Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Council Directive 93/16/EEC of 5 April 1993 to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications (repealed)

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 93/16/EEC

of 5 April 1993

to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications (repealed)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 49, Article 57 (1) and (2), first and third sentences, and Article 66 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

In cooperation with the European Parliament[(1)],

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee[(2)],

Whereas Council Directives 75/362/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medecine, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services[(3)] and 75/363/EEC of 16 Juni 1975 concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of activities of doctors[(4)] have been frequently and substantially amended; whereas, therefore, for reasons of clarity and rationality, the said Directives should be consolidated; whereas it is in addition advisable, by grouping together the said Directives in a single text, to incorporate therein Council Directive 86/457/EEC of 15 September 1986 on specific training in general medical practice[(5)];

Whereas, pursuant to the Treaty, all discriminatory treatment based on nationality with regard to establishment and provision of services is prohibited as from the end of the transitional period; whereas the principle of such treatment based on nationality applies in particular to the grant of any authorization required to practise as a doctor and also to the registration with, or membership of, professional organizations or bodies;

Whereas it nevertheless seems desirable that certain provisions be introduced to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of the activities of doctors;

Whereas, pursuant to the Treaty, the Member States are required not to grant any form of aid likely to distort the conditions of establishment;

Whereas Article 57 (1) of the Treaty provides that directives be issued for mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications; whereas the aim of this Directive is the recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

whereby activities in the field of medicine can be taken up and pursued and the recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in respect of specialists;

Whereas, with regard to the training of specialists, mutual recognition of training qualifications is advisable where these qualifications, while not being a condition of access to take up the activities of a specialist, nonetheless entitle him to use a specialist title;

Whereas changes in the legislation of the Member States have made certain technical amendments necessary in order to take into account, in particular, the changes in the titles of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in these professions or in the designation of certain medical specializations, as well as of the establishment of certain new medical specializations or the discontinuing of certain former specialization which have taken place in some Member States;

Whereas it is advisable to make provision for measures relating to acquired rights with regard to the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine issued by the Member State and approving training which had commenced before the implementation of this Directive;

Whereas, with regard to the possession of a formal certificate of training, since a Directive on the mutual recognition of diplomas does not necessarily imply equivalence in the training covered by such diplomas, the use of such qualifications should be authorized only in the language of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which the foreign national comes;

Whereas, to facilitate the application of this Directive by the national authorities, Member States may prescribe that, in addition to formal certificates of training, the person who satisfies the conditions of training required by this Directive must provide a certificate from the competent authorities of his country of origin or of the country from which he comes stating that these certificates of training are those covered by the Directive;

Whereas this Directive does not affect the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in the Member States, which prohibit companies or firms from practising medicine or impose on them certain conditions for such practice;

Whereas, in the case of the provision of services, the requirement of registration with, or membership of, professional organizations or bodies, since it is related to the fixed and permanent nature of the activity pursued in the host country, would undoubtedly constitute an obstacle to the person wishing to provide the service, by reason of the temporary nature of his activity; whereas this requirement should therefore be abolished; whereas, however, in this event, control over professional discipline, which is the responsibility of these professional organizations or bodies, should be guaranteed; whereas, to this end, it should be guaranteed; whereas, to this end, it should be provided, subject to the application of Article 62 of the Treaty, that the person concerned may be required to submit to the competent authority of the host Member State particulars relating to the provision of services;

Whereas, with regard to the requirements relating to good character and good repute, a distinction should be drawn between the requirements to be satisfied on first taking up the profession and those to be satisfied to practise it;

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Whereas, with a view to mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine and in order to put all members of the profession who are nationals of the Member States on an equal footing within the Community, some coordination of the requirements for training in specialized medicine seems necessary; whereas certain minimum criteria should be laid down for this purpose concerning the right to take up specialized training, the minimum training period, the method by which such training is given and the place where it is to be carried out, as well as the supervision to which it should be subject; whereas these criteria only concern the specialities common to all the Member States or to two or more Member States;

Whereas the coordination of the conditions for the pursuit of these activities, as envisaged by this Directive, does not exclude any subsequent coordination;

Whereas the point has now been reached where it is almost universally recognized that there is a need for specific training for the general medical practitioner to enable him better to fulfil his function; whereas this function, which depends to a great extent on the doctor's personal knowledge of his patients' environment, consists of giving advice on the prevention of illness and on the protection of the patients' general health, besides giving appropriate treatment;

Whereas this need for specific training in general medical practice has emerged mainly as a result of the development of medical science, which has increasingly widened the gap between medical research and teaching on the one hand and general medical practice on the other, so that important aspects of general medical practice can no longer be taught in a satisfactory manner within the framework of the Member States' current basis medical training;

Whereas, apart from the benefit to patients, it is also recognized that improved training for the specific function of general medical practitioner would contribute to an improvement in health care, particularly by developing a more selective approach to the consultation of specialists, use of laboratories and other highly specialized establishments and equipment;

Whereas improved training for general medical practice will upgrade the status of the general medical practitioner;

Whereas, although this situation seems irreversible, it has developed at different rates in the various Member States; whereas it is desirable to ensure that the various trends converge in successive stages, without however forcing the pace, with a view to appropriate training for every general medical practitioner in order to satisfy the specific requirements of general medical practice;

Whereas, to ensure the gradual introduction of this reform, it is necessary in an initial stage to institute in each Member State specific training in general medical practice which satisfies minimum quality and quantitiy requirements, and supplements the minimum basic training which medical practitioners must receive in accordance with this Directive; whereas it is immaterial whether this training in general medical practice is received as part of, or separately from, basic medical training as laid down nationally; whereas, in a second stage, provision should be made to subject the exercise of general medical practice under a social security scheme to completion of specific training in general medical practice; whereas further proposals to complet the reform should subsequently be put forward;

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Whereas this Directive does not affect the power of the Member States to organize their national security schemes and to determine what activities are to be carried out under those schemes;

Whereas the coordination, pursuant to this Directive, of the minimum conditions governing the issue of diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications certifying completion of specific training in general medical practice will render possible the mutual recognition of these diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications by the Member States;

Whereas, pursuant to this Directive, a host Member State is not entitled to require medical practitioners, in possession of diplomas obtained in another Member State and recognized pursuant to this Directive, to complete any additional training in order to practise within its social security scheme, even where such training is required of holders of diplomas of medicine obtained in its own territory; whereas this consequence of this Directive will remain in effect as regards the exercise of general medical practice under social security schemes until 1 January 1995, from which date this Directive requires all Member States to make the exercise of general medical practice in the context of their social security schemes subject to the possession of specific training in general medical practice; whereas medical practitioners established in practice before that date pursuant to this Directive must have an acquired right to practise as general medical practitioners under the national social security scheme of the host country even if they have not completed specific training in general medical practice;

Whereas the coordination envisaged by this Directive covers the professional training of doctors, whereas, as far as training is concerned, most Member States do not at present distinguish between doctors who pursue their activities as employed persons and those who are self-employed; whereas rules relating to good character or good repute, professional discipline or use of title for the professions covered are or may be applicable, depending on the individual Member States, both to employed and self-employed persons; whereas the activities of doctors are subject in all Member States to possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification in medicine; whereas such activities are pursued by both employed and self-employed persons, or by the same persons in both capacities in the course of their professional career; whereas, in order to encourage as far as possible the free movement of those professional persons within the Community, it therefore appears necessary to extend this Directive to employed doctors;

Whereas, this Directive must not affect the obligations of the Member States concerning the deadlines for transposition set out in Annex III, Part B,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

TITLE I

SCOPE

Article 1

This Directive shall apply to the activities of doctors working in a self-employed or employed capacity who are nationals of the Member States.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

TITLE II

MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF DIPLOMAS CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE OF FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS IN MEDICINE

CHAPTER I

DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE OF FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS IN MEDICINE

Article 2

Each Member State shall recognize the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications awarded to nationals of Member States by the other Member States in accordance with Article 23 and which are **[**[F1]listed in Annex A**]**, by giving such qualifications, as far as the right to take up and pursue the activities of a doctor is concerned, the same effect in its territory as those which the Member State itself awards.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

[F2]Article 3

. . . . . .

Textual Amendments

F2 Deleted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

CHAPTER II

[[F1]DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE OF FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS IN SPECIALISED MEDICINE]

[[F1]Article 4

Each Member State with provisions in this field laid down by law, regulation or administrative action shall recognise the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialised medicine awarded to nationals of Member States by the other Member States in accordance with Articles 24, 25, 26 and 29 and which are

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

listed in Annexes B and C, by giving such qualifications the same effect in its territory as those which the Member State itself awards.**]**

[[F1]Article 5

The diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 4 shall be those which, having been awarded by the competent authorities or bodies listed in Annex B, correspond, for the purposes of the specialised training in question, to the qualifications listed in Annex C in respect of those Member States where such training exists.**]**

CHAPTER III

[[F2]DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE OF FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS IN SPECIALIZED MEDICINE PECULIAR TO TWO OR MORE MEMBER STATES]

[F2]Article 6

. . . . . .

[F2]Article 7

. . . . . .

Article 8

1 Nationals of Member States wishing to acquire one of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications of specialist doctors not referred to in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]4 and**][**[F1]4, or which, although referred to in Article 4**]**, are not awarded in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes, may be required by a host Member State to fulfil the conditions of training laid down in respect of the speciality by its own law, regulation or administrative action.

2 The host Member State shall, however, take into account, in whole or in part, the training periods completed by the nationals referred to in paragraph 1 and attested by the award of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal training by the competent authorities of the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes provided such training periods correspond to those required in the host Member State for the specialized training in question.

[[F3]It shall also take into account their professional experience, additional training and continuing medical education.**]**

[[F1]3 The competent authorities or bodies of the host Member State, having assessed the content and duration of the training of the person concerned on the basis of the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications submitted, and taking into account his professional experience, additional training and continuing medical education, shall inform him of the period of additional training required and of the fields to be covered by it.**]**

[[F3]4 The Member State shall deliver its decision within four months of the date on which the applicant submits his application together with full supporting documentation.**]**

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

CHAPTER IV

EXISTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Article 9

1 Without prejudice to paragraph 3, in the case of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine do not satisfy all the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 23, each Member State shall recognize, as being sufficient proof, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine awarded by those Member States when they attest to training which commenced before:

— 1 January 1986 for Spain and Portugal,

— 1 January 1981 for Greece,

— 20 December 1976 for the other Member States,

— **[**[F4]**[**[F5]the date of accession for Austria, Finland and Sweden,**]]**

— **[**[F6]the date of accession for the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia,**]**

— **[**[F7]the date of accession for Bulgaria and Romania,**]**

accompanied by a certificate stating that those nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in question for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

2 Without prejudice to paragraph 4, in the case of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine do not satisfy the minimum training requirements pursuant to Articles 24 to **[**[F1]26**]**, each Member State shall recognize, as sufficient proof, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine awarded by those Member States when they attest to training which commenced before:

— 1 January 1986 for Spain and Portugal,

— 1 January 1981 for Greece,

— 20 December 1976 for the other Member States**[**[F8]**,]**

— **[**[F4]**[**[F5]the date of accession for Austria, Finland and Sweden**[**[F9]**,]]]**

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

— **[**[F6]the date of accession for the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia**[**[F10].**]]**

— **[**[F7]the date of accession for Bulgaria and Romania.**]**

The host Member State may require that the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine be accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or bodies of the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which they come, stating that the holders have, in specialized medicine, been engaged in activities in question for a period equivalent to twice the difference between the period of specialized training of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which they come, and the minimum requirements regarding the duration of training laid down in Title III, where these periods are not equal to the minimum training periods laid down in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]26 and **][**[F1]26**]**.

However, if, before the dates given in the first subparagraph, the host Member State required a minimum training period less than the one at issue referred to in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]26 and **][**[F1]26**]**, the difference mentioned in the second subparagraph can only be determined by reference to the minimum training period laid down by that State.

[[F3]2a Member States shall recognise evidence of formal qualifications in specialised medicine awarded in Spain to doctors who completed specialised training before 1 January 1995 which did not comply with the formal training requirements laid down in Articles 24 to 27, if the evidence is accompanied by a certificate awarded by the competent Spanish authorities attesting to the fact that the person concerned has passed the test of specific professional competence organised in the context of the special regularisation measures contained in Royal Decree 1497/99 with the aim of verifying that the person concerned has a level of knowledge and competence comparable to that of doctors holding the specialist doctors' qualifications which, in the case of Spain, are referred to in Articles 5(3) and 7(2).**]**

3 In the case of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine attest to training received on the territory of the former German Democratic Republic which does not satisfy all the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 23, Member States other than Germany shall recognize those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications as being sufficient proof if:

— they attest to training commenced before German unification,

— they entitle the holder to pursue the activities of a doctor throughout the teritory of Germany under the same conditions as the qualifications awarded by the competent German authorities and referred to in **[**[F1]Annex A**]**,

— they are accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent German authorities stating that those nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in question in Germany for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

4 In the case of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine attest to training received on the territory of the former German Democratic Republic which does not satisfy the minimum training requirements laid down in Articles 24 to **[**[F1]26**]**, Member States other than Germany shall recognize those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications as being sufficient proof if:

— they attest to training commenced before 3 April 1992, and

— they permit the pursuit, as a specialist, of the activity in question throughout the territory of Germany under the same conditions as the qualifications awarded by the competent German authorities and referred to in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]5 and **][**[F1]5**]**.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

They may, however, require that these diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications be accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent German authorities or bodies stating that the holders have, as specialists, been engaged in the acitivity in question for a period equivalent to twice the difference between the period of specialized training received on German territory and the minimum duration of training laid down in Title III where they do not satisfy the minimum requirements regarding the duration of training laid down in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]26 and **][**[F1]26**]**.

