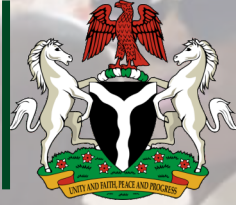


ADMISSION! ADMISSION!! ADMISSION!!!

GOVERNMENT
APPROVED



WEST AFRICAN POST GRADUATE COLLEGE OF NATURAL & INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE

IN COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL AND
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA IN

CHINESE
MEDICINE

HOMEOPATHIC
MEDICINE

ENERGY
MEDICINE

MANUAL
MEDICINE

BIOMEDICAL
SCIENCE

NATUROPATHIC
MEDICINE

ACUPUNCTURE
MEDICINE

HERBAL
MEDICINE

PROPHETIC
MEDICINE

Mode Of Studies:

- Full-time
- Part-time &
- Distance Learning

— Available —



ASSOCIATION OF
INTEGRATIVE
MEDICINE
PRACTITIONERS



COUNCIL OF
PROVOST OF
ALTERNATIVE
MEDICAL
COLLEGES



NATUROPATHIC
MEDICINE
ASSOCIATION

FOR APPLICATION
& ENQUIRIES

Contact: 1 Sakete Close, Off Cairo/kampala Street, Adetokunbo Ademola Crescent, Wuse 2, Abuja, Nigeria C/O The Central Clinic
Tel: +234 704 031 0271, +234 701 679 4405
EMAIL: info@pgcnm.org.ng
Website: pgcnm.org.ng integrativemedicine.org.ng



WEST AFRICA POST-GRADUATE

COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE

Approved By: Department Of Higher Education Fct Abuja, Nigeria.

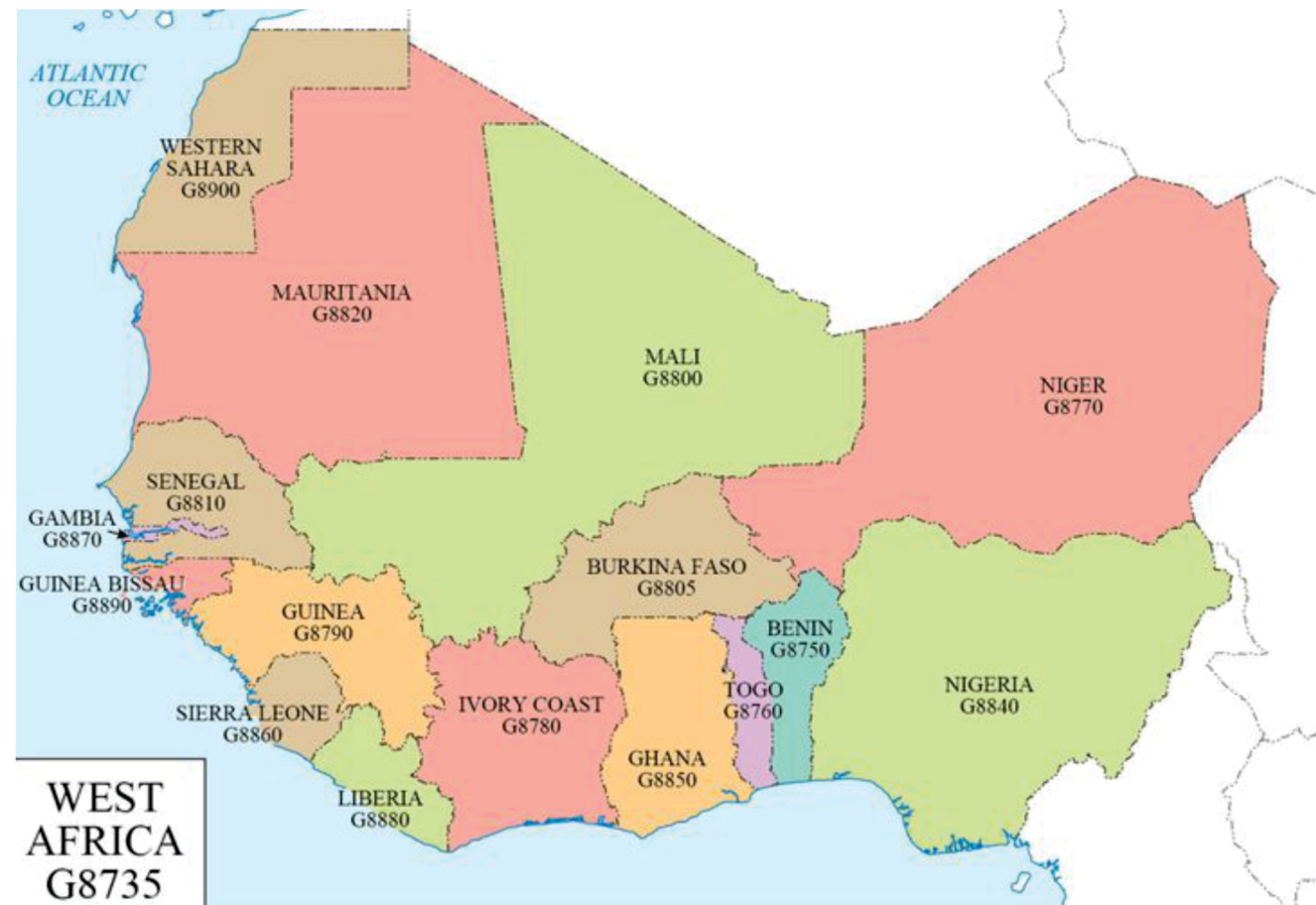
ACCREDITED BY:





