



# The Integration and Evolution of Traditional Medicine within Libyan Healthcare Systems: A Contemporary Policy Analysis

Fatima Al-Maghribi<sup>1,2</sup>, Ahmed Al-Nasir<sup>3,4</sup>, Saleh Al-Shamali<sup>3,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, University of Tripoli

<sup>2</sup> Benghazi University

<sup>3</sup> Omar Al-Mukhtar University, Al Bayda

<sup>4</sup> Department of Research, University of Tripoli

<sup>5</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Benghazi University

**Published:** 14 May 2002 | **Received:** 13 January 2002 | **Accepted:** 30 March 2002

**Correspondence:** [falmaghribi@yahoo.com](mailto:falmaghribi@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18751020](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18751020)

## Author notes

*Fatima Al-Maghribi is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, University of Tripoli and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Ahmed Al-Nasir is affiliated with Omar Al-Mukhtar University, Al Bayda and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Saleh Al-Shamali is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Benghazi University and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Libya's healthcare system incorporates traditional medicine alongside modern medical practices. This integration is particularly pronounced in rural areas where access to conventional healthcare facilities may be limited. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including a literature review, semi-structured interviews with stakeholders, and an online survey among patients in rural areas. Data were analysed using thematic content analysis. Traditional medicine practitioners reported successful treatment outcomes across various health conditions, particularly for chronic ailments like arthritis and diabetes. Over 70% of respondents preferred traditional remedies over conventional treatments due to cultural acceptance and accessibility. The integration of traditional medicine in Libyan healthcare systems demonstrates significant potential for improving patient care in underserved regions. However, there is a need for regulatory frameworks that ensure safety and efficacy while maintaining the integrity of both traditional and modern medical practices. Libyan policymakers should establish clear guidelines on the recognition and regulation of traditional healers, alongside investments in training programmes to enhance their skill sets and knowledge of evidence-based medicine. Collaboration between traditional and modern healthcare providers is also recommended for comprehensive patient care.

**Keywords:** *African, Traditional Medicine, Integration, Policy Analysis, Cultural Heritage, Anthropology, Community Health*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge