The International Conference on Standardisation of Diagnosis and Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine (ICoSDiTAUS) -2020 draws its inspiration from the newly introduced TM Chapter of ICD-11. The conference aims to bring together stake-holding countries of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems of medicine to collaborate for taking the levels of standardisation of diagnosis and terminologies in these systems to a point which enables them to find a place in the TM Chapter of ICD-11. The aforesaid standardization efforts are forward looking steps to position the AYUSH systems to take up the health challenges of the 21st century, and hence the conference is being held at the Ministerial level. It is expected that around 30 stake-holding countries will participate in ICoSDiTAUS -2020. The conference is organized by the Ministry of AYUSH with the support of WHO, and will be held during 25-26 February 2020 at New Delhi.
International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) under the aegis of the WHO is the global standard for diagnostic health information. ICD defines the universe of diseases, disorders, injuries and other related health conditions, listed in a comprehensive, hierarchical fashion. Over the years it has played a critical role supporting health services across the world. Its uses include monitoring of the incidence and prevalence of diseases, observing reimbursements and resource allocation trends, and keeping track of safety and quality guidelines.

Traditional Medicine (TM) Systems in ICD

TM Systems which were earlier not part of ICD have found a place in the 11th Revision (which is currently under implementation) of ICD in the form of a dedicated Chapter. The introduction of the TM Chapter is in many ways a breakthrough for the Traditional Medicine Systems of the world, as this is a platform that will enable counting and comparing TM conditions, and provide the means for doing research and evaluation to establish efficacy and safety of TM.

The present level of documentation and reporting of TM diagnosis in most countries around the world is inadequate. The TM Chapter could change this by facilitating the emergence of aggregated international comparable data on TM encounters in terms of form, frequency, effectiveness, safety, quality, outcome and cost.

The First Module of the TM Chapter of ICD- 11 is already in place, featuring Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). The stage is thus set for other major TM Systems to strive for finding a place in the subsequent Modules of the TM Chapter.