**WEST AFRICA
POST-GRADUATE**

**COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND
INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE**



ABOUT WEST AFRICA

West Africa, also called Western Africa, is the westernmost region of Africa. The United Nations defines Western Africa as the 16 countries of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo, as well as Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha (United Kingdom Overseas Territory). The population of West Africa is estimated at 419 million people as of 2021, and at 381,981,000 as of 2017, of which 189,672,000 were female and 192,309,000 male. The region is demographically and economically one of the fastest growing on the African continent.

Early history in West Africa includes a number of prominent regional powers that dominated different parts of both the coastal and internal trade networks, such as the Mali and Gao Empires. West Africa sat at the intersection of trade routes between Arab-dominated North Africa and further south on the continent, the source of specialized goods such as gold, advanced iron-working, and ivory. After European exploration encountered rich local economies and kingdoms, the Atlantic slave trade built on already existing slave systems to provide labor for colonies in the Americas. After the end of the slave trade in the early 19th century, European nations, especially France and Britain, continued to exploit the region through colonial relationships. For example, they continued exporting a number of extractive goods, including labor-intensive agricultural crops like cocoa and coffee, forestry products like tropical timber, and mineral resources like gold. Since independence, many West African countries, like Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal, have played important roles in the regional and global economies.

West Africa has a rich ecology, with strong biodiversity and several distinct regions. The area's climate and ecology are heavily influenced by the dry Sahara to the north and east, which provides dry winds during the Harmattan, as well as the Atlantic Ocean to the south and west, which provides seasonal monsoons. This mixture of climates gives West Africa a rich array of biomes, from biodiversity-rich tropical forests to drylands supporting rare and endangered fauna such as pangolins, rhinoceros, and elephants. Because of the pressure for economic development, many of these ecologies are threatened by processes like deforestation, biodiversity loss, overfishing, pollution from mining, plastics and other industries, and extreme changes resulting from climate change in West Africa.

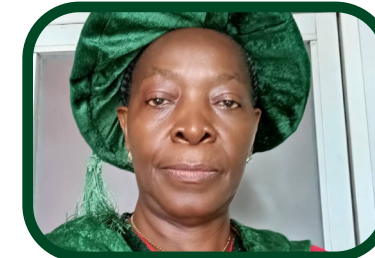


**WEST AFRICA
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**COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND
INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE**



Dr. Adadamola Bank-Kadejor



Prof. Anastasia N. Akpebe



Prof. Joseph Akpile



Prof. Usman Chiroma



Prof. Sandra W. Asemota

Dr. Ndabis Nwakwaka

Dr. Mrs. Aina N.

