



PUNJAB HEALTHCARE COMMISSION

DIRECTORATE OF CLINICAL GOVERNANCE & ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

SUBJECT: PRACTICE OF JARAHAT BY REGISTERED ATIBBA

General Secretary Pakistan Tibbi Conference (Punjab) / Spokesman National Council for Tibb and Office Secretary, Pakistan Tibbi Conference vide their references {No.PTC/8/18 dated 31.01.2018 & vide No.PTC/09/18 dated 01.02.2018 respectively placed as **Annex-A** and **Annex-B**} while reiterating support from Pakistan Tibbi Conference for implementing the regulatory mandate of the PHC and elimination of quackery, have stated that on account of misunderstanding about the authorized scope of practice under the Tibb, the Anti Quackery Teams of the PHC are sealing the Matabs of registered Atibba practicing Jarrahi

2. The representative from Pakistan Tibbi Conference while referring to Section 37 of UAH Practitioners Act 1965, have stated that while the Homoeopathic practitioners are not allowed to practice in surgery, "**Fazil-ut-Tibb wal Jarahat**" is the actual title for the professional qualification of Atibba. It has been stated that in the Syllabus approved by the Federal Government for Atibba, the subject of **Minor Surgery** is included in 4th year. It has further been stated that in terms of section 33 of the said Act, and as per the approved syllabus, the registered practitioner of Tibb is entitled to treat patients according to the relevant system of medicine, that include putting dressing on the wound, to treat sprains and bones with tibbi medicine.

3. The representatives of the NTC/ Pakistan Tibbi Conference have therefore requested the PHC to advise Anti Quackery teams not to harass / seal the clinics of the Registered Atibba on account of practicing Jarrahi like put dressing on the wounds, and treat the wounds with tibbi ointments and oils etc. It has also been requested to order de-sealing of the Matabs of registered Atibba that have been sealed on such grounds.

4. The case has been examined in the light of the provisions of the UAH Act 1965, the Syllabus for **Fazil-ut-Tibb wal Jarahat** approved and notified by the Federal Government on 11th May 1987 and it is observed that the professional qualification, 4-year Diploma in Tibb "**Fazil-ut-Tibb Wal Jarahat**" is granted on qualifying examination in the Unani system of medicine from a recognized institution. It is further observed that during 4th year the Atibba study "**ILMUL JARAHAT**" along with other subjects which include among other the following topics (**Annex:C**):

i. Abscess, ii. Carbuncle, iii. Gangrene, iv. Plastering, v. Bandaging, vi. Diagnosis and Treatment of broken bones, vii. Dressing for joints, viii. Pain management

5. It is relevant to point out that as per the registration certificate issued by the National Council to a qualified Tabib/ Tabiba, under **sub section (1) of section 24 of UAH Practitioners Act 1965**, he/she is entitled to all the privileges granted under the Act Ibid. **Section 37 (2-A)** of UAH Practitioners Act 1965, only debars the Homoeopaths from practicing minor surgery.

6. According to **section 33(2) of UAH Practitioners Act 1965**, reproduced as under, the Atibba can use only the drugs or medicines which are included in Unani Pharmacopoeia approved by the Federal Government:

"No registered or listed practitioner shall stock, use or sell any drugs or medicines except such as are included in the Unani, Ayurvedic or, as the case may be, Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia

