



EJD AUTUMN MEETING 2016



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Hello from Rotterdam#EJD
#Generallassembly #juniordoctors
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13 May

EJD @ejdpwg

Survey Report



UEMS – Introduction



“UEMS committed itself to contribute to the improvement of medical training at the European level through the development of European Standards in the different medical disciplines.”

In order to further improvement it was developed a survey regarding the training program.



Survey main goals:



- Description of the occupational medicine training program including months/years of apprenticeship and the service/department involved.
- Evaluation of inefficiencies noticed in the training program and which aspects require improvement.
- Evaluate the need of obtaining a previous certification/qualification in general medicine describing it and its duration.

Survey main goals:



- Develop the plan of the future actions needed for the improvement and implementation.
- Establish a program of contact with representative trainees of each country for a better and updated knowledge of the level of integration/implementation of the training program.

Survey methods:



Fulfillment of Survey with questions related to:

- Training program (regarding months/years of apprenticeship and the service/department involved in Occupational Medicine and previous certification/qualification in general medicine).
- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and which aspects require improvement.

Survey methods:



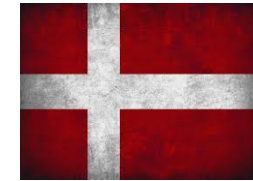
Survey with questions:

- 1- Do you have a National representative for Occupational Medicine **Trainees** ?
- 2- How long is the training program for Occupational Medicine?
- 3- Does it require to obtain a previous certification/qualification in general medicine?
- 4- If you answered YES, which one and how long does it take?
- 5- Please describe the training program including months/years of apprenticeship and the service/department involved. Please follow the example above (Portugal training program).
- 6- Are there inefficiencies noticed in the training program? Which are the aspects that require improvement?

Survey results:

Answers provided by **15 Countries:**

- Belgium
- Croatia
- Denmark
- Finland
- Greece
- Hungary
- Netherlands
- Germany
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Switzerland
- UK
- Norway



Survey results:



Answers not provided by **13 Countries**:

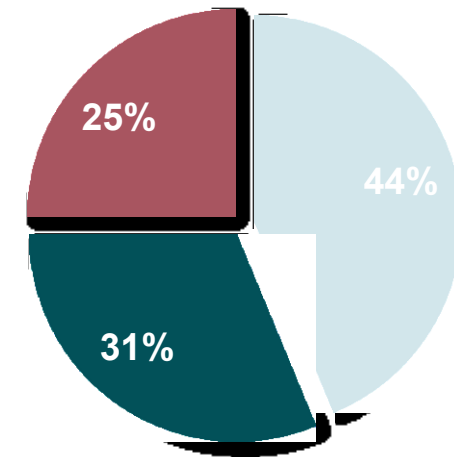
- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- France
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Poland
- Romania
- Sweden

Survey results:

1- National representative for Occupational Medicine Trainees:

Countries	YES	NO
Belgium		X
Croatia	?	?
Denmark	X	
Finland	X*	
Germany		X
Greece	?	?
Hungary	?	?
Netherlands	?	?
Norway		X
Portugal	X	
Slovakia		X
Slovenia	X	
Spain	X	
Switzerland	X*	
UK		X

National Representatives



■ Yes ■ No ■ No answer

Survey results:

2- Duration of Occupational Medicine Training program:

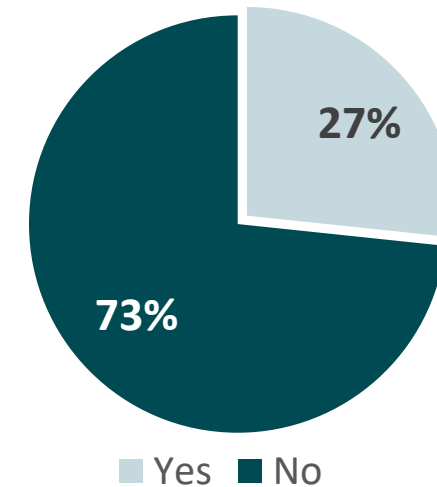
Countries	4 Years	5 Years
Belgium	X	
Croatia	X	
Denmark		X
Finland	X	
Germany		X
Greece	X	
Hungary	X	
Netherlands	X	
Norway		X
Portugal	X	
Slovakia	X	
Slovenia	X	
Spain	X	
Switzerland		X
UK	X	

Survey results:

3- Requirement of previous **certification/qualification** in general medicine

Countries	YES	NO
Belgium	X*	
Croatia		X
Denmark		X
Finland	X*	
Germany		X
Greece		X
Hungary		X
Netherlands		X
Norway		X
Portugal	X*	
Slovakia		X
Slovenia		X
Spain		X
Switzerland		X
UK	X*	

Certification/qualification in general medicine



Survey results:

4- Qualification/Certification duration

Belgium

After 6 years of medicine (3 bachelor years and 3 master years, student are qualified in general medicine).