Dr. Joel Logbo

Dr. Gulkup

Dr. Nnemeka



Prof. Oko Offoboche



Prof. Baba Ejiga



Dr. Iwowarri Berian James



Dr. Omanda Idoko



Prof. Gilbert Ezengige

Dr. Ismaila

Dr. Jephtha

Dr. Gorgeous

Dr. Suleman Laki

Dr. Danladi

FACULTY MEMBERS



INTRODUCTION

WEST AFRICAN POST GRADUATE COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND INTEGRATIVE

Tel: +234 7040310271, +234 9041210799

E-mail: www.pgcnm.org.ng

WEST AFRICAN POST GRADUATE COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND INTEGRATIVE is an Educational, Research, Regulation and Standardization, Organization set up as Nigerian professional body by stakeholders and professional associations and organizations registered and approved under the Corporate Affairs Commission Decree / Act. 1990 in Nigeria to promote professionalism, best practice, research, promotion and to develop, establish and maintain standard of qualification in the field of Integrative, Natural, complementary alternative medicine profession.

VISION:

An international centre of excellence for the professional Education, Research, Regulations and Standardization in the field of Integrative, Natural, complementary and alternative medicine.

COLLABORATION / AFFILIATION:

The college will collaborate with professional organization locally and internationally in the deliverance of her service e.g. WHO, WAHO, professional Association, NGOs Regulatory Agencies and Ministries of Health Education, Science and Technology, etc.

OBJECTIVES

1. Development and promoting of Natural Medicine
2. Establishing Training Centre(s) with approved syllabus for world-be practitioners of Natural Medicine & Integrative medicine.
3. To development, establish and maintain standard of qualification for the profession of Natural Medicine & Integrative medicine.
4. To establish standard of professional Ethics and conduct.
5. To conduct professional examination in the various field of Natural Medicine and Integrative medicine.
6. Upgrading the knowledge of practitioners.

COURSES:

Post Graduate Certificate

- **Eligibility:** Post Graduate Certificate
Graduate of Health Discipline with Registration and License
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA
Graduate of TCAM and membership of a Reputable Association etc.
- **ELIGIBILITY:** Graduate of TCAM and membership of a Reputable Association etc.
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (MD) with Options Graduate of TCAM, licensed Health Provider etc.



ELIGIBILITY: Masters Degree, Graduate of TCAM and membership of a Reputable Association etc.

PhD / Fellowship (Linkage programme)

ELIGIBILITY: Masters Degree, Graduate of TCAM and Membership of Reputable Association etc.

Application admission all year and applicant may apply at any period of the year all programme are stand alone and can be completed at the candidates for further information please contact the college registrar.

www.pgcnm.org.ng

Fee Structure

Application:

Post Graduate Certificate (PGC)- N150,000 **Course material-** N100,000 **Post Graduate Diploma (PGD)-** N250,000 **Course material-** N100,000 **Doctor of Medicine (MD)-** N350,000 **Course material-** N150,000 **PHD/Fellowship-** N500,000 **Course material-** N200,000

Conversion and accelerated programme available for experience practitioners and recognition of prior learning experiences.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

JAN - FEB Commencement of academic session 1st semester, lecture virtual & physician

MAR - MAY Seminar, Clinical Attachment, end of session, exam, project defense, contact session.

JUNE - JULY Break, commencement of Public lecturers by Professors, Associate Professors, Consultants on rotational bases minimum of one per month method virtual and physical

AUGUST Commencement of virtual lecture and admission of students into PGD, MID, ND, DI, MD (Hom)

SEPT. Session continue Uk virtual and physical classes, medical outreach advocacy visit.

OCTOBER Physical contact session for all students 6 weeks / clinical practices , project defense, examination, convocation break.

NOV. - DEC. End of year activities, conferences seminar, convocation.



FOREWORD

Many years have past since the Federal Government of Nigeria through the federal Ministry of Health sponsored in 1979 four experts' official delegations to some countries abroad (India and China) at different times to study the practices of Alternative medicines of these countries. On their return from the mission, they gave a very good account of what they saw and recommended among other things an institution of learning for the practitioner of Natural medicine in the country.

