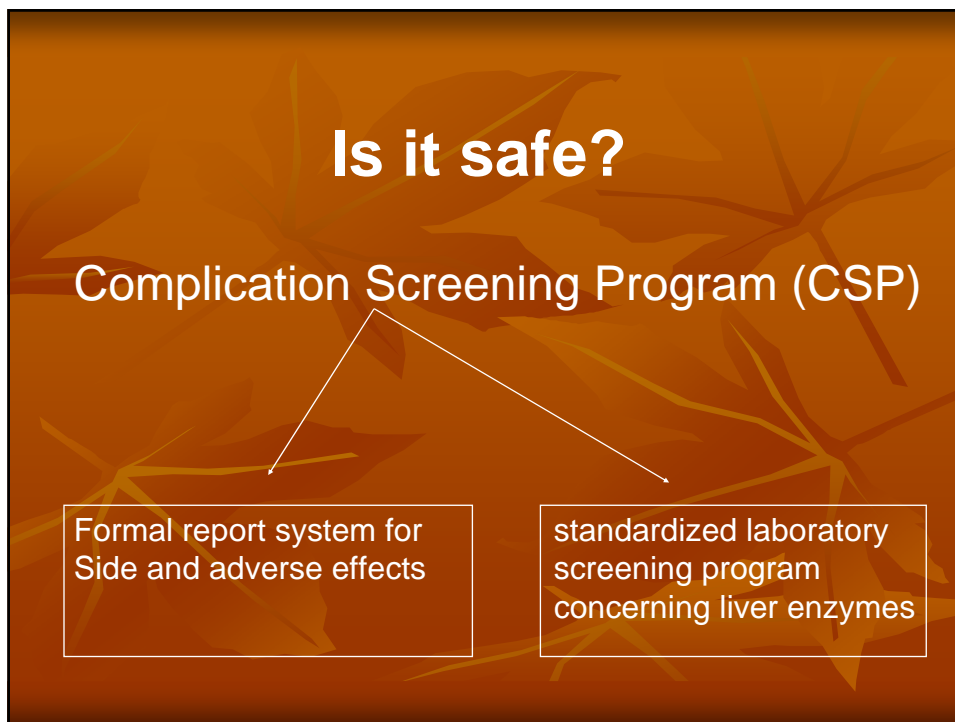
First German Hospital for Traditional Chinese Medicine, Kötzing



Centre of Complementary Medicine Research
II. Department of Internal Medicine, Technical University of Munich

Research questions

- What's going on in the real world?
- Is it effective?
 - do patients perceive the treatment as effective?
 - does it work on an experimental level?
- Is it safe?
- Is it efficient?
- How to improve?



2-fold elevated ALT-Values of Patients at Discharge

Data collection period	1996-2000	2001-2004
Total number of patients	5132	4134
Total number of ALT-Elevations	189	168
Total number of 2-fold ALT-Elevations	29	33
Proportion of patients with 2-fold ALT-elevation in percentage	0.5%	0.8%

Quality Assurance Program of TCM-Drugs

TCM-Drug-Monitoring concerning aflatoxines, cadmium, plumbum, bacteria, fungi and pharmaceutical quality of the drug (ongoing)



Results of Drug control 1990-2004

* Drug can have more than 1 complaint

	1990-2000	2001-2004
Number of investigated drugs:	1582	187
Number of rejected drugs:	194	29
Rate of drug-complaints:	12.2%	15.0%
Reasons*:		
Lack of identity ¹ and quality ²	102 (45 ¹ /57 ²)	2 (0 ¹ /2 ²)
Heavy metal	47	30
Microbial contamination	40	2
Aflatoxines	3	1
Pesticides	12	1

Quality Assurance Program 2001-4	Results				
	Lead	Cadmium	Arsenic	Mercury	total
Heavy metals					
Total number of complaints	10	18	1	1	30
BMG-Recommendations 1991: Pb <0.5 ppm; Cd <0.2 ppm Hg <0.1 ppm					

Is it safe?