Finland

6 years training to achieve the Med Licentiate degree;
9-12 months training in general practice + 1 year in hospital in different specialities (total 2 years).

UK

It does require previous medical training though but not a certification or qualification. Note the training is 4 years full time but longer if undertaken part time. Also requires the physician to successfully pass an examination.

Portugal

Five years of medical school and a sixth year of practice. However, it does not provide a recognition beyond the possibility of access to a internship although it allows a undifferenced medical practice.

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Belgium (4 years)

Compulsory :

- 2 years of (mainly) theoretical education (120 study points):
 - ✓ including 2 months internship in occupational medicine department of internal or external service for prevention;
- 2 years of practical internship in occupational department of external or internal service for prevention recognized for training by ministry of health.

Denmark (5 years)

Compulsory:

- 12 months: Occupational Medicine Department
- 6 months: Rheumatology Department
- 6 months: Pneumology Department
- 12 months Occupational Medicine Department
- 6 months training in department/research free of choice - but with relevance to Occupational or Environmental Medicine
- 6 months Psychiatric Department;
- 12 months: Occupational Medicine Department in a different Region from year 3

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

	I. THEORETICAL LECTURES	II. ROUNDS (41 months)	III. VACANCIES
<p>Croatia (4 years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 months Postgraduate resident studies in “Occupational and Sports Medicine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 months: Occupational and Sports Physiology in service of working and sporting ability assessment; ▪ 3 months: Career orientation and selection; ▪ 6 months: Occupational and work-related diseases and Occupational Toxicology; ▪ 2 months: Maritime, Underwater & Hyperbaric, as well as Aviation Medicine; ▪ 3 months: Trainings and competitions; ▪ 12 months: Clinical experience; ▪ 2 months: Mental Health; ▪ 2 months: Occupational and Sporting Environment, Health and Safety at Work and Sporting, sanitation; ▪ 6 months: practice in the exemplary Occupational and Sports Medicine outpatient clinics and offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4 months

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Finland (4 years)

Compulsory:

- 3 years in occupational health centers
- 6 months training focusing in workability and rehabilitation
- 6 months at the Finnish Inst of Occupational Health, Department of Occupational Medicine

Greece* (4 years)

Compulsory : (48 months)

- 15 months: internal medicine
- 6 months: pneumology
- 2 months: Dermatology
- 1 month: Ophthalmology
- 1 month: Ear Nose Throat (ENT) medicine
- 3 months: Orthopedics and emergency medicine (including traumatology)
- 12 months of academic training:
 - 8 months of practical occupational medicine training:
 - ✓ 6 months in an organized occupational medicine Service in a private or public enterprise or organization (approved for this training purpose by the Ministry of Health),
 - ✓ 2 months in a District "Center for Prevention of Occupational Hazards

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Hungary (4 years)

Compulsory:

24 months core training programme:

- 6 months emergency medical care practice
- 1 month core training courses
- 17 months occupational medicine core material, including:
 - ✓ 6 months internal medicine and occupational internal medicine practice
 - ✓ 2 months training at hospital clinics concerning other occupational diseases, including:
 - 6 weeks outpatient consultation
 - 2 weeks at contagious diseases ward
 - ✓ 5 months occupational hygiene and other occupational medicine studies (at occupational hygiene service providers)
 - ✓ 4 months practice in the occupational medicine of the most important sectors in Hungary (at OM service providers)

24 months practical work in an occupational health service under supervision

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Netherlands (4 years)	Compulsory: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Theoretical part▪ Working in OHS > 50%▪ 4 short traineeships (several weeks)▪ Research assignment
Switzerland (5 years)	Compulsory: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2,5 years: recognized training post in Occupational med.▪ 2,5 years: another clinical speciality, of that 1 year internal medicine; additional theoretical course
UK* (4 years)	Compulsory: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ST3 to commence occupational medical training.▪ Medical experience can be in:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ General medicine, Surgery, GP, Psychiatry or Public Health.▪ CESR route: an alternative route for specialists if there experience and qualifications

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Norway (5 years)

Compulsory:

- 12 months: Occupational medicine in hospitals
- 12 months: Occupational Health services
- 36 months: Occupational medicine either hospital or OHS
- Last 12 months: Can be replaced by other clinical work or research
- Theoretical part: 300 hours (+) courses
- 120 hours in training groups for occupational medicine.