More importantly, research documentation and training of practitioners of our indigenous medicine—otherwise known as African medicine—should be given a well-deserved boost. This would enable the country and the continent to export our won form of medicine to other parts of the world. Just as it exists in other parts of the world, where different systems of health care co-exists and stand side by side and competing favourably for the betterment of the citizen, so shall it be henceforth in Nigeria and Africa.

As a result of the afore-mentioned development, in 1988, a decree was promulgated for the establishment and registration of Alternative medicine practitioners (Osteopathic and Chiropractic) with Medical Rehabilitation Board of Nigeria under decree No. 38. At about four years later an amendment came to medical and Dental Council Nigeria under decree 1992 which provided the legal basis for the practice of all recognized forms of Natural Medicine. After a long delay to the implementation of the amended decrees of MDCN, finally some of our members got registered in the year 2002 and a representative was appointed in Feb. 2004. We give glory to God, and thanked all those vessels used to realize our dreams.

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) has supported, promoted and assisted the development of integrative traditional, complementary and alternative medicine in a bid to move countries' health agenda forward; particularly for the less privileged, reinforced by the *alma ata* declaration of 1978 on primary health care, which provision facilitates adequate healthcare delivery system.

GOALS IN EDUCATION OF INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE (TCAM) PRACTITIONERS

The education of integrative medicine (TCAM) practitioners in Nigeria is necessary in order to produce practitioners of high quality in such numbers as to meet the health care delivery needs of the Country at local community, state and federal levels.

Integrative medicine is needed to complement orthodox procedures and methods already in place and would thereby create a well-rounded healthcare delivery system, making healthcare accessible to all Nigeria's within reasonable distance and cost. To accomplish this, education of integrative medicine (TCAM) practitioner should be designed to;

- Yield high quality of integrative TCAM practitioners dedicated to primary care, specialization and teaching in hospitals and medical schools.
- Emphasize the uniqueness of each natural medicine practitioner's discipline and its relationship and relevance to the overall wellness of the individuals and their communities.

The Curriculum in integrative Medicine education is structured to produce TCAM practitioners in Nigeria. The West Africa Post-Graduate College of Natural and Integrative Medicine is saddled with the responsibilities of developing the following medical professions:

- Herbal Medicine
- Osteopathic Medicine
- ➤ Naturopathic Medicine



- Acupuncture Medicine
- Homeopathic Medicine
- Chiropractic Medicine and others

THE GOAL OF THE FACULTY OF TCAM

The goal of the faculty of integrative medicine TCAM is the integration of TCAM into the health care delivery system through training, research and development of all forms of traditional complementary and alternative medicine.

Needs of the faculty

1. Lecture halls
2. Laboratories
3. Demonstration center
4. Libraries
5. Skilled personnel (teaching/nonteaching staff)
6. Botanical gardens
7. Teaching hospital
8. Drug/remedies production unit
9. Utility vehicles etc.

Avenues for income generation

1. Organising and running seminar workshops for public and practitioners.
2. Production of natural herbal remedies such as tea, capsules, ointments etc.
3. Capacity development program for practitioners/ continuous professional development for health care providers.
4. Provision of natural integrative medical care and services for the public.
5. Provision of manufacturing and quality control services.

BASIC DEFINITION

I. Academic session

One academic session consist of two semesters usually commencing in September and ending in July of the following year.

II. Semester

A period of study which normally consists of 16-18 weeks including the examination period.

III. Credit Hour

- i. One hour of lecture per week per semester- one credit hour; Three (3) One hour lecture per week per semester - 3 credit hour etc. Tutorials may be conducted without increasing credit hours.
- ii. The maximum load which a student is allowed to each school of study to carry in any semester depends on the curriculum of each school of study.
- iii. Final year project work depends on the regulations of each board conducting the national examination,
- iv. **Pass mark:** The pass mark for all programmes is 60%.
- v. Pre-requisite

A pre requisite course is a course that must be passed before a student can register for a higher course.