•Published:

- Prospective side effect monitoring acupuncture (Aku 1998)
- Compliance with and tolerance of TCM drug treatment (Int J Risk Safety Med 1998)
- Liver enzyme monitoring in 1507 consecutive patients receiving TCM treatment (JAMA 1999, Complementary Therapies in Medicine, 1999)
- Adverse effects of acupuncture, a prospective investigation (Arch Intern Med, 2004)

Acupuncture in SSF

- 89% of German population in > 100 competing statutory sickness funds (SSF)
- Until 2000: often reimbursement on informal basis
- In 2000 decision of BAÄK (Federal Committee of Physicians and Statutory Sickness Funds)
 - acupuncture not part of routine reimbursement due to insufficient evidence
 - recommends „Modellvorhaben“ (test phases) for chronic low back pain, chronic headache, chronic osteoarthritic pain
 - sham-controlled trials mandatory



Scientific concept

Patient Care Evaluation Programme - Acupuncture

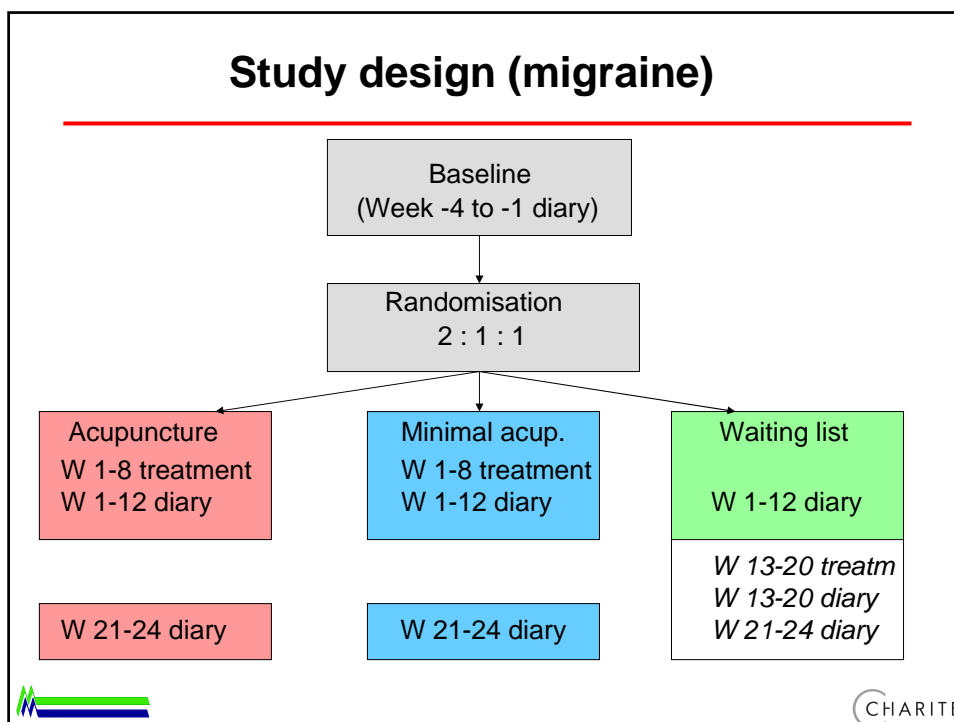
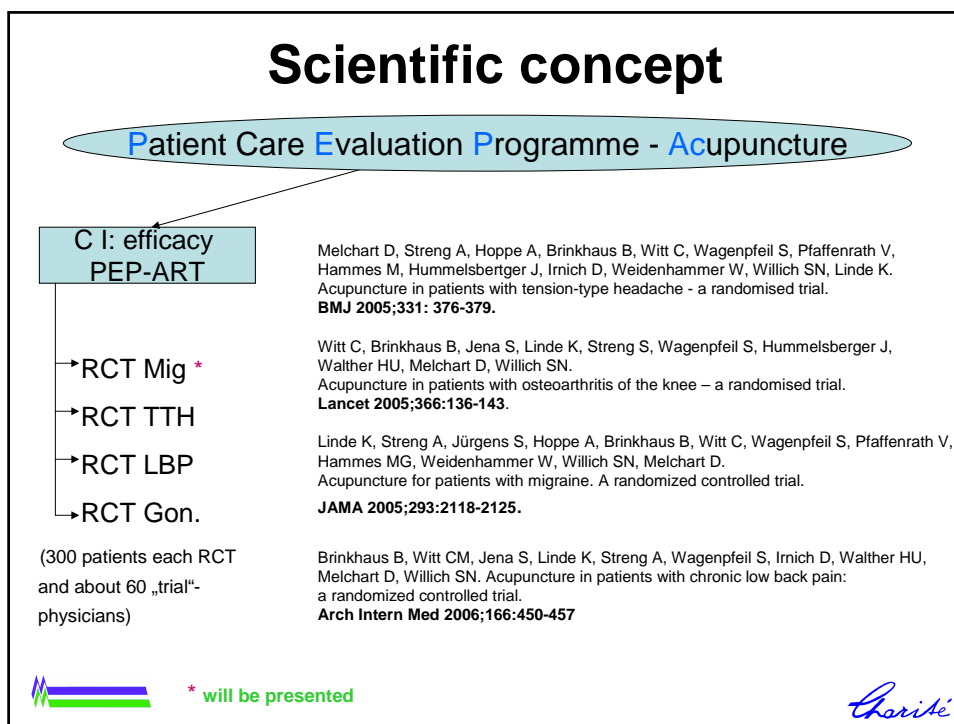
Objectives of PEPAC:

to

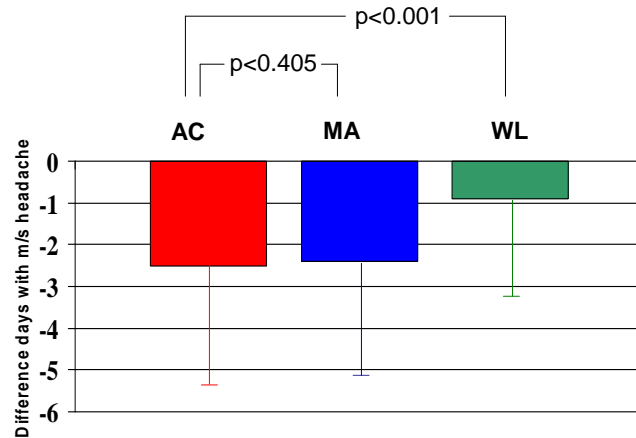
- 1) investigate whether acupuncture is more effective than minimal acupuncture or no treatment (waiting list) in migraine, low back pain and osteoarthritis;
- 2) investigate whether acupuncture is as effective as standard drug treatment in migraine prophylaxis;
- 3) describe and evaluate quality, outcomes and safety of acupuncture treatment for the three conditions listed in routine practice;
- 4) monitor new evidence emerging from other trials.



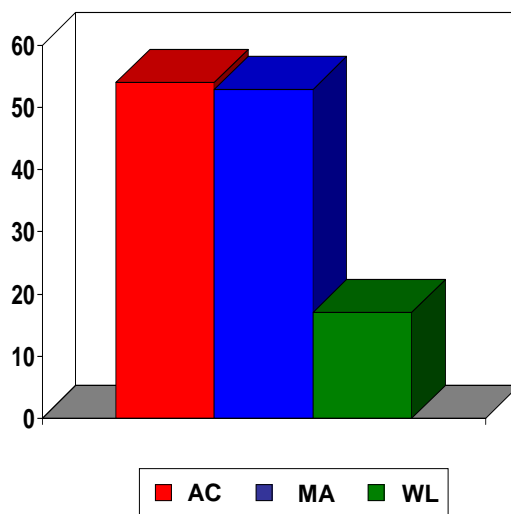
Plus: Advisory Board of Specialists in Acupuncture



