

# The Concept of the Central Medical Supplies Public Corporation

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## Description

Dominancy of particular khilt makes temperament of individual which is suitable for that person. This theory has occupied a major place in the unani System of medicine. It belongs to those basic concept which are the distinguish features of this great healing art. A right proportion of inter mixture (homeostasis) of them according to quantity and quality constituent health and unequal proportion or imbalance according to quantity and quality and irregular distribution leads to disease. As we know a life style disease known as diabetes mellitus caused by the mainly due to the high level of glucose in blood which definitely alter the equilibrium of humors in the body.

## Management of Diabetes Mellitus

In recent years, attention has been drawn to cases in which treatment by unorthodox practitioners failed. This failure was followed by appeal to modern orthodoxy. Examples are thought to be worthy of publication. They were carried out in line with Birmingham workers who emphasized that the establishment of a histopathology data pool facilitates epidemiological analysis. Such a pool was established by the then Government of the Eastern Region of Nigeria. Incidentally, the author was the pioneer pathologist, who emphasized that Request Forms must be accompanied with biopsies as well as enough epidemiological data. If insulin is not working properly but glucose level is maintained in blood by the exercise and calorie restriction we can't consider person is a diabetic. Calorie restriction is the major part of the management in diabetes mellitus.

It is very important to know which type of diet allow or restrict in according to the temperament theory in Diabetes Mellitus. Calorie restrictions we want glucose level kept within normal range for the proper function of body. We know high level of glucose in blood alter the temperament of body in many aspects. Low level of glucose in the cell definitely alters the equilibrium of temperament in the cell also. So for the management of diabetes we include diet restriction, exercise and drugs, main focus of the disease management is keep glucose level in normal range. Normal range of glucose returns the temperament in equilibrium state. Nowadays because of unhealthy life style like less physical activities & more calorie

intake definitely cause in equilibrium of temperament known as which is mainly responsible for Life Style diseases like Diabetes.

The strategy of price liberalization and privatization had been implemented in Sudan over the last decade, and has had a positive result on government deficit. The investment law approved recently has good statements and rules on the above strategy in particular to pharmacy regulations. Under the pressure of the new privatization policy, the government introduced radical changes in the pharmacy regulations. To improve the effectiveness of the public pharmacy, resources should be switched towards areas of need, reducing inequalities and promoting better health conditions. Medicines are financed either through cost sharing or full private. The role of the private services is significant. A review of reform of financing medicines in Sudan is given in this study. Also, it highlights the current drug supply system in the public sector, which is currently responsibility of the central medical Supplies Public Corporation (CMS). In Sudan, the researchers did not identify any rigorous evaluations or quantitative studies about the impact of drug regulations on the quality of medicines and how to protect public health against counterfeit or low quality medicines, although it is practically possible. However, the regulations must be continually evaluated to ensure the public health is protected against by marketing high quality medicines rather than commercial interests, and the drug companies are held accountable for their conduct.

## Primary Health Care

The present policy of the national health care system in Sudan is based on ensuring the welfare of the Sudanese inhabitants through increasing national production and upgrading the productivity of individuals. A health development strategy has been formulated in a way that realizes the relevancy of health objectives to the main goals of the national development plans. The strategy of Sudan at the national level aims at developing the Primary Health Care (PHC) services in the rural areas as well as urban areas. The overall goal of the CMS ownership privatization is to improve access to essential medicines and other medical supplies in order to improve health status of the inhabitants particularly in far states. Establishment of alternative ownership for the CMS can be achieved by selling the majority of shares to the private sector.

The availability of medicines in Sudan is controlled on the basis of safety, quality and efficacy. Thus, the government effects control in accordance with the pharmacy, poisons, cosmetics and medical devices act 2001 and its instruments. The federal or state Departments of Pharmacy (DOP) and directives issued orders. The primary objective of both Federal and States' Departments of Pharmacy is to safeguard public health by ensuring all medicines and pharmaceuticals on the Sudan market meet appropriate standards of safety, quality and

efficacy. The safeguarding of public health is achieved largely through the system of medicines' registration and licensing of pharmacy premises.

The health system in Sudan is characterized by heavy reliance on charging users at the point of access, with less use of prepayment system such as health insurance. The way the health system is funded, organized, managed and regulated affects health workers' supply, retention, and the performance.