A. Requirements for Evaluation

- i. A student must register for relevant courses which may not exceed the unit load in any semester per curriculum.
- ii. No student shall be allowed to register for a higher course unless he has passed the lower course for that department. Student must consult with their Academic advisers
- iii. A student is required to register for courses within the stipulated period.
- iv. A student shall not be admitted to classes unless he has registered for the Course. A student who attends a course he has not registered for shall forfeit the mark scored in that course.

B. Class attendance

Attendance is an essential and intrinsic element of the educative Process. In any course in which attendance is necessary to the Achievement of a clearly defined set of course objectives, it may be a valid consideration in determining the student's grade. It is the responsibility of the lecturer to state the relevance of attendance at the beginning of each course.

ACADEMIC INFORMATION

The Provost/HOD has administrative responsibility for credit and Learning support instructional programs. Matters of educational policy including approval of Programme, Courses, and the grading system are developed by the academic board and faculty, approved by the Provost, and then adopted by the Governing Council.

Academic advice: Each student is assigned an academic advisor who will advise him or her concerning courses to complete in a program of study. Student and advisors are responsible for monitoring appropriate course to ensure that required courses are taken in the proper sequence.

Each semester, students should be diligent about checking courses they register for against their required programmes of study in order to ensure they remain on target for graduation.

THE COLLEGE GRADING SYS

The Continuous Assessment must contain:

1. Tests/Quizzes - 20%
This is to be in at least 5 tests/quizzes at 4% each to constitute 20% of the overall assessment.
2. Class Participation - 5%
This could involve students:
 - (k) Asking and responding to questions in class.
 - (l) Engaging other students in discussion.
 - (m) Presentation of Group Work.
 - (n) Taking of tests/quizzes.
 - (o) Doing and submission of Assignment on time.
3. Assignments and Group Work - 10%
4. Project - 10%
5. Attendance - 10%

The Continuous Assessment applies to all level

- ❖ A Student with CGPA less than 2.0 at the end of an academic session will be put on academic probation (warning) and if the student fails to attain a CGPA of 2.0 at the end of the following consecutive academic session, such a student shall be advised to withdraw from the College.



- ❖ A graduate from the College, a student must have a CGPA not below 2.0, and a maximum of 2 D's at the point of graduation.

The following grading system shall apply to all courses run in the college as follows:

The cumulative assessment for grading in the entire School is to be;

Examination-	45%
Assessment-	55%

The continual assessments are;

- Class attendance
- Class participation
- Quizzes
- Assignment
- Practical/presentation/group work/project.

THE E. LEARNING METHOD

CLASS ROOM LECTURE (offline lecture system) The Classroom discussion is to enable students meet with their instructors in a class room format, it is a form of one on one interaction. This Method enables students to ask questions and resolve any online difficulty and to carry- out practical works

This is an Electronic system of learning which enable you to transverse and acquire a universal knowledge via the internet. It is an onsite learning technique that makes you to see practical demonstration of methods and to be exposed to so many educational materials universally acceptable. It help you to interact with your lecturers at your convenient time, it helps the student to learn in a relaxed atmosphere. It reduces time wastage and traffic stress.

In our college, it is 50% E learning and 50% classroom lectures. One week to meet with your tutors in Class discussion and one week online as presented in Semester time table. It is mandatory for all students to possess a laptop.

GRADING SYSTEM

For a student to have a good Cumulative Group Point Aggregate (CGPA), such student must have a course score of not less than 70% to maintain a cumulative grade point of 2.0 at the end of the session. 60 - 69% is a pass which too many of it leads to a CGP of less than 2 points that may attract and Advice to withdraw after 4 consecutive semesters..

FACTORS AFFECTING COMPREHENSION

This section is directly the opposite of how to comprehend. The following can affect the rate of comprehension.

- Not being familiar with the topic
- Lack of concentration
- Lack of interest
- Limited language and vocabulary of the subject matter
- Inability to think deeply



NOTE-TAKING AND NOTE-MAKING

Some people cannot distinguish between note-taking and note-making. The two terms, to such people, can be used interchangeably. We distinguish between note-taking and Note-making. We take note-taking to mean taking notes from lectures or speeches. We, however, see note-making as an activity done during study time. You make notes from your textbooks, journal articles or study texts.

