



The Use of Herbal Remedies and Supplementary Products among Chronic Disease Patients in Vietnam

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KEYWORDS Home Remedy. Utilization. Cross-sectional Study. Health Care Setting

ABSTRACT The purpose of this paper was to determine the use of herbal remedies and supplementary products among chronic disease patients in Vietnam. A cross-sectional study was conducted in a health care setting using a random sample of 1601 adult patients (Mean age: 50.5 years, SD=22.7). From the total sample 43.6 percent indicated that they had been using herbal home remedies. In multivariate logistic regression analysis, older age, urban residence, having medium income, not engaging in problem drinking, having three or more chronic conditions, low drug medication adherence and poor health status was associated with herbal home remedy use. Commonly used herbal remedies included *Curcumin*, *Gynostemma pentaphyllum*, *Ganoderma lucidum*, *Aloe Vera*, *Artichoke*, *Globe artichoke Cynara scolymus L.*, 1753,– *Asteraceae* and *Styphnolobium japonicum*. This paper confirms a high prevalence and a wide variety of herbal remedy use.