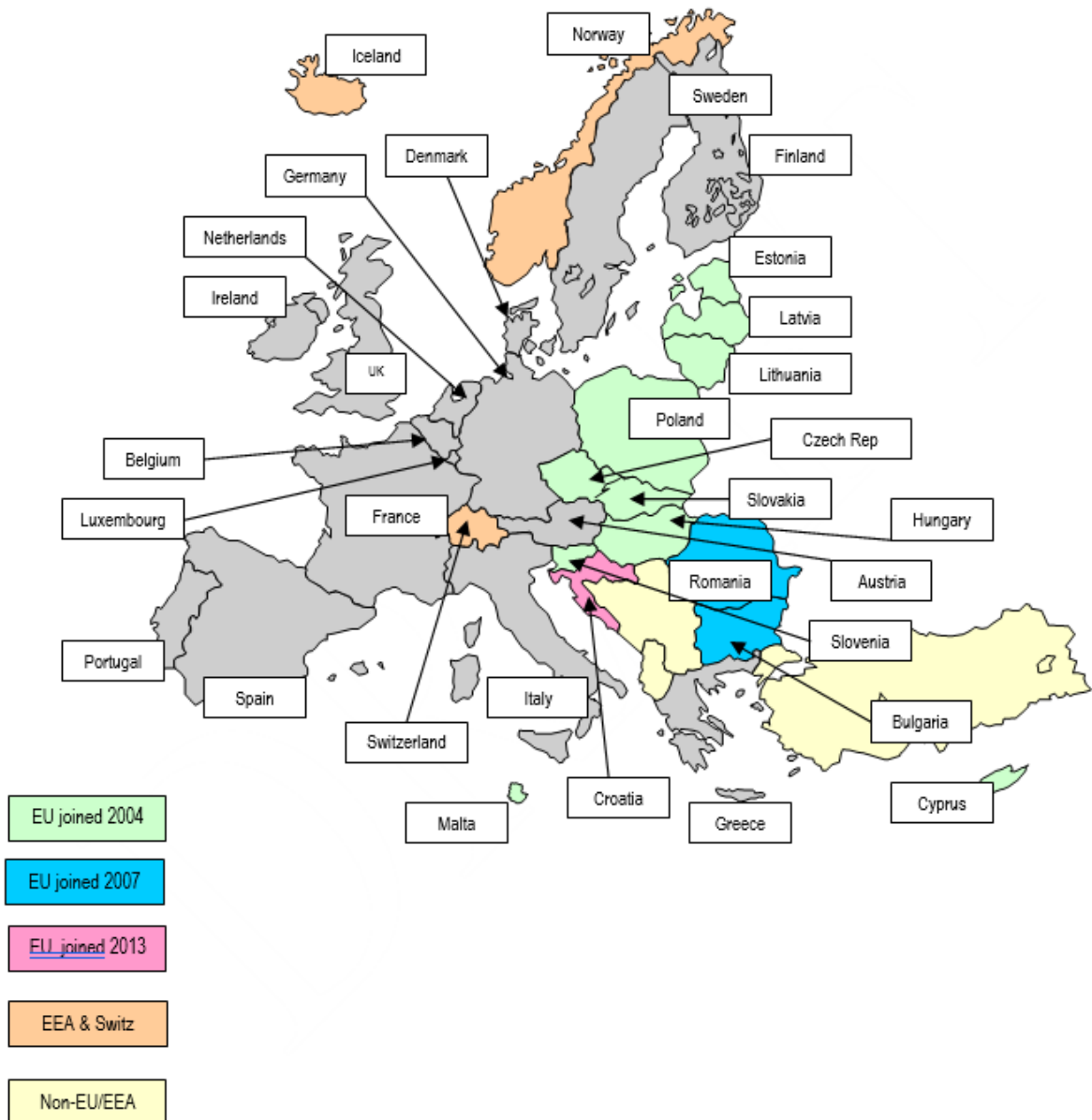


Council of European Dentists

MANUAL OF DENTAL PRACTICE 2026

Armenia





Armenia



EU status	Not EU member or candidate country.
	CEPA agreement between Armenia and the EU
Population (2025)	3 075 800
GDP PPP per capita (2025)	\$25 060
Currency	Armenian Dram (AMD, ₴)
	452 Dram (₴) = €1
Official language	Armenian
Armenia is based on a decentralised healthcare system, with health services delivered by regional and local authorities. There is no existing statutory health insurance. A basic benefits package is however available to all residents, with limited public services offered under targeted state programmes such as primary, emergency or maternal and child- care. It is funded by general taxation and managed by the Ministry of Health as single payer for services. Special categories under the basic benefits package are limited to targeted groups (children, military, civil servants, cancer patients etc).	
Number of dentists (active)	800
(Active) dentist to population ratio (per 100 000 inhab)	27
CPD is mandatory in Armenia. 6 dental specialties are recognised. Dental technicians and assistants practice in Armenia.	

