

# **REVISED CED RESOLUTION**

## **ANNEX V.3/5.3.1 OF DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC (PQD)**

December 2016

## INTRODUCTION

The Council of European Dentists (CED)<sup>1</sup> aims to promote high standards on oral healthcare and dentistry with effective patient-safety centred professional practice.

After the revision of Directive 2005/36/EC (PQD) in 2013 and taking in account the scientific, technical and technological developments in Dentistry already described in the CED resolution “*Competences required for the practice of dentistry in the European Union*”<sup>2</sup>, complemented by the *Joint CED-ADEE position on competences*<sup>3</sup>, the CED considers of utmost importance the update of Annex V.3/5.3.1 in order to answer to those developments and maintain the profession of Dentist at a high quality level as it has always been.

In that perspective, and considering the need to fulfil the recommendations of the European Commission to maintain the same structural content of the list of subjects, the CED hereby presents a proposal to carry out the adequate changes in the Annex V.3/5.3.1, related to the profession of Dentist.

## PROPOSED CHANGES ON ANNEX V3/5.3.1

The CED proposes three types of changes to Annex V.3/5.3.1 of Directive 2005/36/EC (PQD). First, changes concerning the names of the subjects; second, deletion of certain subjects to the study program for dental practitioners; and third, addition of other subjects (Table 1).

Regarding the first type of changes, identified in green, the CED stresses that there is a need for updating the Annex in view of the curricula taught at dental schools. In fact, the titles used today in most EU dental schools are the following:

- **Biochemistry and Molecular Biology** instead of just Biochemistry;
- **Biology and Genetics** instead of just Biology;
- **Microbiology and Immunology** instead of just Microbiology;
- **Histology and Cell Biology** instead of Histology and Cytology;
- **Medical Physics or Biophysics** instead of just Physics;
- **Anaesthesiology** instead of Anaesthetics;
- **Diagnostic Imaging and Radiology** instead of just Radiology;
- **Anaesthesia and Sedation** instead of Anaesthetics and Sedation;
- **Prosthetic Dentistry** instead of Prosthodontics;
- **Paediatric Dentistry** instead of Paedodontics;
- **Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery** instead of Special Surgery;
- **Oral Medicine and Pathology** instead of Special Pathology;
- **Periodontology** instead of Periodontics;
- **Stomatognathic Physiology** instead of Dental occlusion and function of the jaws;
- **Ethics and Legislation** instead of Professional Organisation, Ethics, and Legislation;
- **Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology and Imaging** instead of Dental Radiology.

---

<sup>1</sup> The CED is a European not-for-profit association representing over 340,000 dental practitioners across Europe through 32 national dental associations and chambers in 30 European countries. Established in 1961 to advise the European Commission on matters relating to the dental profession. The CED is registered in the Transparency Register with the ID number 4885579968-84.

<sup>2</sup> Adopted by the CED General Meeting on <http://www.cedentists.eu/component/attachments/attachments.html?id=351>

<sup>3</sup> Adopted by the CED General Meeting on 24 May 2013 and approved by ADEE Executive Committee on 6 June 2014, <http://www.cedentists.eu/component/attachments/attachments.html?id=1563>

Also the titles related to groups:

- A - **Basic sciences** instead of Basic subjects;
- B - **Medico-biological sciences** instead of Medico-biological subjects and general medical subjects;
- C - **Preclinical dentistry and comprehensive clinical experience with patients** instead of Subjects directly related to dentistry.

Concerning the second type of changes, identified in **red**, the CED points out that **Clinical Dentistry** is outdated and cannot be found in any dental curricula today, but must be included in all subjects/sciences directly related to Dentistry. So the subject:

- **Clinical Dentistry** should be deleted.

Finally, concerning the third type of changes, identified in **blue**, the CED notes that a certain number of subjects are the most appropriate to be added, based on i) the present and future trends of the profession, ii) the presence of these subjects in the majority of dental schools, and iii) the ageing of the European population. It is adequate to add the following subjects:

- **Biostatistics (evidence-based approach);**
- **Emergency Medical Care (CPR);**
- **Dental Practice Management and Ergonomics**
- **Forensic Dentistry;**
- **New Technologies and Informatics;**
- **Oral Implantology;**
- **Gerodontology;**

And also a new group: “**Elaboration of Research Projects**” with the following subjects:

- **Basic research projects**
- **Clinical research projects**

## JUSTIFICATION FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGES

As underlined in the introductory note, it is of utmost importance and absolutely imperative for the dental profession to update the study programme for dental practitioners leading to evidence of formal qualifications in Dentistry. We should endeavour to ensure that the correct terminology is used and that the study programme reflects the concrete competences and skills a dentist should have nowadays, in a modern and realistic way, so that upon graduation, he/she will be able to use the most updated tools and state of the art techniques and be ready to face new challenges successfully, in the contemporary world.

