

I support Options 1 and/ 2 for homeopathy

I oppose options 3 & 4.

My concerns are

Homeopathy is recognised by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the most popular and widely used complementary medicine worldwide. Entire communities depend on it for healthcare and the prevention of epidemic disease. That being so, why would the TGA consider restricting the access of Australians to it?

The Swiss Report on Homeopathy says, "There is sufficient evidence for the preclinical effectiveness in the clinical efficacy of homeopathy and for its safety and economy compared with conventional treatment." That being the case, why did the TGA exclude this favourable report from its consultation paper yet refer to two negative reports, one of which is currently before an Australian ombudsman for bias and irregularities, and the other, already rejected by the UK Parliament?

HECS Debts

**Option 4** threatens the very practice of homeopathy. Will student HECS debts be repaid by government if they can no longer work in the area of their training?