5 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine or in specialized medicine do not conform with the qualifications or designations set out in **[**[F1]Annex A**[**[F2], 5 or **[**[F3]in Article**[**[F1] 5, each Member State shall recognize as being sufficient proof the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications awarded by those Member States, accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or bodies. The certificate shall state that these diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine or in specialized medicine were awarded following training in accordance with the provisons of Title III referred to, as appropriate, in Article 2, **[**[F2]4 **]**or **[**[F1]4**]**, and are treated by the Member State which awarded them as the qualifications or designations set out, as appropriate, in Annex A**]**, 5**]** or in Article**]**5**]**.

6 Those Member States which have repealed the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to the award of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in neuro-psychiatry, radiology, thoracic surgery, vascular surgery, gastro-enterological surgery, biological haematology, physiotherapy or tropical medicine and have taken measures relating to acquired rights on behalf of their own nationals, shall recognize the right of nationals of the Member States to benefit from those same measures, provided their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in neuro-psychiatry, radiology, thoracic surgery, vascular surgery, gastro-enterological surgery, biological haematology, physiotherapy or tropical medicine fulfil the relevant conditions set out either in paragraph 2 of this Article or in Articles 24, 25 and **[**[F1]26**]** and in so far as the said diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications were awarded before the date on which the host Member States stopped awarding such diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualification in the specialization concerned.

7 The dates on which the Member States concerned repealed the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in paragraph 6 are set out in Annex II.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Deleted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F4 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F5 Substituted by Decision of the Council of the European Union of 1 January 1995 adjusting the instruments concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Union (95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC).

F6 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.

F7 Inserted by Council Directive 2006/100/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting certain Directives in the field of freedom of movement of persons, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

F8 Substituted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (94/C 241/08).

F9 Substituted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.

F10 Deleted by Council Directive 2006/100/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting certain Directives in the field of freedom of movement of persons, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

[F6 Article 9a

1 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Czechoslovakia before 1 January 1993, each Member State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of the Czech Republic attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Czech qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of the Czech Republic for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

2 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 20 August 1991, each Member State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of Estonia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Estonian qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of Estonia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

3 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 21 August 1991, each Member

State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of Latvia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Latvian qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of Latvia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

4 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 11 March 1990, each Member State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of Lithuania attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Lithuanian qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of Lithuania for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

5 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Czechoslovakia before 1 January 1993, each Member State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of Slovakia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Slovak qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of Slovakia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

6 In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine were awarded by, or whose training started in, Yugoslavia before 25 June 1991, each Member State shall recognise those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as being sufficient proof when the authorities of Slovenia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same legal validity as Slovenian qualifications in medicine and specialised medicine as regards access to the medical profession and practice thereof. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activity in question in the territory of Slovenia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.**]**

Textual Amendments

F6 Inserted by Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

[F7 Article 9b

1 By way of derogation from the present Directive, Bulgaria may authorise the holders of the qualification of 'фелдшер' (feldsher) awarded in Bulgaria before 31 December 1999 and exercising this profession under the Bulgarian national social security scheme on 1 January 2000 to continue to exercise the said profession, even if parts of their activity fall under the present Directive.

2 The holders of the Bulgarian qualification of 'фелдшер' (feldsher) referred to in paragraph 1 are not entitled to obtain professional recognition in other Member States under this Directive.**]**

Textual Amendments

F7 Inserted by Council Directive 2006/100/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting certain Directives in the field of freedom of movement of persons, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

CHAPTER V

USE OF ACADEMIC TITLE

Article 10

1 Without prejudice to Article 19, host Member States shall ensure that the nationals of Member States who fulfil the conditions laid down in Articles 2, **[**F2**]**4, **][**F1**]**4**]** and 9 have the right to use the lawful academic title or, where appropriate, the abbreviation thereof, of their Member State of origin or of the Member State from which they come, in the languages of that State. Host Member States may require this title to be followed by the name and location of the establishment or examining board which awarded it.

2 If the academic title used in the Member State of origin, or in the Member State from which a foreign national comes, can be confused in the host Member State with a title requiring in that State additional training which the person concerned has not undergone, the host Member State may require such a person to use the title employed in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which he comes in a suitable form to be drawn up by the host Member State.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Deleted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

CHAPTER VI

PROVISIONS TO FACILITATE THE EFFECTIVE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT AND FREEDOM TO PROVIDE SERVICES IN RESPECT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF DOCTORS

A.

Provisions specifically relating to the right of establishment

Article 11

1 A host Member State which requires of its nationals proof of good character or good repute when they take up for the first time any activity of a doctor shall accept as sufficient evidence, in respect of nationals of other Member States, a certificate issued by a competent authority in the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which the foreign national comes, attesting that the requirements of the Member State as to good character or good repute for taking up the activity in question have been met.

2 Where the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes does not require proof of good character or good repute of persons wishing to take up the activity in question for the first time, the host Member State may require of nationals of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which the foreign national comes an extract from the judicial record or, failing this, an equivalent document issued by a competent authority in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

3 If the host Member State has detailed knowledge of a serious matter which has occurred, prior to the establishment of the person concerned in that State, outside its territory and which is likely to affect the taking up within its territory of the activity concerned, it may inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

The Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall verify the accuracy of the facts. Its authorities shall decide on the nature and extent of the investigation to be made and shall inform the host Member State of any consequential action which they take with regard to the certificates or documents they have issued.

4 Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of the information which is forwarded.

Article 12

1 Where, in a host Member State, provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action are in force laying down requirements as to good character or good repute including provisions for disciplinary action in respect of serious professional misconduct or conviction of criminal offences and relating to the pursuit of any of the activities of a doctor, the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall forward to the host Member State all necessary information regarding measures or disciplinary action of a professional or administrative nature taken in respect of the person concerned or criminal penalties imposed on him when pursuing his profession in the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which he came.

2 If the host Member State has detailed knowledge of a serious matter which has occurred, prior to the establishment of the person concerned in that State, outside its territory and which is likely to affect the pursuit within its territory of the activity concerned, it may inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

The Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall verify the accuracy of the facts. Its authorities shall decide on the nature and extent of the investigation to be made and shall inform the host Member State of any consequential action which they take with regard to the information which they have forwarded in accordance with paragraph 1.

3 Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of the information which is forwarded.

Article 13

Where a host Member State requires of its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue any activity of a doctor, a certificate of physical or mental health, that State shall accept as sufficient evidence thereof the presentation of the document required in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

Where the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes does not impose any requirements of this nature on those wishing to take up or pursue the activity in question, the host Member State shall accept from such national a certificate issued by a competent authority in that State corresponding to the certificates issued in the host Member State.

Article 14

Documents issued in accordance with Articles 11, 12 and 13 may not be presented more than three months after their date of issue.

Article 15

1 The procedure for authorizing the person concerned to take up any activity of a doctor, pursuant to Articles 11, 12 and 13, must be completed as soon as possible and not later than three months after presentation of all the documents relating to such person, without prejudice to delay resulting from any appeal that may be made upon the termination of this procedure.

2 In the cases referred to in Articles 11 (3) and 12 (2), a request for re-examination shall suspend the period laid down in paragraph 1.

The Member State consulted shall give its reply within a period of three months.

On receipt of the reply or at the end of the period the host Member State shall continue with the procedure referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 16

Where a host Member State requires its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue one of the activities of a doctor to take an oath or make a solemn declaration and where the form of such an oath or declaration cannot be used by nationals of other Member States, that Member State shall ensure that an appropriate and equivalent form of oath or declaration is offered to the person concerned.

B.

Special provisions relating to the provision of services

Article 17

1 Where a Member State requires of its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue any activity of a doctor, an authorization or membership of, or registration with, a professional

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

organization or body, that Member State shall in the case of the provision of services exempt the nationals of Member States from that requirement.

The person concerned shall provide services with the same rights and obligations as the nationals of the host Member State; in particular he shall be subject to the rules of conduct of a professional or administrative nature which apply in that Member State.

For this purpose and in addition to the declaration provided for in paragraph 2 relating to the services to be provided, Member States may, so as to permit the implementation of the provisions relating to professional conduct in force in their territory, require either automatic temporary registration or pro forma membership of a professional organization or body or, as an alternative, registration, provided that such registration or membership does not delay or in any way complicate the provision of services or impose any additional costs on the person providing the services.

Where a host Member State adopts a measure pursuant to the second subparagraph or becomes aware of facts which run counter to these provisions, it shall forthwith inform the Member State where the person concerned is established.

2 The host Member State may require the person concerned to make a prior declaration to the competent authorities concerning the provison of his services where they involve a temporary stay in its territory.

In urgent cases this declaration may be made as soon as possible after the services have been provided.

3 Pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the host Member State may require the person concerned to supply one or more documents containing the following particulars:

— the declaration referred to in paragraph 2,

— a certificate stating that the person concerned is lawfully pursuing the activities in question in the Member State where he is established,

— a certificate that the person concerned holds one or other of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualification appropriate for the provison of the services in question and referred to in this Directive.

4 The document or documents specified in paragraph 3 may not be produced more than 12 months after their date of issue.

5 Where a Member State temporarily or permanently deprives, in whole or in part, the right of one of its nationals or of a national of another Member State established in its territory to pursue one of the activities of a doctor, it shall, as appropriate, ensure the temporary or permanent withdrawal of the certificate referred to in the second indent of paragraph 3.

Article 18

Where registration with a public social security body is required in a host Member State for the settlement with insurance bodies of accounts relating to services rendered to persons insured under social security schemes, that Member State shall exempt nationals of Member States established in another Member State from this requirement, in cases of provision of services entailing travel on the part of the person concerned.

However, the persons concerned shall supply information to this body in advance, or, in urgent cases, subsequently, concerning the services provided.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

C.

Provisions common to the right of establishment and freedom to provide services

Article 19

Where in a host Member State the use of the professional title relating to one of the activities of a doctor is subject to rules, nationals of other Member States who fulfil the conditions laid down in Articles 2 and 9 (1), (3) and (5) shall use the professional title of the host Member State which, in that State, corresponds to those conditions of qualification and shall use the abbreviated title.

The first paragraph shall also apply to the use of professional titles of specialist doctors by those who fulfil the conditions laid down in **[**[F1]Article**][**[F2]4, **][**[F1]4**]** and 9 (2), (4), (5) and (6).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Deleted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 20

1 Member States shall take the necessary measures to enable the persons concerned to obtain information on the health and social security laws and, where applicable, on the professional ethics of the host Member State.

For this purpose Member States may set up information centres from which such persons may obtain the necessary information. In the case of establishment, the host Member States may require the beneficiaries to contact these centres.

2 Member States may set up the centres referred to in paragraph 1 within the competent authorities and bodies which they must designate.

3 Member States shall see to it that, where appropriate, the persons concerned acquire, in their interest and in that of their patients, the linguistic knowledge necessary to the exercise of their profession in the host country.

Article 21

Member States which require their own nationals to complete a preparatory training period in order to become eligible for appointment as a doctor of a social security scheme may impose the same requirement on nationals of the other Member States for a period of five years beginning 20 June 1975. The training period may not, however, exceed six months.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 22

In the event of justified doubts, the host Member State may require of the competent authorities of another Member State confirmation of the authenticity of the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued in that other Member State and referred to in Chapters I to IV of Title II and also confirmation of the fact that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down in Title III.

TITLE III

COORDINATION OF PROVISIONS LAID DOWN BY LAW, REGULATION OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION IN RESPECT OF ACTIVITIES OF DOCTORS

Article 23

1 The Member States shall require persons wishing to take up and pursue a medical profession to hold a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine referred to in **[**[F1]Annex A**]** which guarantees that during his complete training period the person concerned has acquired:

a adequate knowledge of the sciences on which medicine is based and a good understanding of the scientific methods including the principles of measuring biological functions, the evaluation of scientifically established facts and the analysis of data;

b sufficient understanding of the structure, functions and behaviour of healthy and sick persons, as well as relations between the state of health and physical and social surroundings of the human being;

c adequate knowledge of clinical disciplines and practices, providing him with a coherent picture of mental and physical diseases, of medicine from the points of view of prophylaxis, diagnosis and therapy and of human reproduction;

d suitable clinical experience in hospitals under appropriate supervision.