The ability to take good notes while listening to an important talk or lecture is a skill that you will find useful in your studies and generally in life. You should always take notes while listening to a speech, talk or a lecture, no matter the medium of delivery. That is, if you listen to a lecture on a video or CD-ROM, you should be able to take notes. You should also take notes in discussion groups, seminars and tutorials.

You will study listening comprehension for note-taking.

All throughout life, you will face situations where you have to listen to lectures, may be delivered by a distinguished special guest or lectures presented in audio recordings, video or on the television.

HOW TO TAKE NOTES FROM LECTURES

This section gives you training on how you can take notes from lectures, seminars, and tutorials from speeches. The rules are simple and straightforward. You should not forget them. Listen carefully to the lecture- paying attention is very important in note-taking. Some students start to write as soon as the speaker starts speaking, without taking pain to listen attentively to what the speaker is saying.

Understanding- understands what the speaker is saying before attempting to take notes; take notes when you understand the point.

Put down the summary of the main points of the lecture. Some students start writing even before the points are made. Thus, they end up writing irrelevancies. Most of the things students study, as notes today are irrelevancies because proper notes are not taken.

Write points. Do not write full sentences in note-taking.

Use abbreviations where necessary and possible. This saves time. Common note-taking abbreviations are listed in the box below.

Use symbols where necessary or important- there are many symbols that you can use. Science and technology students use more symbols than the humanities students. Be familiar with the symbols in your field. Some of the symbols you can use in note-taking are presented in the next box.

WHAT IS E-LEARNING AND IT IMPORTANT IN EDUCATION

E-learning is a rapidly growing industry, the effects of which we can trace back to the late 70s and even well before that (in the form of distance learning and televised courses). Traditional learning is expensive, takes a long time and the results can vary. The importance of E-learning is now a given fact and it can offer an alternative that is much faster, cheaper and potentially better.

Now that affordable e-learning solutions exist for both computers and internet, it only takes a good e-learning tool for education to be facilitated from virtually anywhere. Technology has advanced so much that the geographical gap is bridged with the use of tools that make you feel as if you are inside the classroom. E-learning offers the ability to share material in all kinds of formats such as videos, slideshows, word documents and PDFs. Conducting webinars(live online classes) and communicating with professors via chat and message forums is also an option available to users.

With the right tool various processes can be automated such as a course with set materials and automatically marked tests. E-learning is an affordable (and often free) solution which provides the



learners with the ability to fit learning around their lifestyles, effectively allowing even the busiest person to further a career and gain new qualifications.

