



ERO

EUROPEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF THE FEDERATION DENTAIRE INTERNATIONALE **FDI**

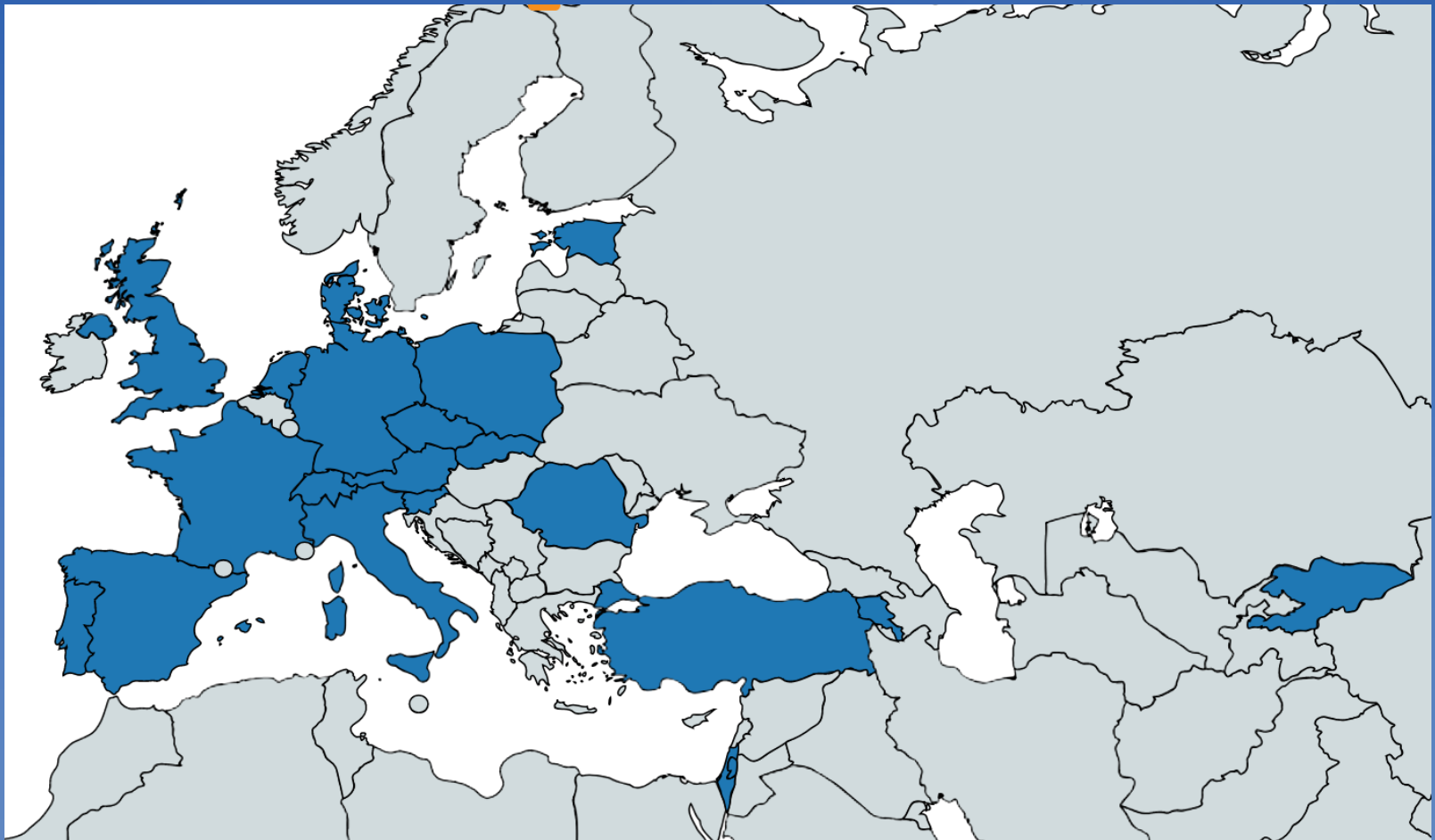


Summary of national reports

Oliver Zeyer ERO Secretary General

Summary of national reports Frankfurt 25 - 27 April 2019

**22 national reports were submitted:
ARM, AUS, BUL, CRO, CZE, DEN, ESP, EST, FRA, GER, ISR, ITA,
KYR, NL, POL, POR, ROM, SLK, SLO, SUI, TUR, UK**



**All national reports
submitted to the ERO Secretariat
are available in their entirety
on the ERO website**

<http://erodental.org/>

Changes in association

Austria: President of Austrian Dental Chamber
Dr. Thomas Horejs also president of Austrian
organisation of liberal professions.

Denmark: Dr. Freddie Sloth-Lisbjerg stepped as
President and is NLO now.

