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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-APPROVED HERBAL
PLANTS: UTILIZATION AND PREFERENCE IN
BARANGAY IV MAGALLANES, CAVITE

Special Problem

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Indang, Cavite

April 2008

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-APPROVED HERBAL PLANTS: UTILIZATION
AND PREFERENCE IN BARANGAY IV MAGALLANES, CAVITE**

**A Special Problem Presented to the
Faculty of College of Nursing
Cavite State University**

**In partial fulfillment
Of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Nursing**



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ABSTRACT

MINDELYN B. LISAMA NOEMI M. MENDOZA JELLY LUIE M.QUINIUNI Department of Health Approved Herbal Plants Utilization and Preference. Special Problem. Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2008. Adviser Vina V. Velasco and Louella Burgos, technical critic.

The research entitled, “Department of Health-Approved Herbal Plants: Utilization and Preference in Barangay IV Magallanes, Cavite”, was conducted from February 2007 to March 2008.

The study aims to assess the level of utilization and preference for the DOH approved herbal plants of respondents in Brgy IV, Magallanes, Cavite. Specifically it aimed to: (a) determine the demographic profile of the respondents in Brgy IV, Magallanes, Cavite; (b) identify what preparation of herbal plants they prefer; (c) assess the level of utilization of herbal plants; (d) identify who influenced the respondents in using herbal plants; and (e) determine how the demographic profile of the respondents is related in the utilization and preference for herbal plants.

The study was conducted at Barangay IV Magallanes, Cavite. This study used descriptive research design and systematic random sampling was used in qualifying the respondents. Survey questionnaire was used as measuring instrument in gathering and collecting data. Results from the questionnaire were tabulated and interpreted. Frequency counts and percentage were used in interpreting demographic data of respondents, herbal plants they often used and found in their surroundings and the common illnesses they treat with herbal plants. Spearman’s rho was used to determine the relationships of demographic profiles of respondents in the utilization and preference of herbal plants.

Based on the results, majority of the respondents are female, married and mostly were college graduate. It also shows that almost half of the respondents are professionals and teacher was the most leading occupation among them. They prefer to use decoction in preparing herbal plants. The use of herbal plants was mostly the respondents own decision and with minimal influence by others.

Majority of the respondents are utilizing the DOH-approved herbal plants regardless of gender, age, civil status, educational attainment, and occupation

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-APPROVED HERBAL PLANTS: UTILIZATION AND PREFERENCE IN BARANGAY IV MAGALLANES, CAVITE

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A special problem presented to the faculty of the College of Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing. Prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Vina Velasco and Mrs. Louella Burgos with contribution No. SP-CON-2008-038

INTRODUCTION

The field of medicine is a dynamic science. As new research and clinical experience broaden knowledge, modifications in treatment and drug therapy are required.

Herbal medicine is the use of leaves, barks, roots and flowers of plants for the treatment or prevention of ailments or the promotion of good health. Like China, the Philippines is another country long known for using herbal medicines long before its popularity in the west. In the recent years, medical researches, organizations, pharmaceutical companies and government health agencies took a serious look at folkloric herbal medicines often used by Filipinos in rural areas.

People around the world have used herbal medicines since the beginning of civilization. Although the government have made the possibility of making the over-the-counter drugs available by a considerable decrease in the cost through generics acts, it cannot be discounted that rural areas cling to the ideas of traditional and alternative health care practice as in the case of Brgy. IV Magallanes, Cavite.