2 A complete period of medical training of this kind shall comprise at least a six-year course or 5 500 hours of theoretical and practical instruction given in a university or under the supervision of a university.

3 In order to be accepted for this training, the candidate must have a diploma or a certificate which entitles him to be admitted to the universities of a Member State for the course of study concerned.

4 In the case of persons who started their training before 1 January 1972, the training referred to in paragraph 2 may include six months' full-time practical training at university level under the supervision of the competent authorities.

5 Nothing in this Directive shall prejudice any facility which may be granted in accordance with their own rules by Member States in respect of their own territory to authorize holders of diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications which have not been obtained in a Member State to take up and pursue the activities of a doctor.

[[F3]6 Continuing training shall ensure, in accordance with the arrangements prevailing in each Member State, that the persons who have completed their studies can keep up with progress in medicine.**]**

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 24

1 Member States shall ensure that the training leading to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine, meets the following requirements at least:

[[F1]a it shall entail the successful completion of six years' study within the framework of the training course referred to in Article 23, during which appropriate knowledge of general medicine shall have been acquired;**]**

b it shall comprise theoretical and practical instruction;

c it shall be a full-time course supervised by the competent authorities or bodies pursuant to point 1 of Annex I;

d it shall be in a university centre, in a teaching hospital or, where appropriate, in a health establishment approved for this purpose by the competent authorities or bodies;

e it shall involve the personal participation of the doctor training to be a specialist in the activity and in the responsibilities of the establishments concerned.

2 Member States shall make the award of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications in specialized medicine subject to the possession of one of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine referred to in Article 23. Issue of the diploma, certificate or other evidence of specialization in dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training) is also subject to possession of one of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of qualifications as a dental practitioner referred to in Article 1 of Directive 78/687/EEC.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 25

1 Without prejudice to the principle of full-time training as set out in Article 24 (1) (c), and until such time as the Council takes decisions in accordance with paragraph 3, Member

States may permit part-time specialist training, under conditions approved by the competent national authorities, when training on a full-time basis would not be practicable for well-founded individual reasons.

2 Part-time training shall be given in accordance with point 2 of Annex I hereto and at a standard qualitatively equivalent to full-time training. This standard of training shall not be impaired, either by its part-time nature or by the practice of private, remunerated professional activity.

The total duration of specialized training may not be curtailed in those cases where it is organized on a part-time basis.

3 The Council shall decide, not later than 25 January 1989, whether the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 are to be maintained or amended, in the light of a re-examination of the situation and on a proposal by the Commission, with due regard to the fact that the possibility of part-time training should continue to exist in certain circumstances to be examined specialty by specialty.

Part-time specialist training begun before 1 January 1983 may be completed in accordance with the provisions in effect before this date.

[F1 Article 26

Member States with provisions in this field laid down by law, regulation or administrative action shall ensure that the minimum length of the specialised training courses may not be not less than the course lengths stipulated in Annex C in respect of each training course. Such minimum course lengths shall be amended pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 44a(3).**]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 28

As a transitional measure and notwithstanding Articles 24 (1) (c) and 25, Member States whose provisions, laid down by law, regulation, or administrative action, provided for part-time specialist training on 20 June 1975, may continue to apply these provisions to candidates who have begun training as specialists not later than 31 December 1983.

Each host Member State shall be authorized to require the beneficiaries of the first paragraph to produce, in addition to their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications, an attestation certifying that for at least three consecutive years out of the five years preceding the issue of the attestation they have in fact been lawfully practising as specialists in the field concerned.

Article 29

As a transitional measure and notwithstanding Article 24 (2):

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

(a) as regards Luxembourg, and in respect only of the Luxembourg diplomas covered by the law of 1939 of Luxembourg on the conferring of academic and university degrees, the issue of a certificate as a specialist shall be conditional simply upon the possession of the diploma of doctor of medicine, surgery and obstetrics awarded by the Luxembourg State Examining Board;

(b) as regards Denmark, and in respect only of the Danish diplomas of medical practitioners required by law awarded by a Danish university faculty of medicine in accordance with the decree of the Ministry of the Interior of 14 May 1970, the issue of a certificate as specialist shall be conditional simply upon the possession of the abovementioned diplomas.

The diplomas referred to under (a) and (b) may be awarded to candidates who began their training before 20 December 1976.

TITLE IV

SPECIFIC TRAINING IN GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE

[F1 Article 30

Each Member State which dispenses the complete training referred to in Article 23 within its territory shall institute specific training in general medical practice meeting requirements at least as stringent as those laid down in Articles 31 and 32, in such a manner that the first diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of the course are issued not later than 1 January 2006.**]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 31

1 The specific training in general medical practice referred to in Article 30 must meet the following minimum requirements:

a entry shall be conditional upon the successful completion of at least six years' study within the framework of the training course referred to in Article 23;

[F1 b it shall be a full-time course lasting at least three years, and shall be supervised by the competent authorities or bodies;**]**

c it shall be practically rather than theoretically based; the practical instruction shall be given, on the one hand, for at last six months in an approved hospital or clinic with suitable equipment and services and, on the other hand, for at least six months in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care; it shall be carried out in contact with other health establishments or structures concerned with general medical practice; however, without prejudice to the aforesaid minimum periods, the practical instruction may be given for a maximum

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

period of six months in other approved health establishments or structures concerned with general medical practice;

d it shall entail the personal participation of the trainee in the professional activities and responsibilities of the persons with whom he works.

[[F1]2 Where the training course referred to in Article 23 involves practical training given in an approved hospital or clinic with suitable equipment and services in general medicine or in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care, the duration of that training may be included, subject to a maximum of one year, in the period laid down in paragraph 1(b). This option shall be available only to Member States in which, on 1 January 2001, the duration of specific training in general medical practice is two years.

Should the Commission note, when this paragraph is being applied, that major difficulties arise for a Member State with regard to the level of training indicated in paragraph 1(b), it shall take the opinion of the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health established by Council Decision 75/365/EEC[(6)] and shall inform the European Parliament and the Council. The Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council, where appropriate, proposals directed towards greater coordination of the duration of specific training in general medicine.**]**

3 Member States shall make the issue of diplomas, certificates, or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded after specific training in general medical practice, conditional upon the candidate's holding one of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in **[**[F1]Annex A**]**.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 32

If, at 22 September 1986, a Member State was providing training in general medical practice by means of experience in general medical practice acquired by the medical practitioner in his own surgery under the supervision of an authorized training supervisor, that Member State may retain this type of training on an experimental basis on condition that:

— it complies with Article 31 (1) (a) and (b), and (3);

— its duration is equal to twice the difference between the period laid down in Article 31 (1) (b) and the sum of the periods laid down in the third indent hereof,

— it involves a period in an approved hospital or clinic with suitable equipment and services and a period in an approved general medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care; as from 1 January 1995, each of these periods shall be of at least six months' duration.

Article 33

On the basis of experience acquired, and in the light of developments in training in general medical practice, the Commission shall submit to the Council, by 1 January 1996 at the latest, a report on the implementation of Articles 31 and 32 and suitable

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

proposals in order to achieve further harmonization of the training of general medical practitioners.

The Council shall act on these proposals in accordance with procedures laid down by the Treaty before 1 January 1997.

Article 34

1 Without prejudice to the principle of full-time training laid down in Article 31 (1) (b), Member States may authorize specific part-time training in general medical practice in addition to full-time training where the following particular conditions are met:

— the total duration of training may not be shortened because it is being followed on a part-time basis,

— the weekly duration of part-time training may not be less than **[**[F1]50 %**]** of weekly full-time training,

— part-time training must include a certain number of full-time training periods, both for the training conducted at a hospital or clinic and for the training given in an approved medical practice or in an approved centre where doctors provide primary care. These full-time training periods shall be of sufficient number and duration as to provide adequate preparation for the effective exercise of general medical practice.

2 Part-time training must be of a level of quality equivalent to that of full-time training. It shall lead to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification, as referred to in Article 30.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 35

1 Irrespective of any acquired rights they recognize, Member States may issue the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 30 to a medical practitioner who has not completed the training referred to in Articles 31 and 32 but who holds a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification issued by the competent authorities of a Member State, attesting to completion of another additional training course; however, the Member States may issue such diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification only if it attests to a level of skill equivalent to that reached on completion of the training referred to in Articles 31 and 32.

2 In adopting their rules in accordance with paragraph 1, Member States shall specify the extent to which the additional training already completed by the candidate and his professional experience may be taken into account in place of the training referred to in Articles 31 and 32.

Member States may issue the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 30 only if the candidate has acquired at least six months' experience in general medical practice in a general medical practice or a centre where doctors provide primary care, as referred to in Article 31 (1) (c).

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 36

1 From 1 January 1995, and subject to the acquired rights it has recognized, each Member State shall make the exercise of general medical practice under its national social security scheme conditional on possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification as referred to in Article 30.

However, Member States may exempt from this condition persons who are undergoing specific training in general medical practice.

2 Each Member State shall specify the acquired rights that it recognizes. However, it shall recognize the right to exercise the activities of general medical practitioner under its national social security scheme without the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification referred to in Article 30 as having been acquired by all those doctors who on 31 December 1994 possess such a right pursuant to Articles 1 to 20 and who are established on its territory on that date by virtue of Article 2 or 9 (1)

3 Each Member State may apply paragraph 1 before 1 January 1995, subject to the condition that any doctor who has completed the training referred to in Article 23 in another Member State shall be able to establish himself in practice on its territory until 31 December 1994 and to practise under its national social security scheme by virtue of Article 2 or 9 (1).

4 The competent authorities of each Member State shall issue on request a certificate granting doctors possessing acquired rights by virtue of paragraph 2 the right to practise as general medical practitioners under its national social security scheme without the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 30.

5 Nothing in paragraph 1 shall prejudice the possibility, which is open to Member States, of granting, in accordance with their own rules and in respect of their own territory, the right to practise as general practitioners under a social security scheme to persons who do not possess diplomas, certificates or other formal evidence of medical training and of specific training in general medical practice obtained in both cases in a Member State, but who possess diplomas, certificates or other evidence of either or both of these types of training obtained in a non-member country.

Article 37

1 Each Member State shall recognize under its national social security scheme, for the purposes of the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner, the diplomas, certificates, or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 30, issued to nationals of Member States by other Member States in accordance with Articles 31, 32, 34 and 35.

2 Each Member State shall recognize the certificates referred to in Article 36 (4) issued to nationals of Member States by other Member States, and shall consider them as equivalent within its territory to the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications which it issues itself, and which permit the exercise of the activities of general medical practitioner under its national social security scheme.

Article 38

Nationals of Member States to whom a Member State has issued the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 30 or 36 (4) shall have the right to use in the host Member State the professional title existing in that State and the abbreviation thereof.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 39

1 Without prejudice to Article 38, host Member States shall ensure that the nationals of Member States covered by Article 37 have the right to use the lawful academic title, or, where appropriate, the abbreviation thereof, of their Member State of origin or of the Member State from which they come, in the language of that Member State. Host Member States may require this title to be followed by the name and location of the establishment or examining board which awarded it.

2 If the academic title of the Member State of origin, or of the Member State from which a national comes, can be confused in the host Member State with a title requiring, in that State, additional training which the person concerned has not undergone, the host Member State concerned may require such person to use the title of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which he comes in a suitable form to be indicated by the host Member State.

Article 40

On the basis of experience acquired, and in the light of developments in training in general medical practice, the Commission shall submit to the Council by 1 January 1997 at the latest a report on the implementation of this Title and, if necessary, suitable proposals with a view to appropriate training for every general medical practitioner in order to satisfy requirements of general medical practice. The Council shall act on those proposals in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Treaty.

Article 41

As soon as a Member State has notified the Commission of the date of entry into force of the measures it has taken in conformity with Article 30, the Commission shall publish an appropriate notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, indicating the designations adopted by that Member State for the diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications and, where appropriate, the professional title in question.

TITLE V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 42

Member States shall designate the authorities and bodies competent to issue or receive the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications as well as the documents and information referred to in this Directive and shall forthwith inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.

[F3 Article 42a

Member States shall notify the Commission of the laws, regulations or administrative provisions they adopt as regards the award of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field covered by this Directive. The Commission shall publish an appropriate notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, listing the names adopted by the Member States for the training qualifications concerned and, where applicable, for the corresponding professional title.

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 42b

Each Member State shall recognise as sufficient proof, in respect of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field covered by this Directive do not correspond to the names listed for that Member State in this Directive, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications awarded by those Member States and accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent authorities or bodies. The certificate shall state that the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in question have been awarded on completion of education and training that complies with the provisions of this Directive and are treated by the awarding Member State as equivalent to those whose names are listed therein.