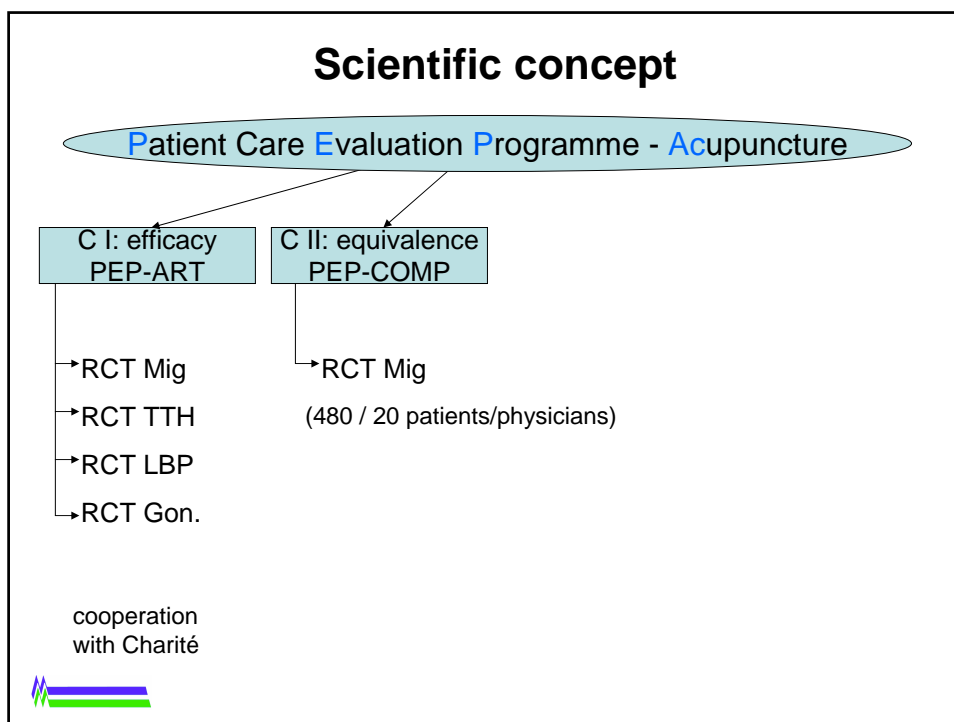
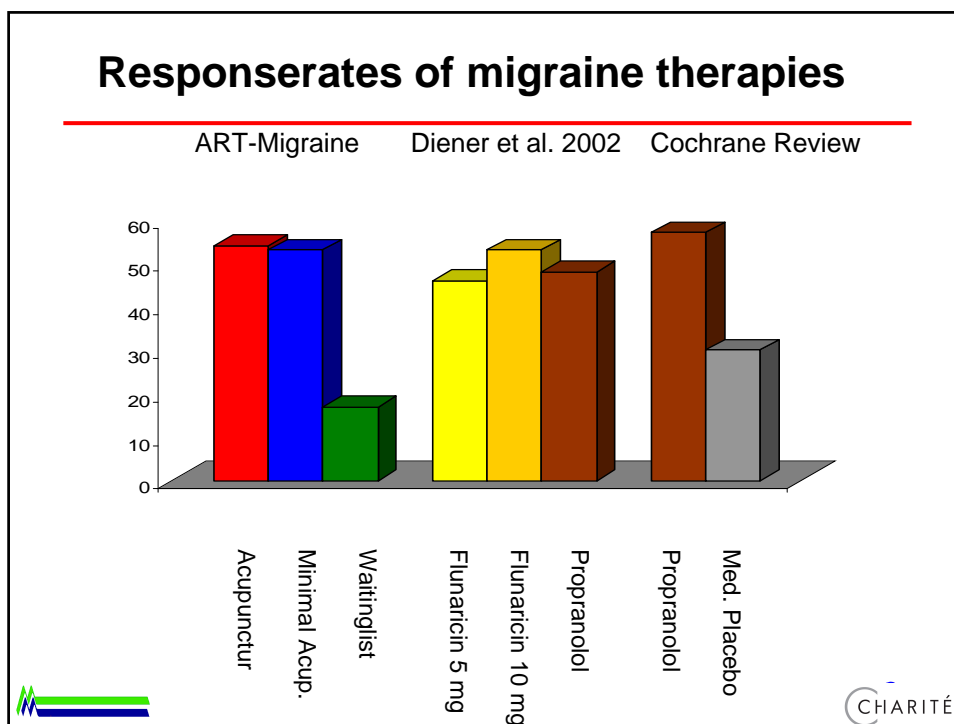
Change in days with m/s headache (Baseline to 2 months)

