



ADEE SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

Barcelona, 25 August 2016

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF DENTAL HYGIENISTS (EDHF)

COMMON EDUCATION FRAMEWORK



AGENDA

- WELCOME AND OPENING
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- Roll Call
- Introduction

- EDHF CEF-PROJECT
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- Common Professional Profile and Competences Description

- COMMON EDUCATION FRAMEWORK
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- Discussion
- Project plan

INTRODUCTION

European Federation of Dental Hygienists

- Non-profit, non-political organization, founded 1999
- Representing approximately 30.000 dental hygienists
- 17 national dental hygienists associations (EU and EEA)
- Collaborate with the dental community
- Engaged in two Erasmus+ project:

- [Com4You](#) – Youth community-based Oral Health learning model



- [EuHyDens](#) – European Training Platform for Continuing Professional Development of Dental Hygienists



MEMBERS EDHF



EDHF Objectives


- Strengthen oral health in the society:
Promotion of oral health and prevention of oral diseases
- Recognition of the profession
- Establish a common professional profile
- Establish a common education framework
- Professional development

INTRODUCTION

Mutual evaluation of regulated professions – DH and related professions in Europe – EC DG GROW, April 2015 (revised 2016)

- The profession exist in approx. 30 countries – regulated in 21
- The training requirements mostly include the completion of approximately 2-4 years post-secondary training programs (University level)
- In some cases: mandatory traineeship, professional experience and/or state exam
- The core activities differs
- The regulation differs

EDHF Survey

 JULY 2016													
				Regulated by law and protected title	Independent practice	Direct access	2 year training program.	3 (+) year training program	Bachelor degree	Local anaesthesia	X-rays	Prepare cavities	Number of DH's
			Source	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	Nat. Ass.
AT			Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
BE			Belgium	In process	-	-		+	+	+	+	-	-
CZ			Czech Republic	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	900
DE			Germany	In process?	1	-		+	+	To be included	Under supervision	-	50
DK			Denmark	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	-	1.900
ES			Spain	+	-	-	+			-	+	-	15.000
FI			Finland	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	-	2.300
HU			Hungary	+	-	+	+			-	+	-	
IE			Ireland	+	-	-	+			+	+	-	520
IT			Italy	+	+	+		+	+	-	-	-	7.350
LV			Latvia	+	-	+		+	?	-	+	-	
MT			Malta	+	+	-		+	?	-	-	-	25



JULY 2016

				Regulated by law and protected title	Independent practice	Direct access	2 year training program.	3 (+) year training program	Bachelor degree	Local anaesthesia	X-rays	Prepare cavities	Number of DH's
			Source	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	EDHF	Nat. Ass.
NL			The Netherlands	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	4.000
PO			Poland	+	-	+		+	?	-	-	-	15.000*
PT			Portugal	+	-	+		+	+	-	+	-	757
SE			Sweden	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	-	4.746
SK			Slovakia	+	+	+		+	+	-	-	-	276
UK			United Kingdom	+	+	+	+			+	+	Dental therapist only	6.706
CH			Switzerland	+	+	+		+	?	+	+	-	2.100*
NO			Norway	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	-	898

*Poland: number of graduates

*Switzerland: – members of the Swiss Association

INTRODUCTION

The State of Oral Health in Europe

Oral health is a major public health concern across Europe – Two scenarios!

1. Inequality in access to oral care – all age-groups

- Increasing numbers of elderly
- Increasing numbers of immigrants
- Childhood caries – deterrent factor for future oral health status
- Excessive oral health burden compounded on the more deprived groups in society
- Gum diseases and extensive tooth loss – Link with general health and systemic diseases
- Direct treatment costs in Europe - 72,96 billion Euro (2020 93 billion) (OHP)
- Productivity losses – Approx. 37,56 billion Euro (OHP)
- Subsequent loss ? Diabetes, heart diseases, stroke, dementia

INTRODUCTION

The State of Oral Health in Europe

Oral health is a major public health concern across Europe – Two scenarios!

2. Better oral health!

- Increasing numbers remaining teeth
- Increasing awareness of the connection between oral and general health
- Childhood caries decline in socioeconomically strong areas
- Community based oral health promotion programmes and interventions
- Interprofessional collaboration
- Dental care covered or subsidized by public insurances
- Increasing numbers of dental hygienists
- Strong evidence that the costs for preventive care exceed the cost for restorative treatment
- Awareness of the importance of education among oral health professionals
- Countries with high ratio of dental hygienists = better oral health

INTRODUCTION

Why a CEF for European Dental Hygienists?

We need well educated dental hygienists for preventive care

- Patient safety and high quality
- DH as a reliable resource in dental and interprofessional environment
- Common understanding of the DH profession
- Systematically continuing education

INTRODUCTION

What does a CEF mean to European countries?