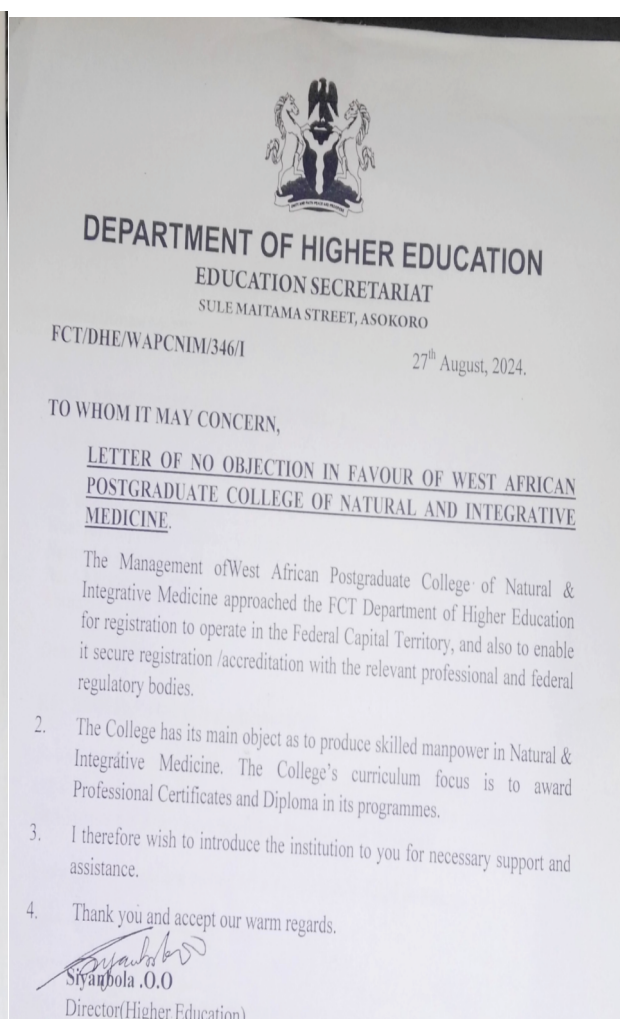
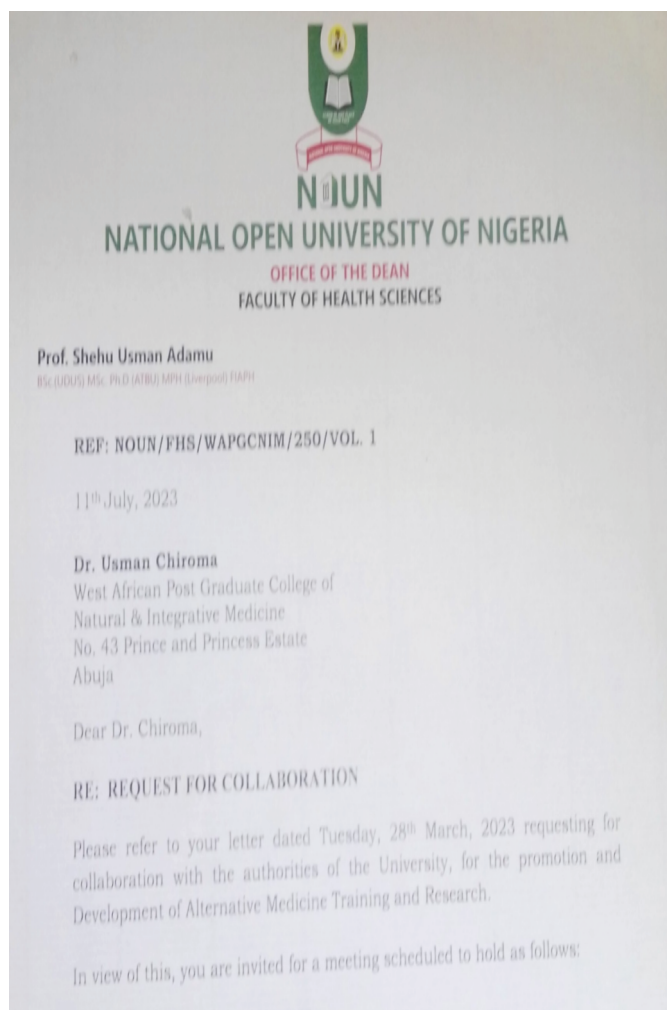
These days learners are well versed in the use of smart-phones, text messaging and using the internet so participating in and running an online course has become a simple affair. Message boards, social media and various other means of online communication allow learners to keep in touch and discuss course related matters.

In the fast-paced world of e-learning the available technologies to make a course new and exciting are always changing, and course content can and should be updated quickly to give students the very latest information. This is one of the reasons why many businesses are now offering training via e-learning - other reasons includes low costs and the ability for employees to study in their own time and place.