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 42c

Member States shall examine diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field covered by this Directive obtained by the holder outside the European Union in cases where those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications have been recognised in a Member State, as well as of training undergone and/or professional experience gained in a Member State. The Member State shall give its decision within three months of the date on which the applicant submits his application together with full supporting documentation.

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 42d

Where the application is rejected, Member States shall duly give the reasons for decisions on applications for recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field covered by this Directive.

Applicants shall have a right of appeal before the courts under national law. That right of appeal shall likewise apply in the event of failure to reach a decision within the stipulated period.**]**

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

Article 43

Where a Member State encounters major difficulties in certain fields, when applying this Directive, the Commission shall examine these difficulties in conjunction with that State and shall request the opinion of the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health set up by Decision No 75/365/EEC[(7)].

When necessary, the Commission shall submit appropriate proposals to the Council.

Article 44

The Directive listed in Annex III, Part A, are hereby repealed, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States concerning the deadlines for transposition set out in Annex III, Part B.

References to the said Directives shall be construed as references to this Directive and should be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IV.

***[**[F11]*Article 44a*

1 Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the Commission shall be assisted by the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health, set up under Decision 75/365/EEC[(8)].

[F2]2 . . . . . .

[[F12]3 Articles 4 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC[(9)] shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 of that Decision.

The period laid down in Article 4(3) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at two months.

4 The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.**]]**

Textual Amendments

F2 Deleted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of

professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F11 Inserted by Directive 97/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 1997 amending Directive 93/16/EEC to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications.

F12 Substituted by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003 adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty.

Article 45

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

ANNEX I

Characteristics of the full-time and part-time training of specialists as referred to in Articles 24 (1) (c) and 25

1. Full-time training of specialists

Such training shall be carried out in specific posts recognized by the competent authority.

It shall involve participation in all the medical activities of the department where the training is carried out, including on-call duties, so that the trainee specialist devotes to this practical and theoretical training all his professional activity throughout the duration of the standard working week and throughout the year according to provisions agreed by the competent authorities. Accordingly these posts shall be subject to appropriate remuneration.

Training may be interrupted for reasons such as military service, secondment, pregnancy or sickness. The total duration of the training shall not be reduced by reason of any interruption.

2. Part-time training of specialists

This training shall meet the same requirements as full-time training, from which it shall differ only in the possibility of limiting participation in medical activities to a period at least half of that provided for in the second paragraph of point 1.

The competent authorities shall ensure that the total duration and quality of part-time training of specialists are not less than those of full-time trainees.

Appropriate remuneration shall consequently be attached to such part-time training.

ANNEX II

Dates from which certain Member States repealed the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action concerning the award of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 9 (7)

BELGIUM		
Thoracic surgery:	1 January 1983	
Vascular surgery:	1 January 1983	
Neuro-psychiatry:	1 August 1987,	except for persons having commenced training before that date
Gastro-enterological surgery:	1 January 1983	
DENMARK		
Biological haematology:	1 January 1983,	except for persons having commenced training before that date and who have completed it by the end of 1988
Physiotherapy:	1 January 1983,	except for persons having commenced training before

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

		that date and who have completed it by the end of 1988
Tropical medicine:	1 August 1987,	except for persons having commenced training before that date
FRANCE		
Radiology:	3 December 1971	
Neuro-psychiatry:	31 December 1971	
LUXEMBOURG		
Radiology:	The diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications are no longer awarded in respect of training commenced after 5 March 1982	
Neuro-psychiatry:	The diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications are no longer awarded in respect of training commenced after 5 March 1982	
NETHERLANDS		
Radiology:	8 July 1984	
Neuro-psychiatry:	9 July 1984	

ANNEX III

Part A

Repealed Directives

(referred to in Article 44)

1. Directive 75/362/EEC

2. Directive 75/363/EEC

and their successive amendments:

— Directive 81/1057/EEC:	only the references made by Article 1 to the provisions of the repealed Directives 75/362/EEC and 75/363/EEC
— Directive 82/76/EEC	
— Directive 89/594/EEC:	only Articles 1 to 9.
— Directive 90/658/EEC:	only Article 1 (1) and (2), and Article 2

3. Directive 86/457/EEC

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Part B

Deadlines for transposition into national law

(as referred to in Article 44)

Directive	Deadline for transposition
75/362/EEC (OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 1)	20 December 1976[a]
81/1057/EEC (OJ No L 385, 31. 12. 1981, p. 25)	30 June 1982
75/363/EEC (OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 14)	20 December 1976[b]
82/76/EEC (OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1982, p. 21)	31 December 1982
89/594/EEC (OJ No L 341, 23. 11. 1989, p. 19)	8 May 1991
90/658/EEC (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 73)	1 July 1991
86/457/EEC (OJ No L 267, 19. 9. 1986, p. 26)	1 January 1985

a 1 January 1981 for Greece, 1 January 1986 for Spain and Portugal.

b 1 January 1981 for Greece, 1 January 1986 for Spain and Portugal. For the territory of the former German Democratic Republic, Germany shall take the measures necessary to apply Articles 2 to 5 of Directive75/363/EEC (Articles 24 to [F1 26] of this Directive) by 3 April 1992 (Directive 90/658/EEC, Article 2).

ANNEX IV

This Directive	Directive 75/362/ EEC	Directive 75/363/ EEC	Directive 86/457/ EEC	Directive 81/1057/ EEC	Directive 89/594/ EEC	Directive 82/76/ EEC
Article 1	Articles 1 and 24					
Article 2	Article 2					
[F1 Annex A]	Article 3					
Article 4	Article 4					
Article 5	Article 5					
[F1 Article 4]	Article 6					
[F1 Article 5]	Article 7					
Article 8	Article 8					

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 9 (1)	Article 9 (1)			Article 1		
Article 9 (2)	Article 9 (2)			Article 1		
Article 9 (3)	Article 9a (1)					
Article 9 (4)	Article 9a (2)					
Article 9 (5)	Article 9 (3)					
Article 9 (6)					Article 9 (1)	
Article 9 (7)					Article 9 (2)	
Article 10	Article 10					
Article 11	Article 11					
Article 12	Article 12					
Article 13	Article 13					
Article 14	Article 14					
Article 15	Article 15					
Article 16	Article 15a					
Article 17	Article 16					
Article 18	Article 17					
Article 19	Article 18					
Article 20	Article 20					
Article 21	Article 21					
Article 22	Article 22					
Article 23		Article 1				
Article 24		Article 2				
Article 25 (1)		Article 3 (1)				
Article 25 (2)		Article 3 (2)				
Article 25 (3) first subparagraph		Article 3 (3) first subparagraph				
Article 25 (3) second subparagraph						Article 14

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Article 26		Article 4				
[[F1]Article 26**]**		Article 5				
Article 28		Article 7				
Article 29		Article 8				
Article 30			Article 1			
Article 31			Article 2 (1), (2) and (3)			
Article 32			Article 3			
Article 33			Article 4			
Article 34			Article 5			
Article 35			Article 6			
Article 36			Article 7			
Article 37			Article 8			
Article 38			Article 9			
Article 39			Article 10			
Article 40			Article 11			
Article 41			Article 12 (2)			
Article 42	Article 23		Article 2 (4)			
Article 43	Article 26	Article 10				
Article 44						
Article 45	Article 27					
Annex I	Annex					
Annex II					Annex	

[[F3]ANNEX A

Titles of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in medicine

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**	**Certificate accompanying qualification**
Belgique/België/ Belgien	— Diploma van arts	1. De universiteiten/	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

	— Diplôme de docteur en médecine	2. De bevoegde Examencommissie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap/ le Jury compétent d'enseignement de la Communauté française	
[F7 България	Диплома за висше образование на образователно-квалификационна степен магистър по Медицина и професионална квалификация Магистър-лекар	Медицински факултет във Висше медицинско училище (Медицински университет, Висш медицински институт в Република България)	]
[F6 Česká republika	Diplom o ukončení studia ve studijním programu všeobecné lékařství (doktor medicíny, MUDr.)	Lékařská fakulta univerzity v České republice	Vysvědčení o státní rigorózní zkoušce]
Danmark	Bevis for bestået lægevidenskabelig embedseksamen	Medicinsk universitetsfakultet	1. Autorisation som læge, udstedt af Sundhedsstyrelsen og 2. Tilladelse til selvstændigt virke som læge (dokumentation for gennemført praktisk uddannelse), udstedt af Sundhedsstyrelsen
Deutschland	1. Zeugnis über die Ärztliche Prüfung 2. Zeugnis über die	Zuständige Behörden	1. Bescheinigung über die Ableistung der Tätigkeit

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

	Ärztliche Staatsprüfung und Zeugnis über die Vorbereitungszeit als Medizinalassistent, soweit diese nach den deutschen Rechtsvorschriften noch für den Abschluss der ärztlichen Ausbildung vorgesehen war		2. als Arzt im Praktikum —
[F6Eesti	Diplom arstite aduse õppekava läbimise kohta	Tartu Ülikool	]
Ελλάς	Πτυχίο Ιατρικής	1) Ιατρική Σχολή Πανεπιστημίου 2) Σχολή Επιστημών Υγείας, Τμήμα Ιατρικής Πανεπιστημίου	
España	Título de Licenciado en Medicina y Cirugía	Ministerio de Educación y Cultura/ El rector de una Universidad	
France	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine	Universités	
Ireland	Primary qualification	Competent examining body	Certificate of experience
Italia	Diploma di laurea in medicina e chirurgia	Università	Diploma di abilitazione all'esercizio della medicina e chirurgia
[F6Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Εγγραφής Ιατρού	Ιατρικό Συμβούλιο	
Latvija	ārsta diploms	Universitātes tipa augstskola	

Lietuva	Aukštojo mokslo diplomas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	Internatūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą medicinos gydytojo profesinę kvalifikaciją**]**
Luxembourg	Diplôme d'Etat de docteur en médecine, chirurgie et accouchements	Jury d'examen d'Etat	Certificat de stage
[[F6]Magyarország	Általános orvos oklevél (doctor medicinae universae, abbrev.: dr. med. univ.)	Egyetem	
Malta	Lawrja ta' Tabib tal-Mediċina u l-Kirurġija.	Universita'ta' Malta	Ċertifikat ta' reġistrazzjoni maħruġ mill-Kunsill Mediku**]**
Nederland	Getuigschrift van met goed gevolg afgelegd artsexamen	Faculteit Geneeskunde	
Österreich	1. Urkunde über die Verleihung des akademischen Grades Doktor der gesamten Heilkunde (bzw. Doctor medicinae universae, Dr.med.univ.) 2. Diplom über die spezifische Ausbildung zum Arzt für Allgemeinmedizin bzw. Facharztdiplom	1. Medizinische Fakultät einer Universität 2. Österreichische Ärztekammer	
[[F6]Polska	Dyplom ukończenia studiów wyższych na kierunku lekarskim z tytułem ‘lekarza’	1. Akademia Medyczna 2. Uniwersytet Medyczny	Lekarski Egzamin Państwowy**]**

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

		3. Collegium Medicum Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego	
Portugal	Carta de Curso de licenciatura em medicina	Universidades	Diploma comprovativo da conclusão do internato geral emitido pelo Ministério da Saúde
[F7România	Diplomă de licență de doctor medic	Universități	]
[F6Slovenija	Diploma, s katero se podeljuje strokovni naslov ‘doktor medicine/doktorica medicine’	Univerza	
Slovensko	Vysokoškolský diplom o udelení akademického titulu ‘doktor medicíny’ (‘MUDr.’)	Vysoká škola	]
Suomi/Finland	Lääketieteen lisensiaatin tutkinto / medicine licentiatexamen	1. Helsingin yliopisto / Helsingfors universitet 2. Kuopion yliopisto 3. Oulun yliopisto 4. Tampereen yliopisto 5. Turun yliopisto	Todistus lääkärin perusterveydenhuollon lisäkoulutuksesta / examensbevis om tilläggsutbildning för läkare inom primärvården
Sverige	Läkarexamen	Universitet	Bevis om praktisk utbildning som utfärdas av Socialstyrelsen
United Kingdom	Primary qualification	Competent examining body	Certificate of experience

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

ANNEX B

Titles of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in specialised medicine

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**	**Certificate accompanying qualification**
Belgique/België/ Belgien	Bijzondere beroepstitel van geneesheer-specialist/ Titre professionnel particulier de médecin spécialiste	Minister bevoegd voor Volksgezondheid/ Ministre de la Santé publique	
[F7 България	Свидетелство за призната специалност	Медицински университет, Висш медицински институт или Военномедицин-ска академия	]
[F6 Česká republika	Diplom o specializaci	Ministerstvo zdravotnictví	]
Danmark	Bevis for tilladelse til at betegne sig som speciallæge	Sundhedsstyrelsen	
Deutschland	Fachärztliche Anerkennung	Countryesärztekammer	
[F6 Eesti	Residentuuri lõputunnistus eriarstiabi erialal	Tartu Ülikool	]
Ελλάς	Τίτλος Ιατρικής Ειδικότητας	1. Νομαρχιακή Αυτοδιοίκηση 2. Νομαρχία	
España	Título de Especialista	Ministerio de Educación y Cultura	
France	1. Certificat d'études spéciales de médecine 2. Attestation de médecin spécialiste qualifié 3. Certificat d'études spéciales de médecine	Universités Conseil de l'Ordre des médecins	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