- An opportunity to harmonise DH education
- Free movement of employees
- Access to a high quality educated resource in oral health
- Student exchange programmes

- Every country have there own laws, regulation and supervising bodies
- A CEF don't interfere in national regulations on professionals



EDHF-project

Corrie Jongbloed

- Common Professional Profile and Competences description – process
- Directive 2013/55/EU
- European Qualification Framework



EDHF - EU Project

2014:

- Survey among Member Associations
 - profession exists in 17 countries
 - regulated by law
 - title 'dental hygienist' officially recognised/protected
 - independent practice: 11 countries
 - direct access to patient/clients: 13 countries
 - bachelor degree : 11 countries

EDHF - EU Project

Directive 2005/36/EC

Principles of the Directive

- applies to all EU Member States
- regulated profession (self-employed or employed)
- professional title
- training at higher or university level (formal qualification)
- regulated training

2014/2015: visits to EC DG Growth

2015: Mutual Evaluation Meeting

EDHF - EU Project

2015

Professional Profile and Competences of Dental Hygienists in Europe

1. Professionalism, ethics and communication
2. Knowledge base and information literacy
3. Primary prevention
4. Secondary prevention
5. Secondary and tertiary prevention

(sources from Sweden, UK, Netherlands, CED/ADEE)

EDHF - EU Project

Directive 2013/55/EU

New regime for automatic recognition

- common training framework
- common set of knowledge, skills and competences
- more automaticity in recognition of qualifications (without compensation measures)

EDHF - CEF Project

CEF Requirements

- Profession regulated in at least 1/3 of Member States
- Enabling more professionals to move across Member States
- Transparent due process, including relevant stakeholders from Member States where the profession is not regulated
- The Common training framework shall be based on levels of the EQF

EDHF - CEF Project

How to prepare a CEF

- at National Level
- at European Level
- Find 10 countries: Government + Professionals
- Proposition to the EC
- EC DG/Growth: limited resources/capacity
- Guideline for proposal (before end 2015?)

EDHF - CEF Project

European Qualification Framework (EQF), level 6

Knowledge

Advanced knowledge of a field of work or study, involving a critical understanding of theories and principles

In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual

EDHF - CEF Project

European Qualification Framework (EQF), level 6

Skills

Advanced skills, demonstrating mastery and innovation, required to solve complex and unpredictable problems in a specialised field of work or study

In the context of EQF skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of method, materials, tools and instruments)



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COMMON EDUCATION FRAMEWORK

Professor Heikki Murtomaa

- Curriculum structure
- Professional Profile and Domains
- Project Plan – process and time frame

ADEE

Profile and competences for the
graduating European dentist –
update 2009

Eur J Dent Educ 14 (2010) 193–202

Competences

Major competences

ADEE envisages that all European schools will adhere to the major competences as described in this document

Supporting competences

These may vary in detail between schools

Domains

I Professionalism

II Interpersonal, Communication and Social Skills

III Knowledge Base, Information and Information literacy

IV Clinical Information Gathering

V Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

VI Therapy: Establishing and Maintaining Oral Health

VII Prevention and Health Promotion

Domain I: professionalism

Supporting Competences

On graduation, a dentist must be competent at:

(1.2) Displaying appropriate professional behavior towards all members of the dental team

CED and ADEE
Modernisation of the Recognition
of Professional Qualification
Directive
Directive 2005/36/EC

CED-DOC-2013-030-E 15 March 2013

CED and ADEE Competences of dental practitioners

Domains

- I Professionalism, Ethics and Communication
- II Knowledge Base and Information Literacy
- III Clinical Examination, Diagnosis and Treatment
- IV Therapy and Maintaining Oral Health
- V Prevention and Oral Health Promotion

CED and ADEE Competences of dental practitioners

Competence Domain I: Professionalism, Ethics and Communication

4. have a thorough understanding of the moral and ethical responsibilities and knowledge of contemporary laws, involved in the provision of care to individual patients, to populations and communities; communicate effectively with patients, their relatives, colleagues, the dental team and other health professionals involved in the care of the patient and help the incompetent, impaired or unethical colleague and their patients

ADEE

Curriculum structure, content,
learning and assessment in European
undergraduate dental education –
update 2010

Eur J Dent Educ 15 (2011) 133 - 141

Curriculum structure,...

The dental team

There is increasing emphasis on team work in the provision of oral health care, with the dental team being lead by a dentist who may be a general practitioner or specialist working with other dental care personnel such as dental therapists, dental hygienists, dental nurses, clinical dental technicians or dental technicians all of whom may have differing functions depending on legislation within individual countries. To ensure effective functioning of the dental team, students in the relevant undergraduate programmes need to engage in interdisciplinary training at undergraduate level. Dental undergraduates also need to become familiar with roles of the various dental specialists in their own countries.

EDHF Resolution Professional Profile and Competences of Dental Hygienists in Europe

As unanimously adopted by the EDHF General Assembly
on 12 September 2015 (Dublin) and
revised on 4 August 2016

Competence Domain I: Professionalism, ethics and communication

After graduating from professional training, a dental hygienist must be competent to:

4. Practise the profession in an interprofessional environment with respect and understanding for each other's professional skills and competences with the purpose to strengthen patient centered care