

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972888703321
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Titolo	Informal Healthcare in Contemporary Russia : Sociographic Essays on the Post-Soviet Infrastructure for Alternative Healing Practices // Yulia Krasheninnikova, Andreas Umland, Vasily Vlassov
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hannover, : ibidem, 2017
ISBN	9783838209708 3838209702
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 281 pages)
Collana	Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics and Society ; 165
Disciplina	362.10947
Soggetti	Russia Medicine health care
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
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religions' participation in healthcare -- 5.4. Religious associations in the markets for health products -- 6 The "informal healthcare" framework: Information markets -- 6.1. Mass media -- 6.2. Information intermediaries -- Afterword -- Appendices -- Appendix 1. Characteristics of the fieldwork in the Perm Territory -- Appendix 2. The religious landscape in the field research area -- References.

Sommario/riassunto

This volume deals with one of the most understudied aspects of everyday life in Russian society. Its main heroes are the providers of goods and services to whom people turn for healthcare instead of official medical institutions. A wide range of agents is described—from network marketing companies to 'folk' journals on health as well as healers, complementary medicine specialists, and religious organizations. Krasheninnikova's book is based on rich empirical observations and avoids both positive and critical assessment of the analyzed phenomena. Her investigation pays particular attention to the legal, social, and economic status of informal healthcare providers. She demonstrates that these agents tend to flourish in bigger towns rather than in small settlements, where public healthcare is lacking. The study reveals the important role of institutions that are generally not related to alternative medicine, such as pharmacies, libraries, and church shops. The result is a vivid and thorough introduction to the world of self-medication and alternative healing in contemporary Russia. A special emphasis was made on the flexibility of boundaries between formal and informal healthcare due to the evolution of rules and regulations.

"As the author remarkably demonstrates, informal healthcare of the Russian province is a vast universe of people with their social institutions and networks that paradoxically combine rational approaches with irrational beliefs in miraculous cures ..."—Alexander Nikulin, Director of the Center for Agrarian Studies, The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
"The book provides conclusive evidence that the informal healthcare of provincial Russia, which successfully survives outside and between the market and the state, is one of the most flexible sectors of the informal economy and is extremely important for the majority of the Russian population." —Teodor Shanin, President, The Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences

"I read the book with a degree of horror. It dispels the myth that alternative medicine is a substitute for the conventional one: where there is no conventional medicine, there is none at all. The book demonstrates yet again that traditional medicine is increasingly becoming business-focused rather than folk-based. [...] Moreover, informal techniques penetrate the formal healthcare system and merge with it. At the same time, although many practices involving breathing exercises, leech therapy, massage, etc. are not evidence-based, even I have nothing against them. In general, the book draws attention to numerous issues and highlights a maze of concerns that have to be dealt with. Measures to be adopted must not be purely restrictive; rather, they should be scientific and educational, in particular, based on telemedicine technology." —Pavel Vorobiev, Professor, Head of the Department of Hematology and Geriatrics, First Sechenov, Moscow State Medical University

"The book offers a fascinating account on the markets, agents, and infrastructures of informal health, which is defined as the diverse set of health-maintenance institutions and practices outside the scope of the formal health-care system. [...] Krasheninnikova's study offers a valuable contribution to our understanding of public health in contemporary Russia as well as of the country's sociology of informal

institutions and practices.” —The Russian Review (Vol. 77, No. 2), April 2018

“This approach is novel. It addresses an important void in the literature on CAM and other alternative forms of healing and healthcare that is generally unavailable. In this respect, Krasheninnikova has made an important contribution to the literature.” —Slavic Review, Spring 2019