Germany (4 years)

Compulsory:

- 24 months: in General Medicine or Internal Medicine (this is currently changing into "up to 24 months in patient orientated specialities")
- 36 months: in Occupational Medicine
- 360 hrs (lessons) theoretical course in Occupational Medicine
- In addition: the complete training program is not academic but in the practical field of Occupational Medicine. The training curriculum in future will be structured in 15 modules to be completed.

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

	Compulsory:		Theoretical training
	1st and 2nd year	3rd and 4th year:	
Slovakia (4 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months: Internal Medicine Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months: Occupational Medicine department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 190 hours providing along the training process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 month: Internal ICU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months: Occupational Health Services 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Emergency Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months: Hygiene department 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 months: Occupational Medicine Department or Pneumology or Haematology or Geriatrics or Gastroenterology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 months: Dermatovenerology department 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Anesthesiology/Intensive Care Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Imunoalergology department 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 months: Surgery department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Social insurance company 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Laboratory department 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Neurology department 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Infectology department 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Oncology department 		

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

		Compulsory:	
		1st, 2nd, 3rd years	4th year
Slovenia (4 years)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Otorinolaringology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12 months: Work toxicology and pathology or Work physiology with ergonomy or Epidemiology or Sports medicine or Traffic medicine
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Ophtalmology 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Cardiology 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Neurophysiology 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Dermatology 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Orthopedics 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Rehabilitation 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Public health 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12 months: Clinical Institute for Occupational, Sports and Traffic medicine 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12 months: Institute of Occupational Safety 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Psychiatry 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 month: Pneumology 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 months: Community health Center 	

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

Compulsory:		
	I. Theoretical	II. Clinical practice in hospital setting (20 months)
Spain (4 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6 months: master in Occupational Medicine (minimum 800h theoretical training) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 months: Internal medicine, Cardiology, Pneumology, Neurology, Alergology ▪ 6 months: General surgery, Traumatology, Rehabilitation ▪ 3 months: Dermatology/Oftalmology/ENT ▪ 2 months: Psychiatry and Psicology. ▪ 1 month: preventive medicine /occupational health unit in hospital setting
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3 months: Primary care
		III. Occupational health services (22 months) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20 months: OHS ▪ 2 months in other units /services /institutions related to workers' health and safety

Survey results:

5- Training program of Occupational Medicine

	Compulsory			
	1st year	2nd year and 3rd year:	4th year	Theoretical training
Portugal (4 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months: Internal Medicine Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months: Dermatology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> last 9 months: Occupational Medicine Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 256 hours providing along the training process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 month: OHS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months: Traumatology and Orthopedics Department 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months: Pneumology or Imunoalergology Department 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 months: Psychiatry or General Practitioner or Infeciology or Rehabilitation Medicine Department 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Forensic Medicine Department 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 month: Supervising Authority for Working Conditions 		
		Optional:		
		1 month: Occupational Department of an Enterprise		

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- No inefficiencies as such have been reported. **BELGIUM**
- The quality of the program in the departments of internal medicine, rheumatology, pneumology and psychiatry have varied. Some trainees have been placed in primarily nights shifts and shifts in the emergency department. This has been a problem as relevant skills primarily will be achieved from working in outpatient clinics. The opportunity to include educational periods in Departments of Dermatology and Allergology has, unfortunately, also varied from region to region in Denmark. **DENMARK**
- The training is not skill-based. Training providers are not accredited on the basis of uniform requirements. Different universities provide different training schemes and the examination is different too. Occupational medicine is a minority activity of the concerned university departments, OM is not represented/governed/managed by standalone university departments or a national institute. **HUNGARY**
- Clinical traineeships, occupational diseases and exposure assessment. **NETHERLANDS**

