The urgent needs for communication with patients about the use of complementary and alternative medicine

Hsiao Yun Annie Chang

Chang HY, Chang HL. A review of nurses' knowledge, attitudes, and resource support and negative attitudes toward communication of CAM, nurses may struggle with successfully assessing patients regarding their safe use of CAM and provide evidence-informed decisions. As indicated by Hall et al., nurses receiving an additional CAM training are more confident in communication with patients regarding CAM use and their colleagues' attitudes toward CAM has also influenced nurses' motivation to communicate CAM strongly (7). Therefore, clinical practice guidelines for evidence-based CAM practice in the management of diabetes consist of the benefit-risk assessment, quality control and outcome evaluation which are needed to be developed for nurses and all conventional healthcare professionals (8,9).

REFERENCES


INTRODUCTION

Over the past decade, the growing popularity of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) has been mirrored by an increasing volume of medical and scientific information published on this subject, as well as an expanding interest in and use of CAM across different populations. It be evidenced by an increase in its use from an estimated 25% in the 1970s and 1980s, more than 32% in the 1990s, and even higher to 40% and 49% in 2000s (1).

The natural products such as herbs (also known as botanicals), vitamins and minerals, and probiotics are the most popular complementary health approaches worldwide (2). In America, the dietary supplement market increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3). This phenomenon was also discovered in Taiwan increased by 7.5% in 2012 compared with the previous year, reaching $32.5 billion in sales (3).