	4. Diplôme d'études spécialisées ou spécialisation complémentaire qualifiante de médecine		
Ireland	Certificate of Specialist doctor	Competent authority	
Italia	Diploma di medico specialista	Università	
[F6Κύπρος	Πιστοποιητικό Αναγνώρισης Ειδικότητας	Ιατρικό Συμβούλιο	
Latvija	'Sertifikāts' — kompetentu iestāžu izsniegts dokuments, kas apliecina, ka persona ir nokārtojusi sertifikācijas eksāmenu specialitātē	Latvijas Ārstu biedrība Latvijas Ārstniecības personu profesionālo organizāciju savienība	
Lietuva	Rezidentūros pažymėjimas, nurodantis suteiktą gydytojo specialisto profesinę kvalifikaciją	Universitetas	]
Luxembourg	Certificat de médecin spécialiste	Ministre de la Santé publique	
[F6Magyarország	Szakorvosi bizonyítvány	Az Egészségügyi, Szociális és Családügyi Minisztérium illetékes testülete	
Malta	Ċertifikat ta' Speċjalista Mediku	Kumitat ta' Approvazzjoni dwar Speċjalisti	]
Nederland	Bewijs van inschrijving in een Specialistenregister	1. Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie (MSRC) van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

		2. Bevordering der Geneeskunst Sociaal-Geneeskundigen Registratie Commissie van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst 3. Huisarts en Verpleeghuisarts Registratie Commissie (HVRC) van de Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst	
Österreich	Facharztdiplom	Österreichische Ärztekammer	
[F6Polska	Dyplom uzyskania tytułu specjalisty	Centrum Egzaminów Medycznych	]
Portugal	1. Grau de assistente e/ ou 2. Titulo de especialista	1. Ministério da Saúde 2. Ordem dos Médicos	
[F7România	Certificat de medic specialist	Ministerul Sănătății Publici	]
[F6Slovenija	Potrdilo o opravljenem specialističnem izpitu	1. Ministrstvo za zdravje 2. Zdravniška zbornica Slovenije	
Slovensko	Diplom o špecializácii	Slovenská zdravotnícka univerzita	]

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Suomi/Finland	Erikoislääkärin tutkinto / specialläkarexamen	1. Helsingin yliopisto / Helsingfors universitet 2. Kuopion yliopisto 3. Oulun yliopisto 4. Tampereen yliopisto 5. Turun yliopisto	
Sverige	Bevis om specialkompetens som läkare, utfärdat av Socialstyrelsen	Socialstyrelsen	
United Kingdom	Certificate of Completion of specialist training	Competent authority	

[F13 ANNEX C

Titles of training courses in specialised medicine

Textual Amendments

F13 Substituted by Council Directive 2006/100/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting certain Directives in the field of freedom of movement of persons, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
ANAESTHETICS Minimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Anesthésie-réanimation/ Anesthesie reanimatie	
България	Анестезиология и интензивно лечение	
Česká republika	Anesteziologie a resuscitace	
Danmark	Anæstesiologi	
Deutschland	Anästhesiologie	
Eesti	Anestesioloogia	
Ελλάς	Αναισθησιολογία	
España	Anestesiología y Reanimación	

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

France	Anesthésiologie-Réanimation chirurgicale	
Ireland	Anaesthesia	
Italia	Anestesia e rianimazione	
Κύπρος	Αναισθησιολογία	
Latvija	Anesteziolog̓ija un reanimatolog̓ija	
Lietuva	Anesteziologija reanimatologija	
Luxembourg	Anesthésie-réanimation	
Magyarország	Aneszteziológia és intenzív terápia	
Malta	Anesteżija u Kura Intensiva	
Nederland	Anesthesiologie	
Österreich	Anästhesiologie und Intensivmedizin	
Polska	Anestezjologia i intensywna terapia	
Portugal	Anestesiologia	
România	Anestezie și terapie intensivă	
Slovenija	Anesteziologija, reanimatologija in perioperativna intenzivna medicina	
Slovensko	Anestéziológia a intenzívna medicína	
Suomi/Finland	Anestesiologia ja tehohoito/ Anestesiologi och intensivvård	
Sverige	Anestesi och intensivvård	
United Kingdom	Anaesthetics	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
GENERAL SURGERYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie/Heelkunde	
България	Хирургия	
Česká republika	Chirurgie	
Danmark	Kirurgi eller kirurgiske sygdomme	
Deutschland	(Allgemeine) Chirurgie	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Eesti	Üldkirurgia	
Ελλάς	Χειρουργική	
España	Cirugía general y del aparato digestivo	
France	Chirurgie générale	
Ireland	General surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia generale	
Κύπρος	Γενική Χειρουργική	
Latvija	Ķirurģija	
Lietuva	Chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie générale	
Magyarország	Sebészet	
Malta	Kirurġija Ġenerali	
Nederland	Heelkunde	
Österreich	Chirurgie	
Polska	Chirurgia ogólna	
Portugal	Cirurgia geral	
România	Chirurgie generală	
Slovenija	Splošna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Yleiskirurgia/Allmän kirurgi	
Sverige	Kirurgi	
United Kingdom	General surgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
NEUROLOGICAL SURGERYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Neurochirurgie	
България	Неврохирургия	
Česká republika	Neurochirurgie	
Danmark	Neurokirurgi eller kirurgiske nervesygdomme	
Deutschland	Neurochirurgie	
Eesti	Neurokirurgia	
Ελλάς	Νευροχειρουργική	
España	Neurocirugía	
France	Neurochirurgie	

Ireland	Neurosurgery	
Italia	Neurochirurgia	
Κύπρος	Νευροχειρουργική	
Latvija	Neiroķirurģija	
Lietuva	Neurochirurgija	
Luxembourg	Neurochirurgie	
Magyarország	Idegsebészet	
Malta	Newrokirurġija	
Nederland	Neurochirurgie	
Österreich	Neurochirurgie	
Polska	Neurochirurgia	
Portugal	Neurocirurgia	
România	Neurochirurgie	
Slovenija	Nevrokirurgija	
Slovensko	Neurochirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Neurokirurgia/Neurokirurgi	
Sverige	Neurokirurgi	
United Kingdom	Neurosurgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Gynécologie — obstétrique/ Gynaecologie en verloskunde	
България	Акушерство, гинекология и репродуктивна медицина	
Česká republika	Gynekologie a porodnictví	
Danmark	Gynækologi og obstetrik eller kvindesygdomme og fødselshjælp	
Deutschland	Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe	
Eesti	Sünnitusabi ja günekoloogia	
Ελλάς	Μαιευτική-Γυναικολογία	
España	Obstetricia y ginecología	
France	Gynécologie — obstétrique	
Ireland	Obstetrics and gynaecology	
Italia	Ginecologia e ostetricia	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Κύπρος	Μαιευτική — Γυναικολογία	
Latvija	Ginekoloģija un dzemdniecība	
Lietuva	Akušerija ginekologija	
Luxembourg	Gynécologie — obstétrique	
Magyarország	Szülészet-nőgyógyászat	
Malta	Ostetriċja u Ġinekoloġija	
Nederland	Verloskunde en gynaecologie	
Österreich	Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe	
Polska	Położnictwo i ginekologia	
Portugal	Ginecologia e obstetricia	
România	Obstetrică-ginecologie	
Slovenija	Ginekologija in porodništvo	
Slovensko	Gynekológia a pôrodníctvo	
Suomi/Finland	Naistentaudit ja synnytykset/ Kvinnosjukdomar och förlossningar	
Sverige	Obstetrik och gynekologi	
United Kingdom	Obstetrics and gynaecology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
GENERAL (INTERNAL) MEDICINEMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Médecine interne/Inwendige geneeskunde	
България	Вътрешни болести	
Česká republika	Vnitřní lékařství	
Danmark	Intern medicin	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin	
Eesti	Sisehaigused	
Ελλάς	Παθολογία	
España	Medicina interna	
France	Médecine interne	
Ireland	General medicine	
Italia	Medicina interna	
Κύπρος	Παθολογία	
Latvija	Internā medicīna	

Lietuva	Vidaus ligos	
Luxembourg	Médecine interne	
Magyarország	Belgyógyászat	
Malta	Mediċina Interna	
Nederland	Interne geneeskunde	
Österreich	Innere Medizin	
Polska	Choroby wewnętrzne	
Portugal	Medicina interna	
România	Medicină internă	
Slovenija	Interna medicina	
Slovensko	Vnútorné lekárstvo	
Suomi/Finland	Sisätaudit/Inre medicin	
Sverige	Internmedicin	
United Kingdom	General (internal) medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
OPHTHALMOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Ophtalmologie/Oftalmologie	
България	Очни болести	
Česká republika	Oftalmologie	
Danmark	Oftalmologi eller øjensygdomme	
Deutschland	Augenheilkunde	
Eesti	Oftalmoloogia	
Ελλάς	Οφθαλμολογία	
España	Oftalmología	
France	Ophtalmologie	
Ireland	Opthalmic surgery	
Italia	Oftalmologia	
Κύπρος	Οφθαλμολογία	
Latvija	Oftalmoloģija	
Lietuva	Oftalmologija	
Luxembourg	Ophtalmologie	
Magyarország	Szemészet	
Malta	Oftalmoloġija	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Nederland	Oogheelkunde	
Österreich	Augenheilkunde und Optometrie	
Polska	Okulistyka	
Portugal	Oftalmologia	
România	Oftalmologie	
Slovenija	Oftalmologija	
Slovensko	Oftalmológia	
Suomi/Finland	Silmätaudit/Ögonsjukdomar	
Sverige	Ögonsjukdomar (oftalmologi)	
United Kingdom	Ophthalmology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
OTO RHINO LARYNGOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Oto-rhino-laryngologie/ Otorhinolaryngologie	
България	Ушно-носно-гърлени болести	
Česká republika	Otorinolaryngologie	
Danmark	Oto-rhino-laryngologi eller øre-næse-halssygdomme	
Deutschland	Hals-Nasen-Ohrenheilkunde	
Eesti	Otorinolarüngoloogia	
Ελλάς	Ωτορινολαρυγγολογία	
España	Otorrinolaringología	
France	Oto-rhino-laryngologie	
Ireland	Otolaryngology	
Italia	Otorinolaringoiatria	
Κύπρος	Ωτορινολαρυγγολογία	
Latvija	Otolaringoloģija	
Lietuva	Otorinolaringologija	
Luxembourg	Oto-rhino-laryngologie	
Magyarország	Fül-orr-gégegyógyászat	
Malta	Otorinolaringoloġija	
Nederland	Keel-, neus- en oorheelkunde	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Österreich	Hals-, Nasen-und Ohrenkrankheiten	
Polska	Otorynolaryngologia	
Portugal	Otorrinolaringologia	
România	Otorinolaringologie	
Slovenija	Otorinolaringologija	
Slovensko	Otorinolaryngológia	
Suomi/Finland	Korva-, nenä- ja kurkkutaudit/Öron-, näs- och halssjukdomar	
Sverige	Öron-, näs- och halssjukdomar (oto-rhino-laryngologi)	
United Kingdom	Otolaryngology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
PAEDIATRICSMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Pédiatrie/Pediatrie	
България	Детски болести	
Česká republika	Dětské lékařství	
Danmark	Pædiatri eller sygdomme hos børn	
Deutschland	Kinder und Jugendmedizin	
Eesti	Pediaatria	
Ελλάς	Παιδιατρική	
España	Pediatría y sus áreas específicas	
France	Pédiatrie	
Ireland	Paediatrics	
Italia	Pédiatria	
Κύπρος	Παιδιατρική	
Latvija	Pediatrija	
Lietuva	Vaikų ligos	
Luxembourg	Pédiatrie	
Magyarország	Csecsemő- és gyermekgyógyászat	
Malta	Pedjatrija	
Nederland	Kindergeneeskunde	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Österreich	Kinder — und Jugendheilkunde	
Polska	Pediatria	
Portugal	Pediatria	
România	Pediatrie	
Slovenija	Pediatrija	
Slovensko	Pediatria	
Suomi/Finland	Lastentaudit/Barnsjukdomar	
Sverige	Barn- och ungdomsmedicin	
United Kingdom	Paediatrics	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
RESPIRATORY MEDICINE	**Minimum length of training course: 4 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien	Pneumologie	
България	Пневмология и фтизиатрия	
Česká republika	Tuberkulóza a respirační nemoci	
Danmark	Medicinske lungesygdomme	
Deutschland	Pneumologie	
Eesti	Pulmonoloogia	
Ελλάς	Φυματιολογία-Πνευμονολογία	
España	Neumología	
France	Pneumologie	
Ireland	Respiratory medicine	
Italia	Malattie dell'apparato respiratorio	
Κύπρος	Πνευμονολογία — Φυματιολογία	
Latvija	Ftiziopneimonoloģija	
Lietuva	Pulmonologija	
Luxembourg	Pneumologie	
Magyarország	Tüdőgyógyászat	
Malta	Mediċina Respiratorja	
Nederland	Longziekten en tuberculose	
Österreich	Lungenkrankheiten	
Polska	Choroby płuc	

