



Summary of national reports Oliver Zeyer ERO Secretary General

Summary of national reports Salzburg 12-14 April 2018

22 national reports were submitted: ARM, AUS, AZE, 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

Elections: Armenia, Czech Republic, Portugal, Romania

Denmark: no agreement to merge DDA and PHD (public health dentists)

Armenia: Reunification and reunion of distant members. Formation of WG similar to ERO/FDI

Austria: discussions during election campaign about mandatory Membership in the camber.

Azerbaijan: Public dental clinics were privatized

Czech Republic: Trend for higher qualifications Rich system of educational events

Estonia: Membership is increasing to 71% 2 days of Brainstorming

France: After the elections in Mai 2017 the new minister of health reaffirmed her interest in a preventive dental care system. The negotiations started in September 2017 no agreement so far the offers of the insurance are not acceptable

Germany: Brochure with 10 reasons for a viable dental medicine for the future.
Key political demands for the next years in professional-, health-, social- politics.
Warning of further establishment of medical service centres

Israel: Struggle against commercial dental clinics

Italy: associations of professionals are authorized to provide dental treatment.

Kyrgyz republic: increasing of private and decreasing of public dental health clinics

Netherlands: intention of the Minister of Health to change position of dental hygienists. possibility to do local anaesthesia, X-rays, small fillings without supervision of a dentist. Experiment for 5 years starting 2020

Poland: End of 2017 a strong protest action of young doctors to raise the low public expenditure in public health. Significant media and public attention Support form other health professionals, dentists October 2017 statement of support from ERO and CED

Portugal: the first specialists in periodontology and pediatric dentistry

Romania: increase in oral pathologies national prevention program for children 16'400 dentists for 20 Million = 1 / 1'200 12 faculties: 5 traditional + 7 private ca. 1'300 graduates / year

Spain: Unauthorised practise of the profession by dental technicians and dental hygienists. Tense relation with the dental technicians. Complaint by the Spanish Association of Dental Technicians to the Agency for the **Protection of Competition** Sanction against Spanish Dental Association: 235'000 Euros

Trends and developments
in professional politicsSpain:Plethora of dentists: 36'100
22 Faculties, 12 public / 10 private
Raise awareness about advertisments

Switzerland: Initiative for a dental insurance system has been rejected (March 4, 2018) Dental prophylaxis assistants authorised to work in retirement home

Turkey: Community oriented oral and dental health care model number of public dentists = private dentists 77 faculties (in 2002 it was only 12) not all faculties are at a high level today 32'000 dentists, 2024 : 64'000 unemployment in the future very likely

United Kingdom: UK regulator General Dental Council wants to impose annual retention fee for being on dental register. BDA has taken GDC to court.

BDA has condemned the orthodontic procurement system of NHS

BDA believes that dentistry is facing a recruitment crisis. 68% of NHS struggled to fill in vacancies.

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

Austria: trend driven by government to replace medical (dental) offices with «primary health centres» where several practitioners work together. These offices could be owned by investors that are not doctors or dentists.

Azerbaijan: Public dental clinics were privatised

Belgium: With support Henri Schein 2 dental offices in 2 cities opened to treat 4th world patients. It's a project for 4 years

Estonia: President dr. Marek Vink titled as one of the most influential figures in Estonian health politics in 2017

France: For the umpteenth time the minister of health has announced the reform of health care system

Poland: Chamber is discussing developments to implement EU laws on x-rays in dentistry and EU laws for the future use of dental amalgam.

Portugal: PDA published Oral Health Barometer to analyse oral health status of the Portuguese population and the access to oral healthcare

Study concerning employability among dentists including the younger ones.

Romania: National oral health prevention program for children program to simplify the access of disabled persons to dental services to be introduced.
Slovenia: The Law for Health Services and The Law concerning Patient Rights were adopted

Spain:

Approved Royal Decree to incorporate the Directives 2005/36/EC and 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and the Council into the Spanish Law

preparing the adaptation and implementation in the field of Data Protection according to the European Regulation (2016/679).

Switzerland:

Dentist must use an encryption software if sending patient data in an electronic form.

Turkey: Law on data protection was entered in force with a lot of problems, many of them not solved yet.

United Kingdom: government consulted on potential changes to the regulatory system for health and social care.

Implementation of EU Regulation on Mercury is ongoing.

NHS is developing methods of integrating different aspects of health and social care into Integrated Care Systems or Organisations.

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

Austria: EU decided to abolish existing quota for Austrian students studying in Austria in 2019. There will be even more foreign students (Germans). This leads to more private universities that could become more than public ones.

Azerbaijan: The educational system is changed to the Bologna System

Belgium: Bachelors in oral health (2nd year) have no access to clinical exercises. Law doesn't permit them to work in the patient's mouth. Minister of social security proposes the name of "hygienists" and she also wishes to let them work without control of a dentist, including anaesthesia. The Dental association VVT opposes strongly to that. Government will decide probably in summertime

- **Denmark:** A curriculum for dental assistants is being prepared
- France: possibility of partial access to health professions
- Compulsory 3 months health service for 47'000 health care students (1'386 dentals students)

CLESI-PESSOA, the Private Portuguese university

French professional council waiting for ministerial order setting new rules for dental continuing education.

Germany: draft report on the new regulation on dental training report has not been adopted yet.

Israel: Continuous Education Program to "Up to Date Dentist" is expanding successfully

Italy:training of dental assistants 700 h300 h theory and practical exercises400 h of training. No longer than 12 months

Trends and developments in educational politics Kyrgyz republic: Increasing number of dental students

Poland: Chamber and the Society, plan to co-organize series of trainings for dentists, focusing on advanced technologies in dentistry, like laser therapies etc.

Organize educational events under the auspices of FDI

Spain: Number of courses up by 23%

UK: Health Education England has project to make some changes. "Common Entry" BDA very critical

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

Austria: For dental treatment inside the social security system fees raised by 1,87%

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Belgium: Proposal for new convention system with more liberty for the dentists

Czech republic: Payments from insurance very low so dentists are not accepting 20% of population.

Denmark: In 2017 difficult negotiations with Danish Regions on new agreement for general adult dental care. Not completed Lack of 300 million DKK (40 Million Euros)

Estonia: New fees were fixed for dental treatment by Health Insurance Fund 01.07.2018 less than 50% of dentists have contract time consuming, badly payed

France: ongoing negotiations but the rates proposed by National Insurance Fund are insufficient.

Germany: Dual system with coexistence of statutory health insurance and private system Left and green want single compulsory national health insurance -> unlikely some changes will come but unknown yet

Greece: no state funding or insurance system for dental services

Kyrgyz republic: slight increasing of the mandatory insurance amount

Romania: Local health insurance will only cover emergency medical treatment in Romania Trends and developments in the insurance system

Slovakia: 3 insurances: 1 state owned 2 private No insurance for dental care

Slovenia: government plans, a new Health Care and Health Insurance. Approval in 2018

Switzerland: a popular referendum in the Latin part for the reimbursement of dental care rejected by 57,4% but others to come

Trends and developments in the insurance system

UK:

Access to NHS dental care remains a major issue in England and Wales The BDA is concerned about attempts to increase access without additional funding

Armenia: Creation of a WG of voluntary dentists ready to treat for free without any discrimination

Estonia: The refugees are provided with medical insurance as persons living in Estonia

Germany: Right to get emergency treatments from the beginning. After 15 months in Germany -> insurance card and full access to dental treatments

Greece: Association supports charities and NGOs Association has established two fullyequipped dental clinics State should take over through its dental care structures

Poland: Small number of persons applying for asylum. Basic dental treatment provided Costs are covered by the state

Romania: Only 730 new refugees in 2017. Treatment provided by the medical staff of Immigration Authority.

Slovenia: Healthcare for refugees and migrants is provided both in reception & registration centres as well as in asylum centre

Turkey: Since 2011, 3'466'263 Syrian refugees They are given emergency treatments covered by the Ministry of Health. Dentists among the refugees provide their citizens with that care

Armenia: Many dentists migrate to foreign countries Due to the overproduction of dentists and lack of patients

Belgium: more dentists with non-Belgian diploma established in Belgium The Federal Government promises to find a solution EU has to be convinced that migration of medical staff cannot follow the free market rules

Czech Republic: 1001 foreign dentists 347 EU, 654 non-EU countries Russian Federation, Ukraine Slovak Republic

Germany: no statistical data

Greece: migration of Greek dentists to EU since more than 10 years

Poland: The migration of dentists is not significant. Number of foreign dentists is low 1%

Romania: Migration of dentists to EU countries is a problem. Dentists migrate to the other EU countries due to higher income

Spain: high number of students from various EU countries (Fra, Ita)

Switzerland: Migration of dentists is a major problem 5'500 dentists from EU since 2002 4,4 times more than Swiss diplomas Trend not slowing down

World Oral Health Day



Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyz Republic, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom

In Germany and Switzerland, the WOHD is traditionally celebrated in September



Thank you for your attention

Main concerns & points for discussion

Plethora of Dentists, Number of graduates, Number of universities (public and private) Liberal dental practice versus commercialisation, Low level of public funding on healthcare, Lack of interest from governments for dental health, Increasing administrative requirements,