Date of last revision: 07 April 2026

Government and healthcare in Armenia

Armenia is a semi-presidential republic, with executive powers held by the President. The unicameral Parliament holds legislative powers, with 107 seats. It approves the health budget. The Ministry of Health is responsible for healthcare policy, strategic planning, and implementation. It oversees the development of national health strategies, regulatory oversight, and the coordination of healthcare services.

The country is administratively divided between the government (*karavarutyun*), the 10 state provinces (*marzer*) and the capital city, Yerevan, with special administrative status.

Armenia's healthcare system is decentralised, with the implementation of public health programs by regional health departments of the central government. These departments are also responsible for supporting rural and emergency healthcare and maintaining oversight at the local level.

There is currently no implemented statutory public health insurance in the country, with only the existence of a state-run basic benefits package (BBP). This programme, funded through general taxation, provides a minimal package of basic healthcare services through vertical state programmes to all legal residents and refugees, and extended services targeting specific categories of diseases and population groups. Publicly funded healthcare services are managed by the State Health Agency (SHA or *Հայկերէն*). The Ministry of Health acts as the single payer for public healthcare services under the BBP.

The Armenian government has been examining the possibility of extending the package of publicly funded services through the establishment a statutory public health insurance, funded through social contributions and following universal health coverage principles. This reform would also establish an independent public health insurance fund, overseeing statutory health insurance in place of the current SHA and increase the

health budget. This project is however under discussion and remains currently at a standstill.

		Year	Source
% GDP spent on all healthcare	12.3%	2021	OECD
% of this spent by government	25%	2024	OECD

The general Basic Benefits Package grants access to certain free healthcare services, including some primary care and specialist visits and some inpatient and emergency care. No dental care services are available under this package. Patients must also often pay co-payments on these services.

Additionally, state programmes under the BBP target specific categories of health conditions and population groups. Children under 18 years old, asylum-seekers, military staff, civil servants, persons with disabilities, people receiving social benefits, as well as cancer and tuberculosis patients and patients under intensive care, have access to a broader package of services, including limited dental care. These services are available free of charge and free from co-payments.

Health spending in Armenia remains high, compared to the region's average health spending, but an overarching majority of payments is carried out by means of out-of-pocket payments. Only 2.2% of GDP stemmed from public health spending in 2021. Primary healthcare programmes receive little funding.

Preventive and basic dental care is sometimes available free of charge for children through school-based initiatives or state-funded campaigns. Regional programs may offer mobile dental services in underserved communities, especially in areas with limited access to private dental clinics. Dental tourism is a small but emerging trend, with private clinics offering competitive services to foreign patients.

Education, Training and Registration

Undergraduate Education and Training

To enter dental studies in Armenia, students must provide proof of the completion of secondary education, through a high school diploma. This applies to both Armenian and foreign students.

Admission is also carried out through State unified entrance written exams in two chosen subjects out of physics, chemistry and biology. For the administrative documents necessary for admission, please visit the following link: <https://dimord.am/>

Year of data	2025
Number of schools	3
Student intake	~100
Number of graduates a year	~ 60-80
Gender balance (% of female students)	50%
Duration of studies	5

Dental studies in Armenia are available in Armenian, Russian and English. Undergraduate dental degrees are offered by Faculties of Stomatology under Medical Universities.

Armenia attracts international students, with all universities offering undergraduate courses in English.

After completion of the undergraduate degree, graduates are awarded the title of Doctor of Stomatology.

There are 3 dental schools in Armenia, with one officially recognised public Faculty of Stomatology, located in the capital of Yerevan (YSMU Yerevan State Medical University). Private dental schools are not officially recognised by the state but deliver undergraduate courses in Goris and Gumri.

Dental studies are carried out across 5 years with the completion of 300 credits, accounting for 60 ECTS credits a year and 30 academic hours per credit.

Quality assurance for dental studies is carried out by the Ministry of Health and the responsible departments of each dental faculty.

Students have to take a final national examination before obtaining the diploma of Doctor of Stomatology and before being authorised to apply for residency training.

Registration

Cost of registration	\$20
Yearly membership fee	\$50

Graduates must register to the Ministry of Health before being granted authorisation to practise.

The registration process involves submitting proof of education, passing a national licensing examination, and fulfilling a one-year of residency program.

Vocational Training (VT)

Vocational training is mandatory in Armenia. Graduates must undertake mandatory practice through residency programmes, and clinical training carried out in University and Faculty hospitals for 1 year after graduation.

Completing a residency year is a mandatory requirement for registering as an independent practitioner and before applying for specialty and PhD training.

Language requirements

There is no formal language requirement to practice dentistry in Armenia.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Continuing professional development is mandatory for dentists. A minimum of 225 credit hours must be completed every 5 years.

These courses are typically organized by the Armenian Dental Association and include hands-on training, clinical case discussions, and the latest developments in dental techniques and technology.

The costs of CPD courses are mostly covered in the case of both voluntary and mandatory trainings. Fees must however be paid to cover the expenses of the lecturer delivering the course.