Portugal	Pneumologia	
România	Pneumologie	
Slovenija	Pnevmologija	
Slovensko	Pneumológia a ftizeológia	
Suomi/Finland	Keuhkosairaudet ja allergologia/Lungsjukdomar och allergologi	
Sverige	Lungsjukdomar (pneumologi)	
United Kingdom	Respiratory medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
UROLOGYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Urologie	
България	Урология	
Česká republika	Urologie	
Danmark	Urologi eller urinvejenes kirurgiske sygdomme	
Deutschland	Urologie	
Eesti	Uroloogia	
Ελλάς	Ουρολογία	
España	Urología	
France	Urologie	
Ireland	Urology	
Italia	Urologia	
Κύπρος	Ουρολογία	
Latvija	Uroloģija	
Lietuva	Urologija	
Luxembourg	Urologie	
Magyarország	Urológia	
Malta	Uroloġija	
Nederland	Urologie	
Österreich	Urologie	
Polska	Urologia	
Portugal	Urologia	
România	Urologie	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Slovenija	Urologija	
Slovensko	Urológia	
Suomi/Finland	Urologia/Urologi	
Sverige	Urologi	
United Kingdom	Urology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
ORTHOPAEDICSMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie orthopédique/ Orthopedische heelkunde	
България	Ортопедия и травматология	
Česká republika	Ortopedie	
Danmark	Ortopædisk kirurgi	
Deutschland	Orthopädie (und Unfallchirurgie)	
Eesti	Ortopeedia	
Ελλάς	Ορθοπεδική	
España	Cirugía ortopédica y traumatología	
France	Chirurgie orthopédique et traumatologie	
Ireland	Trauma and orthopaedic surgery	
Italia	Ortopedia e traumatologia	
Κύπρος	Ορθοπεδική	
Latvija	Traumatoloģija un ortopēdija	
Lietuva	Ortopedija traumatologija	
Luxembourg	Orthopédie	
Magyarország	Ortopédia	
Malta	Kirurġija Ortopedika	
Nederland	Orthopedie	
Österreich	Orthopädie und Orthopädische Chirurgie	
Polska	Ortopedia i traumatologia narządu ruchu	
Portugal	Ortopedia	
România	Ortopedie și traumatologie	

Slovenija	Ortopedska kirurgija	
Slovensko	Ortopédia	
Suomi/Finland	Ortopedia ja traumatologia/ Ortopedi och traumatologi	
Sverige	Ortopedi	
United Kingdom	Trauma and orthopaedic surgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Anatomie pathologique/ Pathologische anatomie	
България	Обща и клинична патология	
Česká republika	Patologická anatomie	
Danmark	Patologisk anatomi eller vævs- og celleundersøgelser	
Deutschland	Pathologie	
Eesti	Patoloogia	
Ελλάς	Παθολογική Ανατομική	
España	Anatomía patológica	
France	Anatomie et cytologie pathologiques	
Ireland	Histopathology	
Italia	Anatomia patologica	
Κύπρος	Παθολογοανατομία — Ιστολογία	
Latvija	Patoloģija	
Lietuva	Patologija	
Luxembourg	Anatomie pathologique	
Magyarország	Patológia	
Malta	Istopatoloġija	
Nederland	Pathologie	
Österreich	Pathologie	
Polska	Patomorfologia	
Portugal	Anatomia patologica	
România	Anatomie patologică	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Slovenija	Anatomska patologija in citopatologija	
Slovensko	Patologická anatómia	
Suomi/Finland	Patologia/Patologi	
Sverige	Klinisk patologi	
United Kingdom	Histopathology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
NEUROLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Neurologie	
България	Нервни болести	
Česká republika	Neurologie	
Danmark	Neurologi eller medicinske nervesygdomme	
Deutschland	Neurologie	
Eesti	Neuroloogia	
Ελλάς	Νευρολογία	
España	Neurología	
France	Neurologie	
Ireland	Neurology	
Italia	Neurologia	
Κύπρος	Νευρολογία	
Latvija	Neiroloģija	
Lietuva	Neurologija	
Luxembourg	Neurologie	
Magyarország	Neurológia	
Malta	Newroloġija	
Nederland	Neurologie	
Österreich	Neurologie	
Polska	Neurologia	
Portugal	Neurologia	
România	Neurologie	
Slovenija	Nevrologija	
Slovensko	Neurológia	
Suomi/Finland	Neurologia/Neurologi	
Sverige	Neurologi	

United Kingdom	Neurology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
PSYCHIATRYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Psychiatrie	
България	Психиатрия	
Česká republika	Psychiatrie	
Danmark	Psykiatri	
Deutschland	Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie	
Eesti	Psühhiaatria	
Ελλάς	Ψυχιατρική	
España	Psiquiatría	
France	Psychiatrie	
Ireland	Psychiatry	
Italia	Psichiatria	
Κύπρος	Ψυχιατρική	
Latvija	Psihiatrija	
Lietuva	Psichiatrija	
Luxembourg	Psychiatrie	
Magyarország	Pszichiátria	
Malta	Psikjatrija	
Nederland	Psychiatrie	
Österreich	Psychiatrie	
Polska	Psychiatria	
Portugal	Psiquiatria	
România	Psihiatrie	
Slovenija	Psihiatrija	
Slovensko	Psychiatria	
Suomi/Finland	Psykiatria/Psykiatri	
Sverige	Psykiatri	
United Kingdom	General psychiatry	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Radiodiagnostic/ Röntgendiagnose	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

България	Образна диагностика	
Česká republika	Radiologie a zobrazovací metody	
Danmark	Diagnostik radiologi eller røntgenundersøgelse	
Deutschland	(Diagnostische) Radiologie	
Eesti	Radioloogia	
Ελλάς	Ακτινοδιαγνωστική	
España	Radiodiagnóstico	
France	Radiodiagnostic et imagerie médicale	
Ireland	Diagnostic radiology	
Italia	Radiodiagnostica	
Κύπρος	Ακτινολογία	
Latvija	Diagnostiskā radioloģija	
Lietuva	Radiologija	
Luxembourg	Radiodiagnostic	
Magyarország	Radiológia	
Malta	Radjoloġija	
Nederland	Radiologie	
Österreich	Medizinische Radiologie-Diagnostik	
Polska	Radiologia i diagnostyka obrazowa	
Portugal	Radiodiagnóstico	
România	Radiologie-imagistică medicală	
Slovenija	Radiologija	
Slovensko	Rádiológia	
Suomi/Finland	Radiologia/Radiologi	
Sverige	Medicinsk radiologi	
United Kingdom	Clinical radiology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
RADIOTHERAPYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Radiothérapie-oncologie/ Radiotherapie-oncologie	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

България	Лъчелечение	
Česká republika	Radiační onkologie	
Danmark	Onkologi	
Deutschland	Strahlentherapie	
Eesti	Onkoloogia	
Ελλάς	Ακτινοθεραπευτική Ογκολογία	
España	Oncología radioterápica	
France	Oncologie radiothérapique	
Ireland	Radiation oncology	
Italia	Radioterapia	
Κύπρος	Ακτινοθεραπευτική	
Latvija	Terapeitiskā radioloģija	
Lietuva	Onkologija radioterapija	
Luxembourg	Radiothérapie	
Magyarország	Sugárterápia	
Malta	Onkoloġija u Radjoterapija	
Nederland	Radiotherapie	
Österreich	Strahlentherapie — Radioonkologie	
Polska	Radioterapia onkologiczna	
Portugal	Radioterapia	
România	Radioterapie	
Slovenija	Radioterapija in onkologija	
Slovensko	Radiačná onkológia	
Suomi/Finland	Syöpätaudit/ Cancersjukdomar	
Sverige	Tumörsjukdomar (allmän onkologi)	
United Kingdom	Clinical oncology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
CLINICAL BIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Biologie clinique/Klinische biologie	
България	Клинична лаборатория	
Česká republika		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti	Laborimeditsiin	
Ελλάς		
España	Análisis clínicos	
France	Biologie médicale	
Ireland		
Italia	Patologia clinica	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva	Laboratorinė medicina	
Luxembourg	Biologie clinique	
Magyarország	Orvosi laboratóriumi diagnosztika	
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich	Medizinische Biologie	
Polska	Diagnostyka laboratoryjna	
Portugal	Patologia clínica	
România	Medicină de laborator	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Laboratórna medicína	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
BIOLOGICAL HAEMATOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Клинична хематология	
Česká republika		
Danmark	Klinisk blodtypeserologi	
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		

España		
France	Hématologie	
Ireland		
Italia		
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Hématologie biologique	
Magyarország		
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal	Hematologia clínica	
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
MICROBIOLOGY-BACTERIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Микробиология	
Česká republika	Lékařská mikrobiologie	
Danmark	Klinisk mikrobiologi	
Deutschland	Mikrobiologie (Virologie) und Infektionsepidemiologie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	1. Ιατρική Βιοπαθολογία 2. Μικροβιολογία	
España	Microbiología y parasitología	
France		
Ireland	Microbiology	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Italia	Microbiologia e virologia	
Κύπρος	Μικροβιολογία	
Latvija	Mikrobioloģija	
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Microbiologie	
Magyarország	Orvosi mikrobiológia	
Malta	Mikrobijoloġija	
Nederland	Medische microbiologie	
Österreich	Hygiene und Mikrobiologie	
Polska	Mikrobiologia lekarska	
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija	Klinična mikrobiologija	
Slovensko	Klinická mikrobiológia	
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen mikrobiologia/ Klinisk mikrobiologi	
Sverige	Klinisk bakteriologi	
United Kingdom	Medical microbiology and virology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY	**Minimum length of training course: 4 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Биохимия	
Česká republika	Klinická biochemie	
Danmark	Klinisk biokemi	
Deutschland	Laboratoriumsmedizin	
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Bioquímica clínica	
France		
Ireland	Chemical pathology	
Italia	Biochimica clinica	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Luxembourg	Chimie biologique	
Magyarország		
Malta	Patoloġija Kimika	
Nederland	Klinische chemie	
Österreich	Medizinische und Chemische Labordiagnostik	
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija	Medicinska biokemija	
Slovensko	Klinická biochémia	
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen kemia/Klinisk kemi	
Sverige	Klinisk kemi	
United Kingdom	Chemical pathology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
IMMUNOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Клинична имунология Имунология	
Česká republika	Alergologie a klinická imunologie	
Danmark	Klinisk immunologi	
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Inmunología	
France		
Ireland	Immunology (clinical and laboratory)	
Italia		
Κύπρος	Ανοσολογία	
Latvija	Imunoloģija	
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Immunologie	
Magyarország	Allergológia és klinikai immunológia	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Malta	Immunoloġija	
Nederland		
Österreich	Immunologie	
Polska	Immunologia kliniczna	
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Klinická imunológia a alergológia	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige	Klinisk immunologi	
United Kingdom	Immunology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
PLASTIC SURGERYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie plastique, reconstructrice et esthétique/ Plastische, reconstructieve en esthetische heelkunde	
България	Пластично-възстановителна хирургия	
Česká republika	Plastická chirurgie	
Danmark	Plastikkirurgi	
Deutschland	Plastische (und Ästhetische) Chirurgie	
Eesti	Plastika- ja rekonstruktiivkirurgia	
Ελλάς	Πλαστική Χειρουργική	
España	Cirugía plástica, estética y reparadora	
France	Chirurgie plastique, reconstructrice et esthétique	
Ireland	Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia plastica e ricostruttiva	
Κύπρος	Πλαστική Χειρουργική	
Latvija	Plastiskā ķirurģija	