Dr. Susanne Kleist was elected as President

France: elections every 3 years, shortly before our ERO
Meeting

Changes in association

Israel: Dr. Itzhak Chen, resigned as president. Dr. Lior Katsap elected temporary President until the official elections February 2020.

Netherlands: KNMT changed legal structure. Much smaller (24 members) Council of members

Poland: . Prof. Andrzej Matyja elected President of the Supreme Medical Council for the next 4 years. 3 vice-presidents, Dr Andrzej Cisko, dental practitioner.

International activities: Dr. Anna Lella and Dr. Radosław Maksymowicz, legal assistance Marek Szewczyński

Changes in association

Portugal: PDA has new statutes. President, Paulo Ribeiro de Melo re-elected in March.

Turkey: TDA has elections every 2 years. Dr. Celal Korkut Yıldırım elected as president.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Austria: To help young dentists, new forms of job-sharing created in 2018.

Estonia: Membership is increasing. Discussions with leading political groups to explain the needs of dentists standing for dentistry as a liberal profession. The annual meeting of CED was organized in Tallinn

Trends and developments in professional politics

France: New convention between the dental profession and the insurances in may 2018. Goal is more prevention. It will limit the fees of practitioners. President Macron promised no charges for patients from 2022. Estimated costs 1,2 Billion Euros. It will come with a cap of costs.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Germany: GDA : mandatory membership in chamber for legal persons active in dental medicine.

Professional law extended to corporations investing in dental chains. Professional regulations, control mechanisms must be enforceable.

European regulation on data protection. It needed to be implemented also by dentists.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Israel: Free dental care for children and Ageing Population.

The IDA struggles against commercial organisations to open dental clinics.

Italy: Authorisation for the practice only for registered dentists

Kyrgyz Republic: increasing of private and decreasing of the public dental clinics

Trends and developments in professional politics

Netherlands: Parliament decided in favor of dental hygienists in December 2018. Registered dental hygienists with four year training can use anesthesia, make x-rays, make small fillings, independent from dentist. Experiment that will last for five years starting January 2020

Large practices with over 25 professionals will need to have patients representative advisory.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Poland: Chamber is drafting amendments to law on the professions. Aim to change law regarding postgraduate training of medical doctors and dentists – incl. the postgraduate internship, specialist training, continuing education.

Portugal: In 2018, PDA celebrated 20 years

Romania: Law regulating quality management of health services at national level repealed because too bureaucratic.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Slovakia: EU regulation on mercury adopted. Fines for dentists that don't have it

Patient records kept in the national health service information system.

Slovenia: Law on changes of Health Services adopted. It prevents outsourcing of healthcare services to external operators and privatisation.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Spain: Efforts to regulate health advertising.

Dental specialties should be created based on the need of the citizen.

Plethora of dentists: 36.800 dentists, 22 Faculties, 12 public and 10 private. No will of the government to establish a numerus clausus.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Switzerland: In Geneva initiative for the reimbursement of dental care rejected by citizens. Second canton (province) against such an insurance system.

5% of population socially vulnerable

The SSO wants to improve access to dental care through an information campaign.

Trends and developments in professional politics

Turkey: Improve general health by strengthening cooperation between medicine and dentistry, prioritise preventive dentistry.

Oral pathology accepted as a specialty

9 speciality disciplines now

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Armenia: new efforts to stress importance of oral health for general health

Austria: Government wants primary health care centers for all medical branches (with the exemption of dentistry!) concentrated in regional centres

Denmark: from 2019 all prescriptions by dentists must be issued via the Joint Medication Card.

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Estonia: EDA proposed to finance a cross-sectional study to evaluate oral health status and evaluate needs for manpower in dentistry.

Concentrate on financing prevention instead of treatment.

France: Better distributing health care specially in medically underserved areas.

No measures announced to solve the problem of the deficit in the provision of dental care.

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Germany: National online health portal should provide information on health-related issues in an easily accessible and centrally organised manner. However critical issues unsolved. Control mechanisms too bureaucratic.

United Kingdom: Concerns Brexit may negatively impact supply of medicines, medical devices, and health personnel.

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Kyrgyz Republic: Not enough insurance in oral health.

Portugal: Results of the Oral Health Barometer useful tool to analyze oral health status of population and access to oral healthcare.

Romania: More funds allocated to the national health insurance system. Limit for dental services dentist can claim monthly, significantly increased.

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Slovenia: Amendments made to the health law.
Restriction of the outsourcing of healthcare services.
Healthcare services should not be marketable goods
and should be publicly available.

Spain: New Law of Professional Colleges not
published yet.

Law on Protection of Personal Data is being
implemented.