Specialist Training Requirements

After graduation, dentists have the possibility to continue a additional 1-year residency training in three different specialities: oral surgery, orthodontics and prosthodontics.

- Oral Surgery
- Orthodontics
- Prosthodontics

Further specialities under "therapeutic dentistry":

- Periodontology
- Paediatric Dentistry
- Endodontics
- Restorative Dentistry

The training for these specialities is carried out through residency programmes in faculty hospitals.

Following the completion of residency programmes, graduates are awarded the title of Doctor of Stomatology-Specialist.

Workforce

Dentists

The number practising dentists in Armenia has progressively grown over recent years, with an increase in the number of dental faculties and a rise in the number of dental professionals entering the workforce. An overproduction of dental practitioners has been therefore currently observed in Armenia.

As of 2022, several new dental faculties have been established to meet the growing demand for dental education and training.

Geographical disparities are observed in the distribution of dentists across the country, with a shortage of practising dentists in rural areas of Armenia. There is, however, a surplus of dentists in major cities such as Yerevan, Goris and Gumri.

Furthermore, an overarching majority of dentists practice in the capital of Armenia, Yerevan. Strong geographical disparities remain in the coverage of dental services across the territory and for the population living outside of main cities and the capital.

Year of data	2022
Total Registered	870
In active practice	~ 800
Dentist to population ratio (per 100 000 inhab) *	27
Percentage female	50%
Foreign-trained dentists	~ 180
<i>*Active dentists only</i>	

Almost all dentists practice in private clinics.

Movement of dentists across borders

There is a lack of comprehensive data on the number of Armenian dentists practicing outside of the country.

However, there is an estimated 350 dentists qualified abroad and an estimated 150 Armenian-trained dentists emigrating abroad for professional practice.

Specialists

Two dental specialities are recognised in Armenia: Orthodontics and Oral Surgery.

Year of data	2022
Oral Surgeons	~ 120
Orthodontists	~ 180
Prosthodontists	~ 250
Paediatric Dentists	~ 300
Therapeutic Dentists*	~ 400
<i>*Therapeutic Dentists include Endodontists, Periodontists and Restorative Dentists</i>	

Auxiliaries

Both dental technicians and dental chairside assistants practice in Armenia. However, there is still a need for greater formal recognition and regulation of auxiliary roles.

Year of data	2025
Technicians	~ 550
Chairside assistants	~ 700

Dental Technicians

Dental technicians work independently in dental laboratories and are trained through specialized programs within vocational or technical schools.

Their primary responsibilities include the fabrication of dental prosthetics, crowns, bridges, dentures, and other restorations. Dental technicians are not involved in patient care and typically work under the direction of dentists who prescribe the necessary treatments.

Dental technicians are not authorised to work in independent offices and must carry out work under the supervision of a dentist.

Dental Chairside Assistants

Dental chairside assistants are recognised in Armenia.

They carry out training within specialist technical courses.

Dental assistants are authorised to practice only under supervision of a dentist.

Other Useful Information

Main national associations

National dental associations and information centres
Armenian Dental Association
8, Sayat-Nova Avan 0060 Yerevan Armenia
Email: ada_president.ly@gmail.com Phone : +374 10 629600 Fax : +374 10 209200
Website : www.ada-org.am
President of the Armenian Dental Association: Prof. Lazar Yessayan

Competent authorities

The Republic of Armenia Ministry of Health	State Health Agency (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia)
Government Building 3 Republic Square Yerevan 0010 Armenia	Nork, Garegin Hovsepyan St., 10 Building Armenia, 0011 Yerevan Armenia
Email: info@moh.am Phone: +374 60 80-80-03 / 1112 Website: http://www.moh.am	Email: Phone: +374-60-808002 Website:

Dental Schools:

Public Universities	
Yerevan State Medical University (YSMU) – Faculty of Stomatology (Dentistry) <i>The only officially recognized dental school in Armenia</i>	
2 Koryun Street Yerevan 0025 Armenia	
Email University: info@ysmu.am Phone: +374 10 301 064	
<u>The Dean of the Dental Section:</u> Prof. Lazar Yessayan Phone: Phone (Dean): +374 94 422222	
Website: https://ysmu.am/en/	
Average annual number of students: 260 Annual fee: 1 000 000 AMD (approximately €2 235)	

Language of study: Russian or English	
Private Universities (Not nationally recognised Universities)	
Progress University of Gyumri – Faculty of Stomatology	University of Traditional Medicine of Armenia – Department of Dentistry
1 Tigran Mets Avenue Gyumri 3101 Armenia Email : progress_am@rambler.ru Phone : +374 31 25 51 80 Phone: +374 31 257 735 Fax: +374 31 258 603 Website: https://progress-hamalsaran.am/	38a Marshal Babajanyan St Yerevan Armenia Phone: + 374 (10) 616 290 Email: info@utm.am Website: https://utm.am/post/dentistry