Lietuva	Plastinė ir rekonstrukcinė chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie plastique	
Magyarország	Plasztikai (égési) sebészet	
Malta	Kirurġija Plastika	
Nederland	Plastische chirurgie	
Österreich	Plastische Chirurgie	
Polska	Chirurgia plastyczna	
Portugal	Cirurgia plástica e reconstrutiva	
România	Chirurgie plastică — microchirurgie reconstructivă	
Slovenija	Plastična, rekonstrukcijska in estetska kirurgija	
Slovensko	Plastická chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Plastiikkakirurgia/ Plastikkirurgi	
Sverige	Plastikkirurgi	
United Kingdom	Plastic surgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
THORACIC SURGERY	**Minimum length of training course: 5 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie thoracique/ Heelkunde op de thorax	
България	Гръдна хирургия Кардиохирургия	
Česká republika	Kardiochirurgie	
Danmark	Thoraxkirurgi eller brysthulens kirurgiske sygdomme	
Deutschland	Thoraxchirurgie	
Eesti	Torakaalkirurgia	
Ελλάς	Χειρουργική Θώρακος	
España	Cirugía torácica	
France	Chirurgie thoracique et cardiovasculaire	
Ireland	Thoracic surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia toracica; Cardiochirurgia	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Κύπρος	Χειρουργική Θώρακος	
Latvija	Torakālā ķirurģija	
Lietuva	Krūtinės chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie thoracique	
Magyarország	Mellkassebészet	
Malta	Kirurġija Kardjo-Toraċika	
Nederland	Cardio-thoracale chirurgie	
Österreich		
Polska	Chirurgia klatki piersiowej	
Portugal	Cirurgia cardiotorácica	
România	Chirurgie toracică	
Slovenija	Torakalna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Hrudníková chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Sydän-ja rintaelinkirurgia/ Hjärt- och thoraxkirurgi	
Sverige	Thoraxkirurgi	
United Kingdom	Cardo-thoracic surgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
PAEDIATRIC SURGERY	**Minimum length of training course: 5 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Детска хирургия	
Česká republika	Dětská chirurgie	
Danmark		
Deutschland	Kinderchirurgie	
Eesti	Lastekirurgia	
Ελλάς	Χειρουργική Παίδων	
España	Cirugía pediátrica	
France	Chirurgie infantile	
Ireland	Paediatric surgery	
Italia	Chirurgia pediatrica	
Κύπρος	Χειρουργική Παίδων	
Latvija	Bērnu ķirurģija	
Lietuva	Vaikų chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie pédiatrique	

Magyarország	Gyermeksebészet	
Malta	Kirurgija Pedjatrika	
Nederland		
Österreich	Kinderchirurgie	
Polska	Chirurgia dziecięca	
Portugal	Cirurgia pediátrica	
România	Chirurgie pediatrică	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Detská chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Lastenkirurgia/Barnkirurgi	
Sverige	Barn- och ungdomskirurgi	
United Kingdom	Paediatric surgery	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
VASCULAR SURGERYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie des vaisseaux/ Bloedvatenheelkunde	
България	Съдова хирургия	
Česká republika	Cévní chirurgie	
Danmark	Karkirurgi eller kirurgiske blodkarsygdomme	
Deutschland	Gefäßchirurgie	
Eesti	Kardiovaskulaarkirurgia	
Ελλάς	Αγγειοχειρουργική	
España	Angiología y cirugía vascular	
France	Chirurgie vasculaire	
Ireland		
Italia	Chirurgia vascolare	
Κύπρος	Χειρουργική Αγγείων	
Latvija	Asinsvadu ķirurģija	
Lietuva	Kraujagyslių chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie vasculaire	
Magyarország	Érsebészet	
Malta	Kirurġija Vaskolari	
Nederland		
Österreich		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Polska	Chirurgia naczyniowa	
Portugal	Cirurgia vascular	
România	Chirurgie vasculară	
Slovenija	Kardiovaskularna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Cievna chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Verisuonikirurgia/Kärlkirurgi	
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
CARDIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Cardiologie	
България	Кардиология	
Česká republika	Kardiologie	
Danmark	Kardiologi	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Kardiologie	
Eesti	Kardioloogia	
Ελλάς	Καρδιολογία	
España	Cardiología	
France	Pathologie cardio-vasculaire	
Ireland	Cardiology	
Italia	Cardiologia	
Κύπρος	Καρδιολογία	
Latvija	Kardioloģija	
Lietuva	Kardiologija	
Luxembourg	Cardiologie et angiologie	
Magyarország	Kardiológia	
Malta	Kardjoloġija	
Nederland	Cardiologie	
Österreich		
Polska	Kardiologia	
Portugal	Cardiologia	
România	Cardiologie	
Slovenija		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Slovensko	Kardiológia	
Suomi/Finland	Kardiologia/Kardiologi	
Sverige	Kardiologi	
United Kingdom	Cardiology	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY	**Minimum length of training course: 4 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien	Gastro-entérologie/ gastroenterologie	
България	Гастроентерология	
Česká republika	Gastroenterologie	
Danmark	Medicinsk gastroenterologi eller medicinske mave-tarm-sygdomme	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Gastroenterologie	
Eesti	Gastroenteroloogia	
Ελλάς	Γαστρεντερολογία	
España	Aparato digestivo	
France	Gastro-entérologie et hépatologie	
Ireland	Gastro-enterology	
Italia	Gastroenterologia	
Κύπρος	Γαστρεντερολογία	
Latvija	Gastroenteroloģija	
Lietuva	Gastroenterologija	
Luxembourg	Gastro-entérologie	
Magyarország	Gasztroenterológia	
Malta	Gastroenteroloġija	
Nederland	Leer van maag-darm-leverziekten	
Österreich		
Polska	Gastroenterologia	
Portugal	Gastrenterologia	
România	Gastroenterologie	
Slovenija	Gastroenterologija	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Slovensko	Gastroenterológia	
Suomi/Finland	Gastroenterologia/ Gastroenterologi	
Sverige	Medicinsk gastroenterologi och hepatologi	
United Kingdom	Gastro-enterology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
RHEUMATOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Rhumathologie/reumatologie	
България	Ревматология	
Česká republika	Revmatologie	
Danmark	Reumatologi	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Rheumatologie	
Eesti	Reumatoloogia	
Ελλάς	Ρευματολογία	
España	Reumatología	
France	Rhumathologie	
Ireland	Rheumatology	
Italia	Reumatologia	
Κύπρος	Ρευματολογία	
Latvija	Reimatoloģija	
Lietuva	Reumatologija	
Luxembourg	Rhumathologie	
Magyarország	Reumatológia	
Malta	Rewmatoloġija	
Nederland	Reumatologie	
Österreich		
Polska	Reumatologia	
Portugal	Reumatologia	
România	Reumatologie	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Reumatológia	
Suomi/Finland	Reumatologia/Reumatologi	
Sverige	Reumatologi	

United Kingdom	Rheumatology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
GENERAL HAEMATOLOGY	**Minimum length of training course: 3 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Трансфузионна хематология	
Česká republika	Hematologie a transfúzní lékařství	
Danmark	Hæmatologi eller blodsygdomme	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Hämatologie und Onkologie	
Eesti	Hematoloogia	
Ελλάς	Αιματολογία	
España	Hematología y hemoterapia	
France		
Ireland	Haematology (clinical and laboratory)	
Italia	Ematologia	
Κύπρος	Αιματολογία	
Latvija	Hematoloģija	
Lietuva	Hematologija	
Luxembourg	Hématologie	
Magyarország	Haematológia	
Malta	Ematoloġija	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Hematologia	
Portugal	Imuno-hemoterapia	
România	Hematologie	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Hematológia a transfúziológia	
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen hematologia/ Klinisk hematologi	
Sverige	Hematologi	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

United Kingdom	Haematology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
ENDOCRINOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Ендокринология и болести на обмяната	
Česká republika	Endokrinologie	
Danmark	Medicinsk endokrinologi eller medicinske hormonsygdomme	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Endokrinologie und Diabetologie	
Eesti	Endokrinoloogia	
Ελλάς	Ενδοκρινολογία	
España	Endocrinología y nutrición	
France	Endocrinologie, maladies métaboliques	
Ireland	Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	
Italia	Endocrinologia e malattie del ricambio	
Κύπρος	Ενδοκρινολογία	
Latvija	Endokrinoloģija	
Lietuva	Endokrinologija	
Luxembourg	Endocrinologie, maladies du métabolisme et de la nutrition	
Magyarország	Endokrinológia	
Malta	Endokrinoloġija u Dijabete	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Endokrynologia	
Portugal	Endocrinologia	
România	Endocrinologie	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Endokrinológia	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Suomi/Finland	Endokrinologia/ endokrinologi	
Sverige	Endokrina sjukdomar	
United Kingdom	Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
PHYSIOTHERAPYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Médecine physique et réadaptation/Fysische geneeskunde en revalidatie	
България	Физикална и рехабилитационна медицина	
Česká republika	Rehabilitační a fyzikální medicína	
Danmark		
Deutschland	Physikalische und Rehabilitative Medizin	
Eesti	Taastusravi ja füsiaatria	
Ελλάς	Φυσική Ιατρική και Αποκατάσταση	
España	Medicina física y rehabilitación	
France	Rééducation et réadaptation fonctionnelles	
Ireland		
Italia	Medicina fisica e riabilitazione	
Κύπρος	Φυσική Ιατρική και Αποκατάσταση	
Latvija	Rehabilitoloģija Fiziskā rehabilitācija Fizikālā medicīna	
Lietuva	Fizinė medicina ir reabilitacija	
Luxembourg	Rééducation et réadaptation fonctionnelles	
Magyarország	Fizioterápia	
Malta		
Nederland	Revalidatiegeneeskunde	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Österreich	Physikalische Medizin	
Polska	Rehabilitacja medyczna	
Portugal	Fisiatria ou Medicina física e de reabilitação	
România	Recuperare, medicină fizică și balneologie	
Slovenija	Fizikalna in rehabilitacijska medicina	
Slovensko	Fyziatria, balneológia a liečebná rehabilitácia	
Suomi/Finland	Fysiatria/fysiatri	
Sverige	Rehabiliteringsmedicin	
United Kingdom		

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
STOMATOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Estomatología	
France	Stomatologie	
Ireland		
Italia	Odontostomatologia (hasta el 31 de diciembre de 1994)	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Stomatologie	
Magyarország		
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Portugal	Estomatologia	
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
NEURO-PSYCHIATRYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Neuropsychiatrie	
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland	Nervenheilkunde (Neurologie und Psychiatrie)	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Νευρολογία — Ψυχιατρική	
España		
France	Neuropsychiatrie	
Ireland		
Italia	Neuropsichiatria (hasta el 31 de octubre de 1999)	
Κύπρος	Νευρολογία — Ψυχιατρική	
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Neuropsychiatrie	
Magyarország		
Malta		
Nederland	Zenuw — en zielsziekten	
Österreich	Neurologie und Psychiatrie	
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Neuropsychiatria	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
DERMATO-VENEREOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Dermato-vénéréologie/ dermato-venerologie	
България	Кожни и венерически болести	
Česká republika	Dermatovenerologie	
Danmark	Dermato-venerologi eller hud- og kønssygdomme	
Deutschland	Haut — und Geschlechtskrankheiten	
Eesti	Dermatoveneroloogia	
Ελλάς	Δερματολογία — Αφροδισιολογία	
España	Dermatología médico-quirúrgica y venereología	
France	Dermatologie et vénéréologie	
Ireland		
Italia	Dermatologia e venerologia	
Κύπρος	Δερματολογία — Αφροδισιολογία	
Latvija	Dermatoloģija un veneroloģija	
Lietuva	Dermatovenerologija	
Luxembourg	Dermato-vénéréologie	
Magyarország	Bőrgyógyászat	
Malta	Dermato-venerejoloġija	
Nederland	Dermatologie en venerologie	
Österreich	Haut- und Geschlechtskrankheiten	
Polska	Dermatologia i wenerologia	
Portugal	Dermatovenereologia	
România	Dermatovenerologie	
Slovenija	Dermatovenerologija	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Slovensko	Dermatovenerológia	
Suomi/Finland	Ihotaudit ja allergologia/ hudsjukdomar och allergologi	
Sverige	Hud- och könssjukdomar	
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
DERMATOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Ireland	Dermatology	
Italia		
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország		
Malta	Dermatoloġija	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Dermatology	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
VENEREOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Ireland	Genito-urinary-medicine	
Italia		
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország		
Malta	Mediċina Uro-ġenetali	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Genito-urinary medicine	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
RADIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Радиобиология	
Česká republika		
Danmark		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Deutschland	Radiologie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Ακτινολογία — Ραδιολογία	
España	Electrorradiología	
France	Electro-radiologie	
Ireland	Radiology	
Italia	Radiologia (hasta el 31 de octubre de 1993)	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Électroradiologie	
Magyarország	Radiológia	
Malta		
Nederland	Radiologie	
Österreich	Radiologie	
Polska		
Portugal	Radiologia	
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
TROPICAL MEDICINE	**Minimum length of training course: 4 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