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- Currently an evaluation of the first graduated trainees is being undertaken to provide an insight to its development and for further improvements of the training process. **PORTUGAL**
- Not enough training posts, not enough candidates. **SWITZERLAND**
- More attention to legislation and communication skills. In recent years there has been lack of available positions for trainees at the training institutions due to higher number of trainees, so appropriate measures to achieve stable number of residents had to be adopted. **SLOVENIA**
- The quality of training is good. But the number of qualified specialists has progressively declined in the last 15-20 years. The main problem is related to financing: while in some regions training is centrally funded by the autonomous region, in others financing depends on the OHS where the 22 months of training are made, which means that in some areas like Catalunya, no training posts have been offered since 2011, despite counting with 2 Teaching Units and many training posts accredited. This is, obviously, a huge threat to the continuity of the speciality, but no progress has been made to date in improving it. **SPAIN**

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- There can be difficulties obtaining approval for training posts. The general NHS schemes do not reflect the public/private sector training opportunities in occupational medicine. **UK**
- Because of the training in the field there is a broad variety of realization as it depends on the spectrum of branches which are taken care of. The named mandatory theoretical course of 360 lessons cannot compensate this problem completely. **GERMANY**
- The system is under revision. New system from 2019. More individual guidance during work in OHS, more specified curriculum. **NORWAY**

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- There are no structured and approved (by an appropriate medical authority) specialization training programs for physicians attending the practical part of their specialization training in an enterprise. The OPs (specialists in occupational medicine) in the enterprises approved for such training by the Ministry of Health, are not accredited trainers themselves. The OPs in hospitals provide OM services to hospital staff only. These are individual OPs. There is an Occupational Medicine Service at one State Hospital only. There are no occupational medicine outpatient clinics or clinical occupational medicine Departments or Services in hospitals, providing services to employees of enterprises or to the public in general. Consequently, trainees in OM have fewer chances to deal with and learn from many cases of possible or diagnosed occupational diseases, during their training. As allowed by law, the physician (“Registrar”) having the task to manage, to do a large part of the teaching and to coordinate the 12 month long academic training at the National School of Public Health [ESDY] (during the total four year specialization training period) has not been for many years (and still he is not) a specialist in occupational medicine himself (because no law specifies that he has to be). **GREECE**

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- Assessment for the acquisition of the title of specialist in occupational medicine is effected by an Examination Committee of the Ministry of Health only by an oral exam on completion of specialization training. Neither clinical, nor practical, nor written exams are conducted to that end. As allowed by law, some examiners are not specialists in occupational medicine themselves. NB. On 31 March 2017, a Working Group on Specialization Training in Occupational Medicine, was established at the Central Council of Health, of the Greek Ministry of Health, with the mandate to rectify all aforementioned deficiencies and to reform said training and all matters pertaining to specialization in Occupational Medicine. Its tenure is three years. . **GREECE**
- ESDY is not a University School. It is decentralized part of the Ministry of Health. Its professors, however, have the standing of University professors. The post of Professor in Occupational Medicine of this School has remained vacant for several years and remains so almost every time an incumbent retires. There has never been and there is not even one Department of Occupational Medicine or one post of full Professor in Occupational Medicine in any Medical School at a University in Greece. **GREECE**

Survey results:

6- Inefficiencies noticed in the training program and aspects that require improvement

- There are only two (two year long) part time postgraduate courses in occupational health, which are also attended by physicians: One (entitled “Program of Postgraduate Studies in Workplace Health”) is organized by the Medical School of the (State) Democritus University of Thrace, in Alexandroupolis (capital city of the Thrace Region in North East Greece), and the other (entitled “Occupational and Environmental Health”) is organized by the Medical School and the Department of Political Science and Public Administration of the (State) National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. . **GREECE**
- The Hellenic Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (“EL.IN.Y.A.E.”) provides short, continuing education courses on occupational health and safety, which are also attended by physicians holding specialties other than occupational medicine . **GREECE**

Conclusions:



- Only 46% of the countries that answered (15), have national representative trainee of Occupational Medicine.
- Majority of countries provides a 4 years training program for Occupational Medicine increasing for 5 years in Denmark, Germany, Norway and Switzerland.
- Portugal, Belgium, Switzerland, Finland and UK have qualification/certification in general medicine before Specialization (39%).****
- Belgium, Croatia, Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain and Portugal include Theoretical training.
- There are a lot of issues that still need improvement in training programs. Belgium is the only one that has not reported inefficiencies.
- Finland, Slovakia and Croatia did not provide an answer to the last question.

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Survey Conclusions