Trends and developments in health and social politics

Switzerland: Patients records have to be kept for 20 years (10 previously years)

Turkey: Judicial process about regulation on dentists giving personal data of patients to Ministry of Health going on.

Trends and developments in educational politics

Armenia: Review of the list of continuing education courses and adding of new ones

Austria: A new private university for dentistry in Vienna. (Sigmund Freud University)

Trends and developments in educational politics

Bulgaria: There was a dramatic change in 17 laws, concerning health. There was resistance from the Bulgarian Parliament and the Bulgarian Dental association. The matter was sent to the Constitutional Court of Law, but it hasn't been decided yet.

Trends and developments in educational politics

Estonia: A curriculum for dental assistants will be open for registration 1st of September, 2019

France: Health care studies would undergo a complete overhaul in 2022, to better meet the needs of population. The end of the numerus clausus announced, starting with doctors in 2020
Increase of 20% is planned.

Trends and developments in educational politics

Germany: Outdated regulation for dentistry. Draft bill on the new regulation of dental training still not adopted.

Closer link to the study of medicine, stronger emphasis on preventive training in the first four semesters. Dental contents stronger focus on prevention, therapy, geriatric dentistry. Due to delays, questions of professional recognition, equivalence of professional qualifications unresolved.

Trends and developments in educational politics

Israel: IDA aiming to increase number of dental students in 2 Dental Faculties.

Kyrgyz Republic: Increasing number of dental students.

Portugal: Since 8 years PDA visits students in last year to get in contact. PDA reinforced its continuous professional education program

Trends and developments in educational politics

Romania: 12 Dental Universities, 5 traditional plus 7 reacently created private faculties. 1,300 dentists graduate every year. Possible for foreigners to study dentistry in English, French or Romanian.

Switzerland: 4 post-graduate training courses revalidated for another 7 years

Orthodontics, oral surgery, periodontology and reconstructive dentistry recognized as specialties

Postgraduate trainings last 3-4 years.

Trends and developments in educational politics

Turkey: Number of dental faculties increasing. 86 faculties producing approximately 5'000 dentists. Optimal geographical distribution not achieved. Increase of number of dentists is not effective and negatively affects job opportunities of dentists. TDA organized 110 scientific activities. Oral pathology is accepted as a speciality discipline 9 speciality disciplines now.

Trends and developments in the insurance system

Armenia: Government subsidized dental coverage should be increased according to inflation. Private insurance too expensive

Denmark: Negotiations broke down spring 2018 agreement terminated. New model for adult dental care expected

Estonia: New fees fixed for dental treatment by Health Insurance But less than 50% of dentists contracted, time consuming, badly payed. First private insurance

Trends and developments in the insurance system

France: Relations between stakeholders redefined in national agreement.

Germany: new benefits added to catalogue of insurance benefits. Services in field of disability, geriatric dentistry included. Concept on dental prevention for small children finally been implemented

Trends and developments in the insurance system

Great Britain: “do more with less” mentality. Budgets behind inflation and population growth of 3 million. Patients asked to contribute more. Increase more than 30 % since 2010.

Spend on dentistry in private sector exceeds the NHS dental budget. Trend to provide more private treatment because decreasing government investment.

Trends and developments in the insurance system

Kyrgyz Republic: Slight increase of the mandatory insurance amount

Poland: Public expenditure still low, private insurance market not developed yet

Due to stagnation in public segment private segment of dental services will drive market.

Trends and developments in the insurance system

Portugal: Project “Oral Health For All” to integrate dental services in primary health care centers. 50 dentists distributed in 54 health care centers.

The national program for Promotion of Oral Health includes dentist vouchers. In 2018, 630'000 vouchers

Romania: Mandatory health insurance system, financed by income related tax system. Basic oral healthcare as established by law.

90% of dentists become private practitioners

Trends and developments in the insurance system

Spain: Due to recession cost-cutting in some health services. SDA requested extension of dental treatments included in Social Security

Switzerland: In Geneva initiative for reimbursement of dental rejected by the population.

Trends and developments in dental care for persons applying for asylum or refugees

Armenia: Creation of a WG of Voluntary Dentists

Czech Republic: Increase in the public funding of dental care, changes in organisation of emergencies

France: Persons in France can go to any dental office for free. Dentists paid by a dedicated organisation.

Trends and developments in dental care for persons applying for asylum or refugees

Germany: Asylum seekers have right to dental care for acute pain. After 15 months they get electronic health card with free health insurance including preventive dental measures

Israel: Many Dental Clinics offer free dental care for asylum seekers

Poland: Number of refugees low. Basic dental and medical treatment

Trends and developments in dental care for persons applying for asylum or refugees

Portugal: PDA program for scholarships for Syrian Students to proceed with their studies and return to their country and contribute to reconstruction.

Romania: Asylum seekers get free emergency treatments.

Slovenia: They get free emergency treatment.

Spain: Basic emergency dental care provided.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Armenia: No dental chains

Austria: No dental chains because of strong opposition of the dental chamber

Czech Republic: Problems that dental chains want to simplify acceptance of dentists from countries outside of EU

Estonia: 1 dental chain, 8 offices, no complaints, but EDA worried but no solution so far.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Germany: Dental chains evaluated very critically.

Under private law, no supervision of dental chambers They should be placed under the professional supervision of the chambers.

GDA warns political actors of the dangers

Great Britain: BDA is closely monitoring the developments. Dental chains face recruitment issues

Dentists in dental chains less likely to be members of the BDA. BDA redoubling efforts to recruit members in corporate practice.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Italy: only dentists get authorisation for dental office.
New rules on advertising

Kyrgyz Republic: The NDA is going to unite all private dental clinics under its aegis

Netherlands: Corporate dentistry new phenomenon
No huge problems so far, but the NDA aware of potential risks.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Poland: Chamber advocates amendment in Polish law to ensure that the chief executive officer should be a medical professional. The chamber fears problems similar to those in other countries.

Romania: Romanian legislation does not allow the accreditation of a dental clinic without medical management. The administrator must be a doctor.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Slovakia: Dental chains start to emerge in Slovakia. The situation not been discussed on national level due to lack of political will.

Slovenia: In Slovenia the problem of dental chains starts to be recognised

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Spain: SDA concerned and urges Government to safeguard rights of patients and calls for changes in law for structure of such companies

Regularisation needed

3 big cases: iDental, Vitaldent, Funnydent

Possible solutions: engaging government more actively, stricter penalties and forbid misleading advertising.

Corporate Dentistry: Position of NDA, problems, solutions

Switzerland: Commercialisation is major concern.
Financial groups distort the competitive situation.
Pressure on colleagues working in centres often leads to abuse.

Changes in fees

Armenia: fees slightly increased by 10%

Austria: Dental fees inside social security system were raised by 2,51% in 2019.

Estonia: New fees fixed for dental treatment by Health Insurance Foundation 01.07.2018
Not accepted by half of the dentists.

Changes in fees

France: New agreement has been signed.
All dental care rates will be capped by 2022.

Great Britain: Scotland and Northern Ireland fee structure changed to include fees for composite fillings provided to patients who should no longer receive amalgam fillings.

In England and Wales same fee rules do not apply.

Changes in fees

Switzerland: Introduction of revised tariff was major challenge for the industry, software suppliers.

Turkey: Wage for examination and treatment in private practice determined and put into effect by TDA

World Oral Health Day

Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Great Britain, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyz Republic, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia

Germany, Switzerland traditionally celebrate it in September

Main concerns

Armenia: High number of newly graduated dentists, new law to share medical data to the centralized Health ministry centre, dental care in underserved areas

Denmark: New model of dental care, ownership, lack of dentists

Estonia: Dental Chamber instead of EDA, Migration of dentists

Main concerns

France: implementation of the new national agreement with new coding, Massive inflow of dentists with foreign diploma

Germany: Delay in the reform of the licensing regulations for dentists, Investor driven dentistry, digitalisation of dentistry and data protection

Main concerns

Great Britain: Dental contract reform in England and Wales, GDC transparency and accountability issues, potential ramifications of Brexit

Kyrgyz Republic: decreasing of public dentistry, adapting to new dental technologies, establishing of juridically up to date patient dentist relations.

Netherlands: new regulation for dental hygienists, Growth of corporate dentistry

Main concerns

Poland: dramatically low level of public expenditure on healthcare, too many administrative requirements, lack of understanding of the significance of oral health, development of dental chains in Europe

Portugal: High number of dentists 1 Dentist for 1'033 inhabitants, unemployment of dentists, liberal dental practice unprotected by labour laws

Main concerns

Romania: oral diseases and risk factors with other diseases, Overtreatment, endodontics versus implants.

Slovakia: Quality of education of dentists, Competences of dental team members and leading role of the dentist, reintroduction of compulsory membership in professional chambers.

Spain: Misleading health advertising, Problems with new corporate clinics, Professional plethora

Main concerns

Switzerland: Migration of dentists with foreign diplomas (5'881 recognised diplomas from 2002 -2018 versus 1'802 Swiss diplomas), Plethora of dentists, standard of quality of dental education in Europe, commercialisation of dentistry by investors

Turkey: Working conditions of colleagues, High number of dentists, insufficient dental education

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Thank you for your attention
Discussion

Discussion: 3 points

Number of dentists: practitioners, migration, number of students, quality of education

Cooperate dentistry: ethics in dentistry, possibilities of regulation and control

Digitalisation: data protection, issues, risks and chances