COLLEGE ACADEMIC CALENDER

December	-	Registration of New Students
January	-	Orientation and Beginning of first session/semester
Lecture		
February	-	Revision and examination Lecture
March	-	Beginning of Second Semester Matriculation Lecture
April	-	Revision and Examination Seminar Lecture
May	-	Beginning of Third Semester Lecture
June	-	Revision and Examination Lecture
July	-	Practical Training, Intenship
August	-	Practical Training and Intenship
September	-	Practical Training and Intenship
October	-	Beginning of Third Session
November	-	Commencement of Project work/ Thesis/Dissertation
December	-	Final Examination and Convocation

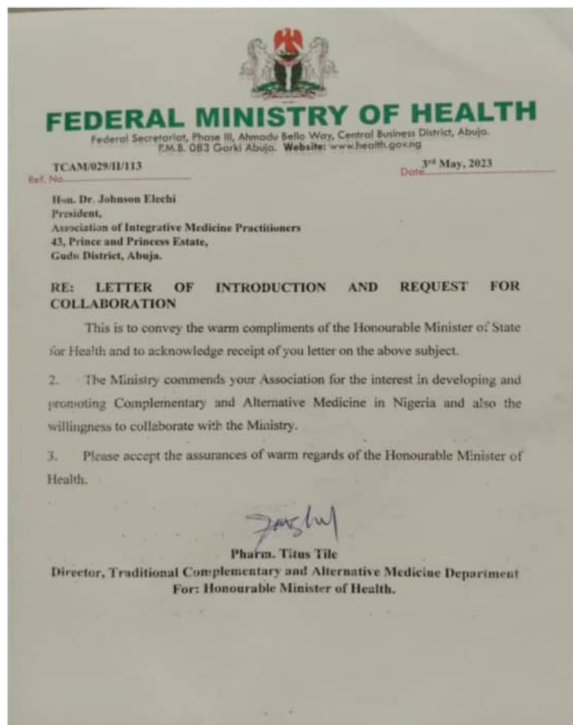
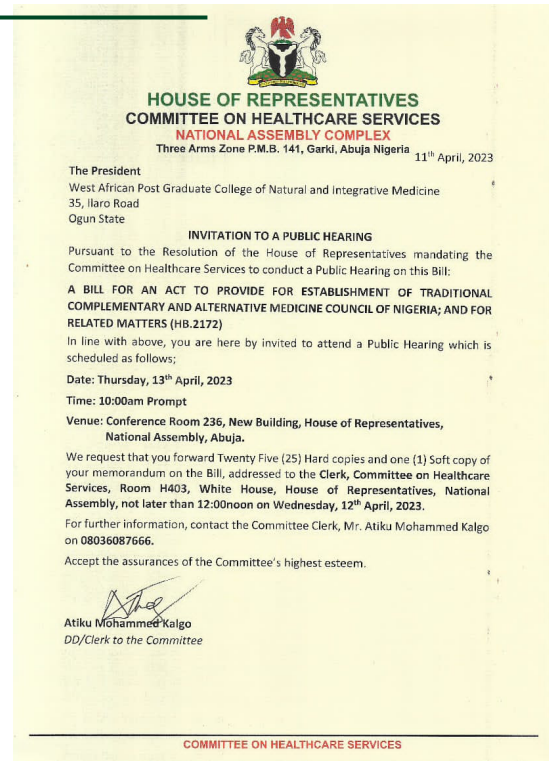




**WEST AFRICA
POST-GRADUATE**

**COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND
INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE**

CERTIFICATIONS



**CROWN
UNIVERSITY**

Registrar's Office, 231 S. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60604

21 June, 2024.

The President
West African College of Postgraduate Integrative Medicine
NIGERIA

RE: Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates for students in your college.

Crown University offers awards based on testing and evaluation of the applicant. We issue authentic degrees, diplomas, certificates, transcripts, and apostilles from USA Secretary of State etc.

Our focus areas are Massage Therapy, Public Health, Psychology, Psychotherapy, Physical Therapy, Nursing, Nutrition, Occupational Health and Safety, Natural Medicine, Naturopathy, Neuropsychology, Metaphysics, Human Service Management, Homeopathy, Hospital Management, Health Services, Healthcare Administration, Healthcare Information Management, Food Science, Forensic Psychology, Forensic Science, Exercise and Sports, Dietetics, Counseling Psychology, Computer Science, Chinese Medicine, and Chiropractic Science.

The apostille is a recognized document in Hague Convention member countries like Nigeria, and extends the acceptance of our awards.

Yours Faithfully,

Registrar
Brin Fenn
Crown University

