

# Bach Centre announces new 'Animal Practitioner' designation

The Bach Centre has decided to adopt the letters 'BFRAP' for the use of practitioners who have special experience and training in the care of animals.

Under the Bach Foundation Code of Practice 'BFRAP' – which stands for 'Bach Foundation Registered Animal Practitioner' – may only be used by animal practitioners who are currently registered on the Bach Foundation International Register of Practitioners.

'We registered 'BFRP' [Bach Foundation Registered Practitioner] as a trade mark nearly ten years ago,' says Stefan Ball of the Bach Centre, who runs the Bach Foundation International Register. 'But over the years the interest in working with animals has grown and we now have specially-trained practitioners in this area. We need a way for clients to tell them apart from the regular, human-facing people.'

There are over 2,000 practitioners on the Bach Foundation International Register. Only 46 qualify to use the letters 'BFRAP'. But Ball feels this number will increase.

'We have grown this part of what we do slowly,' he says, 'but over the last couple of years our education partner, The Natural Animal Centre, has taken its courses abroad to the US and to Holland. As the courses spread, more people will join this part of the Register.'

'We've also grandfathered in a few BFRPs because of their existing qualifications,' adds Ball. 'For example we had applications from veterinary surgeons in Japan and as they were already qualified as BFRPs we were able to put them on the animal part of the Register as well.'

There are legal restrictions on the use of complementary remedies with animals in the UK and in many other countries.

'We are clear in our Code of Practice that BFRAPs are selecting remedies for everyday emotional states,' says Ball. 'We tell our practitioners to work under vet referral, to make sure any condition that falls under the heading of veterinary surgery is diagnosed and treated by a vet, before we even get involved.'

## NOTES:

1. Bach flower remedies were discovered in the 1920s and 1930s by Dr Edward Bach, a Harley Street consultant and bacteriologist. The Bach Centre was Dr Bach's home and workplace from 1934 to his death in 1936.
2. Bach flower remedies are a complementary medicine that helps resolve imbalanced emotional states, which can in turn lead to improvements in general health.
3. The Bach Centre web site [www.bachcentre.com](http://www.bachcentre.com) contains background information on Dr Bach and the Bach Centre's work, and – via the training pages - information on courses.
4. Information on the Natural Animal Centre courses can be accessed via [www.bachcentre.com/found/animal.htm](http://www.bachcentre.com/found/animal.htm); the list of current BFRAPs is at [www.bachcentre.com/found/an\\_list.htm](http://www.bachcentre.com/found/an_list.htm)