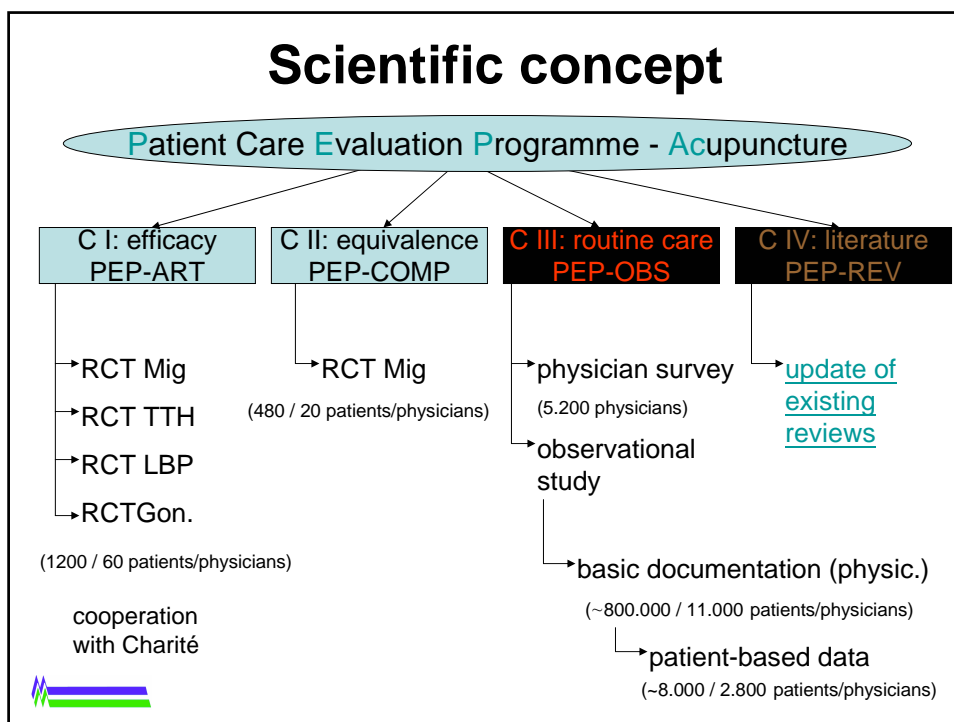
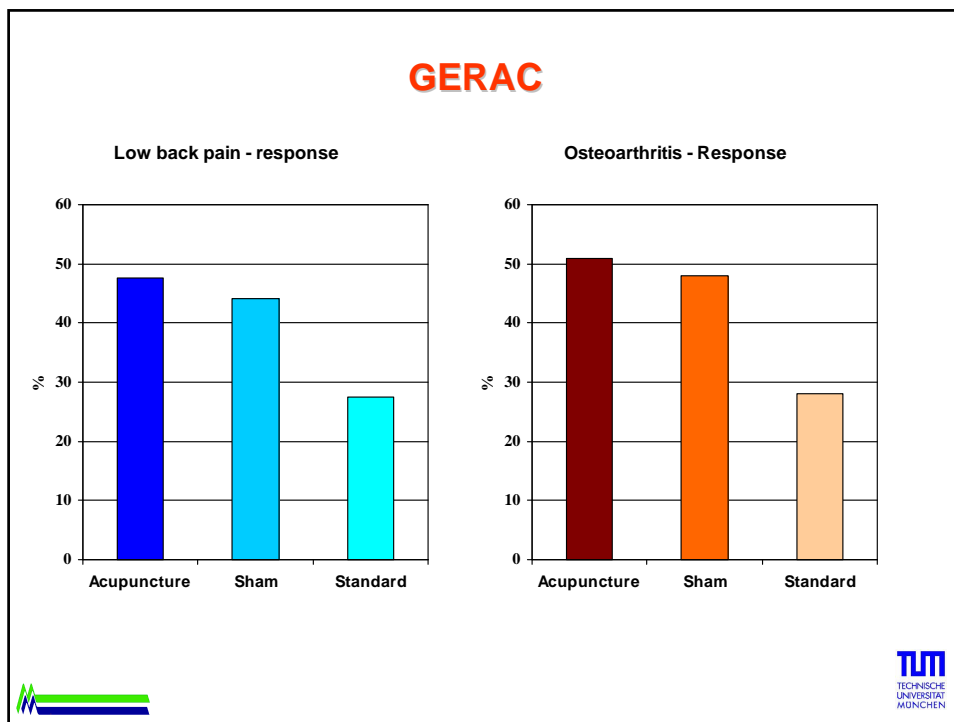


Responder: $\geq 50\%$ attack reduction



Charité





conclusion and discussion


- Acupuncture is effective in practice in chronic headache, chronic low back pain and osteoarthritis of major joints

- Acupuncture is safe

It does not seem to matter much that needling follows the classical rules of acupuncture or: a major part of the effect might be due to the specific setting, meaning, belief etc.


- GERAC shows that acupuncture and sham acupuncture are superior to standard treatment in cLBP and OA of the knee
- SSF reimburse acupuncture treatment in cLBP and OA of the knee






Forschungsmethoden in der Komplementärmedizin
Eine Summer School der Robert Bosch Stiftung

29. 8. - 2. 9. 2007
Seminaris Seehotel Potsdam



Institut für Sozialmedizin,
Epidemiologie und
Gesundheitsökonomie
(Direktor: Prof. Dr.
Stefan N. Willich, MPH, MBA)



Zentrum für naturheilkundliche
Forschung, II. Medizinische
Klinik, Klinikum rechts der Isar
(Leiten PD Dr. Dieter Melchert)

Summer School
Methods in Complementary Medicine Research
29.8.-2.9.2007, Potsdam

Organized by
Centre for Complementary Medicine Research
Technical University Munich
Institute for Social Med., Epidemiology & Health Economics, Charité, Berlin

Sponsored by
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After the course participants should be able

- to efficiently keep up and critically appraise scientific literature
- to understand basic principles of treatment research
- to perform small own projects
- to understand specific problems of CAM research