France		
Ireland	Tropical medicine	
Italia	Medicina tropicale	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország	Trópusi betegségek	
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich	Spezifische Prophylaxe und Tropenhygiene	
Polska	Medycyna transportu	
Portugal	Medicina tropical	
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Tropická medicína	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Tropical medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
CHILD PSYCHIATRYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Psychiatrie infanto-junvénile/ Kinder en Jeugdpsychiatrie	
България	Детска психиатрия	
Česká republika	Dětská a dorostová psychiatrie	
Danmark	Børne- og ungdomspsykiatri	
Deutschland	Kinder — und Jugendpsychiatrie und — psychotherapie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Παιδοψυχιατρική	
España		
France	Pédo-psychiatrie	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Ireland	Child and adolescent psychiatry	
Italia	Neuropsichiatria infantile	
Κύπρος	Παιδοψυχιατρική	
Latvija	Bērnu psihiatrija	
Lietuva	Vaikų ir paauglių psichiatrija	
Luxembourg	Psychiatrie infantile	
Magyarország	Gyermek- és ifjúságpszichiátria	
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Psychiatria dzieci i młodzieży	
Portugal	Pedopsiquiatria	
România	Psihiatrie pediatrică	
Slovenija	Otroška in mladostniška psihiatrija	
Slovensko	Detská psychiatria	
Suomi/Finland	Lastenpsykiatria/ barnpsykiatri	
Sverige	Barn- och ungdomspsykiatri	
United Kingdom	Child and adolescent psychiatry	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
GERIATRICSMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Гериатрична медицина	
Česká republika	Geriatrie	
Danmark	Geriatri eller alderdommens sygdomme	
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Geriatría	
France		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Ireland	Geriatric medicine	
Italia	Geriatria	
Κύπρος	Γηριατρική	
Latvija		
Lietuva	Geriatrija	
Luxembourg	Gériatrie	
Magyarország	Geriátria	
Malta	Ġerjatrija	
Nederland	Klinische geriatrie	
Österreich		
Polska	Geriatria	
Portugal		
România	Geriatrie și gerontologie	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Geriatria	
Suomi/Finland	Geriatria/geriatri	
Sverige	Geriatrik	
United Kingdom	Geriatrics	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
RENAL DISEASESMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Нефрология	
Česká republika	Nefrologie	
Danmark	Nefrologi eller medicinske nyresygdomme	
Deutschland	Innere Medizin und Schwerpunkt Nephrologie	
Eesti	Nefroloogia	
Ελλάς	Νεφρολογία	
España	Nefrología	
France	Néphrologie	
Ireland	Nephrology	
Italia	Nefrologia	
Κύπρος	Νεφρολογία	
Latvija	Nefroloģija	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Lietuva	Nefrologija	
Luxembourg	Néphrologie	
Magyarország	Nefrológia	
Malta	Nefroloġija	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Nefrologia	
Portugal	Nefrologia	
România	Nefrologie	
Slovenija	Nefrologija	
Slovensko	Nefrológia	
Suomi/Finland	Nefrologia/nefrologi	
Sverige	Medicinska njursjukdomar (nefrologi)	
United Kingdom	Renal medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
COMMUNICABLE DISEASESMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Инфекциозни болести	
Česká republika	Infekční lékařství	
Danmark	Infektionsmedicin	
Deutschland		
Eesti	Infektsioonhaigused	
Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Ireland	Infectious diseases	
Italia	Malattie infettive	
Κύπρος	Λοιμώδη Νοσήματα	
Latvija	Infektoloģija	
Lietuva	Infektologija	
Luxembourg	Maladies contagieuses	
Magyarország	Infektológia	
Malta	Mard Infettiv	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Choroby zakaźne	
Portugal	Infecciologia	
România	Boli infecțioase	
Slovenija	Infektologija	
Slovensko	Infektológia	
Suomi/Finland	Infektiosairaudet/ infektionssjukdomar	
Sverige	Infektionssjukdomar	
United Kingdom	Infectious diseases	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	**Minimum length of training course: 4 years**	
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Социална медицина и здравен мениджмънт Комунална хигиена	
Česká republika	Hygiena a epidemiologie	
Danmark	Samfundsmedicin	
Deutschland	Öffentliches Gesundheitswesen	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Κοινωνική Ιατρική	
España	Medicina preventiva y salud pública	
France	Santé publique et médecine sociale	
Ireland	Public health medicine	
Italia	Igiene e medicina preventiva	
Κύπρος	Υγειονολογία/Κοινοτική Ιατρική	
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Santé publique	
Magyarország	Megelőző orvostan és népegészségtan	
Malta	Saħħa Pubblika	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Nederland	Maatschappij en gezondheid	
Österreich	Sozialmedizin	
Polska	Zdrowie publiczne, epidemiologia	
Portugal	Saúde pública	
România	Sănătate publică şi management	
Slovenija	Javno zdravje	
Slovensko	Verejné zdravotníctvo	
Suomi/Finland	Terveydenhuolto/hälsovård	
Sverige	Socialmedicin	
United Kingdom	Public health medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
PHARMACOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Клинична фармакология и терапия Фармакология	
Česká republika	Klinická farmakologie	
Danmark	Klinisk farmakologi	
Deutschland	Pharmakologie und Toxikologie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Farmacología clínica	
France		
Ireland	Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	
Italia	Farmacologia	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország	Klinikai farmakológia	
Malta	Farmakoloġija Klinika u t-Terapewtika	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Nederland		
Österreich	Pharmakologie und Toxikologie	
Polska	Farmakologia kliniczna	
Portugal		
România	Farmacologie clinică	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Klinická farmakológia	
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen farmakologia ja lääkehoito/klinisk farmakologi och läkemedelsbehandling	
Sverige	Klinisk farmakologi	
United Kingdom	Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINEMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Médecine du travail/ arbeidsgeneeskunde	
България	Трудова медицина	
Česká republika	Pracovní lékařství	
Danmark	Arbejdsmedicin	
Deutschland	Arbeitsmedizin	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Ιατρική της Εργασίας	
España	Medicina del trabajo	
France	Médecine du travail	
Ireland	Occupational medicine	
Italia	Medicina del lavoro	
Κύπρος	Ιατρική της Εργασίας	
Latvija	Arodslimības	
Lietuva	Darbo medicina	
Luxembourg	Médecine du travail	
Magyarország	Foglalkozás-orvostan (üzemorvostan)	
Malta	Mediċina Okkupazzjonali	

Nederland	Arbeid en gezondheid, bedrijfsgeneeskunde Arbeid en gezondheid, verzekeringsgeneeskunde	
Österreich	Arbeits- und Betriebsmedizin	
Polska	Medycyna pracy	
Portugal	Medicina do trabalho	
România	Medicina muncii	
Slovenija	Medicina dela, prometa in športa	
Slovensko	Pracovné lekárstvo	
Suomi/Finland	Työterveyshuolto/ företagshälsovård	
Sverige	Yrkes- och miljömedicin	
United Kingdom	Occupational medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
ALLERGOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 3 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Клинична алергология	
Česká republika	Alergologie a klinická imunologie	
Danmark	Medicinsk allergologi eller medicinske overfølsomhedssygdomme	
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Αλλεργιολογία	
España	Alergología	
France		
Ireland		
Italia	Allergologia ed immunologia clinica	
Κύπρος	Αλλεργιολογία	
Latvija	Alergoloģija	
Lietuva	Alergologija ir klinikinė imunologija	
Luxembourg		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Magyarország	Allergológia és klinikai immunológia	
Malta		
Nederland	Allergologie en inwendige geneeskunde	
Österreich		
Polska	Alergologia	
Portugal	Imuno-alergologia	
România	Alergologie și imunologie clinică	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Klinická imunológia a alergológia	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige	Allergisjukdomar	
United Kingdom		

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
GASTRO-ENTEROLOGICAL SURGERYMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Chirurgie abdominale/ heelkunde op het abdomen	
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark	Kirurgisk gastroenterologi eller kirurgiske mave-tarm-sygdomme	
Deutschland	Visceralchirurgie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Cirugía del aparato digestivo	
France	Chirurgie viscérale et digestive	
Ireland		
Italia	Chirurgia dell'aparato digestivo	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		

Lietuva	Abdominalinė chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie gastro-entérologique	
Magyarország		
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija	Abdominalna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Gastroenterologická chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland	Gastroenterologinen kirurgia/ gastroenterologisk kirurgi	
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
NUCLEAR MEDICINEMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Médecine nucléaire/nucleaire geneeskunde	
България	Нуклеарна медицина	
Česká republika	Nukleární medicína	
Danmark	Klinisk fysiologi og nuklearmedicin	
Deutschland	Nuklearmedizin	
Eesti		
Ελλάς	Πυρηνική Ιατρική	
España	Medicina nuclear	
France	Médecine nucléaire	
Ireland		
Italia	Medicina nucleare	
Κύπρος	Πυρηνική Ιατρική	
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Médecine nucléaire	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Magyarország	Nukleáris medicina (izotóp diagnosztika)	
Malta	Mediċina Nukleari	
Nederland	Nucleaire geneeskunde	
Österreich	Nuklearmedizin	
Polska	Medycyna nuklearna	
Portugal	Medicina nuclear	
România	Medicină nucleară	
Slovenija	Nuklearna medicina	
Slovensko	Nukleárna medicína	
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen fysiologia ja isotooppilääketiede/ klinisk fysiologi och nukleärmedicin	
Sverige	Nukleärmedicin	
United Kingdom	Nuclear medicine	

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY MEDICINEMinimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Спешна медицина	
Česká republika	Traumatologie Urgentní medicína	
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Ireland	Emergency medicine	
Italia		
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország	Traumatológia	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Malta	Mediċina tal-Aċċidenti u l-Emerġenza	
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska	Medycyna ratunkowa	
Portugal		
România	Medicină de urgență	
Slovenija		
Slovensko	Úrazová chirurgia/urgentná medicina	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Accident and emergency medicine	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGYMinimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark	Klinisk neurofysiologi	
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Neurofisiología clínica	
France		
Ireland	Clinical neurophysiology	
Italia		
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg		
Magyarország		
Malta	Newrofiżjoloġija Klinika	
Nederland		
Österreich		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland	Kliininen neurofysiologia/ klinisk neurofysiologi	
Sverige	Klinisk neurofysiologi	
United Kingdom	Clinical neurophysiology	

Country	Title of qualification	Awarding body
MAXILLO-FACIAL SURGERY (BASIC MEDICAL TRAINING)Minimum length of training course: 5 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien		
България	Лицево-челюстна хирургия	
Česká republika	Maxilofaciální chirurgie	
Danmark		
Deutschland		
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España	Cirugía oral y maxilofacial	
France	Chirurgie maxillo-faciale et stomatologie	
Ireland		
Italia	Chirurgia maxillo-facciale	
Κύπρος		
Latvija	Mutes, sejas un žokļu ķirurģija	
Lietuva	Veido ir žandikaulių chirurgija	
Luxembourg	Chirurgie maxillo-faciale	
Magyarország	Szájsebészet	
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich	Mund — Kiefer — und Gesichtschirurgie	

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Polska	Chirurgia szczękowo-twarzowa	
Portugal	Cirurgia maxilo-facial	
România		
Slovenija	Maksilofacialna kirurgija	
Slovensko	Maxilofaciálna chirurgia	
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		

Country	**Title of qualification**	**Awarding body**
DENTAL, ORAL AND MAXILLO-FACIAL SURGERY (BASIC MEDICAL AND DENTAL TRAINING)Minimum length of training course: 4 years		
Belgique/België/Belgien	Stomatologie et chirurgie orale et maxillo-faciale/ stomatologie en mond-, kaak- en aangezichtschirurgie	
България		
Česká republika		
Danmark		
Deutschland	Mund-, Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie	
Eesti		
Ελλάς		
España		
France		
Ireland	Oral and maxillo-facial surgery	
Italia		
Κύπρος	Στοματο-Γναθο-Προσωποχειρουργική	
Latvija		
Lietuva		
Luxembourg	Chirurgie dentaire, orale et maxillo-faciale	
Magyarország	Arc-állcsont-szájsebészet	
Malta	Kirurġija tal-għadam tal-wiċċ	
Nederland		

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal		
România		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland	Suu- ja leukakirurgia/oral och maxillofacial kirurgi	
Sverige		
United Kingdom	Oral and maxillo-facial surgery	]]

Status: *EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

(1) OJ No C 125, 18. 5. 1992, p. 170; and OJ No C 72, 15. 3. 1993.

(2) OJ No C 98, 24. 4. 1992, p. 6.

(3) OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 90/658/EEC (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 73).

(4) OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 14. Directive as last amended by Directive 90/658/EEC (OJ No L 353, 17. 12. 1990, p. 73).

(5) OJ No L 267, 19. 9. 1986, p. 26.

(6) **[**[F1]OJ L 167, 30.6.1975, p. 19.**]**

(7) OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 19.

(8) **[**[F11]OJ L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 19. Decision as last amended by Decision 80/157/EEC (OJ L 33, 11. 2. 1980, p. 15).

(9) **[**[F12]Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23).**]]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2001/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2001 amending Council Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC on the general system for the recognition of professional qualifications and Council Directives 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/686/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 78/1026/EEC, 78/1027/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 85/384/EEC, 85/432/EEC, 85/433/EEC and 93/16/EEC concerning the professions of nurse responsible for general care, dental practitioner, veterinary surgeon, midwife, architect, pharmacist and doctor (Text with EEA relevance).

F11 Inserted by Directive 97/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 1997 amending Directive 93/16/EEC to facilitate the free movement of doctors and the mutual recognition of their diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications.

F12 Substituted by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003 adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty.