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Commentary




# Medical pluralism and cross practice in India

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Refers to

[Rao et al.'s "which doctor for primary health care? Quality of care and non-physician clinicians in India 84 \(2013\) 30–34"](#)

Social Science & Medicine, Volume 102, February 2014, Pages 201-202

Sumegha Asthana, Rajib Dasgupta

[Which doctor for primary health care? Quality of care and non-physician clinicians in India](#)

Social Science & Medicine, Volume 84, May 2013, Pages 30-34

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## Section snippets

### The practice of allopathic medicine among AYUSH physicians

The practice of allopathic medicine by AYUSH doctors is a contentious issue in India and one that has received little research attention. AYUSH doctors are posted in PHCs with one of two objectives. The first is what the commentators point out – co-location for the purpose of mainstreaming Indian systems of medicine. The second, is to use these providers to fill up vacancies in Medical Officer posts, because no MBBS qualified doctor is available. This is the official strategy – and seen as a...

### Using clinical vignettes developed for allopathic physicians on non-allopathic providers

We agree that it would be wrong to apply an instrument designed for measuring allopathic knowledge to non-allopathic providers. However, as we pointed out earlier, we were studying a context where the assigned role was to provide allopathic care, but with space for AYUSH practitioners to also provide AYUSH care. The fact that allopathic

practice is so prevalent among AYUSH Medical Officers, and that this was indeed the care provision expected of them in these facilities – where they were the...

## Acknowledgment

None....

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[Which doctor for primary health care? Quality of care and non-physician clinicians in India](#)

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[Non licensure practices in allopathy hospitals of Southern India – infamous conduct](#)

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[Should ayurveda doctors be allowed to practise allopathy?](#)

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There are more references available in the full text version of this article.

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## Involving private healthcare practitioners in an urban NCD sentinel surveillance system: lessons learned from Pune, India ↗

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## Is 'mainstreaming AYUSH' the right policy for Meghalaya, northeast India? ↗

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