Therefore, each and every one of the subjects should be seen as an essential and indispensable component of the structure of the formal learning programme, which should correspond as a whole to the needs and demands of our patients and the new trends in dentistry; our challenge is to define the subjects in an accurate, precise, articulate and meaningful way so that the synthesis of these components can equip the dentist with all skills, competences and knowledge required to keep abreast with the ever increasing demands of dentistry and oral health care in the modern European societies.

The reasoning for each change can be seen in Annex I. There we explain the reason why the changes we suggest are imperative, targeting at a fresh and updated concept of Dentistry, which will contribute to a better oral health for all European citizens.

We believe however that these amendments could be done in a delegated act as they are considered, for legal purposes, non-essential elements of the basic legislative act.

As for the cost of the addition of these changes to the curricula and the position of the authorities, the CED stresses out that these changes have already been incorporated in most curricula and such proposals have

been made and approved by the Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE), the Advisory Committee on the Training of Dental Practitioners (ACDTP) **and are in line with the European Dental Students Association (EDSA) opinion regarding the need to ensure clinical training with patients.** The CED feels that the issue of cost will not be a problem at this time.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

In light of the above considerations, the CED underlines that:

1. The scientific, technical and technological developments in Dentistry in the last decade are significant and have direct implications on the practice of every Dentist;
2. The Annex V.3/5.3.1. of Directive 2005/36/EC must be updated;
3. Most of the changes proposed are already integrated in the dental curriculum of many European Universities.
4. In a near future the structural content of the Annex V.3/5.3.1. of Directive 2005/36/EC must be reviewed in order to include modules or competences and skills rather than just a list of subjects.

### TABLE 1

#### Inscription:

Green – changes to names of sciences;

Red – deletion of sciences;

Blue – addition of sciences.

Old Annex	New Proposal
<b>A. Basic subjects</b>	<b>A. Basic sciences</b>
– Chemistry	– Chemistry
– Physics	– Biophysics
– Biology	– Biology and Genetics
	-- Biostatistics (evidence-based approach)
<b>B. Medico-biological subjects and general medical subjects</b>	<b>B. Medico-biological sciences</b>
– Anatomy	– Anatomy
– Embryology	– Embryology
– Histology, including cytology	- Histology, including cell biology
– Physiology	– Physiology
– Biochemistry (or physiological chemistry)	– Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
– Pathological anatomy	– Pathological anatomy
– General pathology	– General pathology
– Pharmacology	– Pharmacology
– Microbiology	– Microbiology and Immunology
– Hygiene	– Hygiene
– Preventive medicine and epidemiology	– Preventive medicine and epidemiology
– Radiology	– Diagnostic Imaging and Radiology
– Physiotherapy	– Physiotherapy

– General surgery	– General surgery
– General medicine, including paediatrics	– General medicine, including paediatrics and internal medicine
– Oto-rhino-laryngology	– Oto-rhino-laryngology
– Dermato-venereology	– Dermato-venereology
– General psychology – psychopathology – neuropathology	– General psychology – psychopathology – neuropathology
– Anaesthetics	– Anaesthesiology
	Emergency Medical Care (CPR)
<b>C. Subjects directly related to dentistry</b>	<b>C. Preclinical dentistry and comprehensive clinical experience with patients</b>
– Prosthodontics	– Prosthetic Dentistry
– Dental materials and equipment	– Biomaterials and equipment
– Conservative dentistry	– Conservative dentistry (restorative dentistry, endodontology, cariology)
– Preventive dentistry	– Preventive and Community dentistry
– Anaesthetics and sedation	– Anaesthesia and sedation (local, nitrous oxide)
– Special surgery	– Oral and Maxillofacial surgery
– Special pathology	– Oral Medicine and pathology
– Clinical practice	– Clinical practice
– Paedodontics	– Paediatric Dentistry
– Orthodontics	– Orthodontics
– Periodontics	– Periodontology
– Dental radiology	– Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology and Imaging
– Dental occlusion and function of the jaw	– Stomatognathic Physiology
	– Dental Practice Management, Ergonomics
– Professional organisation, ethics and legislation	-- Ethics and legislation (work health, work safety and risk, prevention, ecological risk, patient safety)
– Social aspects of dental practice	– Behavioral sciences in Communication and interpersonal skills
	-- Forensic Dentistry
	- New Technologies and Informatics
	-- Oral Implantology
	-- Gerodontology
	<b>D. Elaboration of Research Projects</b>
	Basic research projects
	Clinical research projects

**Annex I:** Justification for the proposed changes of CED on Annex V.3/5.3.1 of Directive 2005/36/EC (PQD)

\*\*\*

**Adopted by the CED General Meeting on 02 December 2016**